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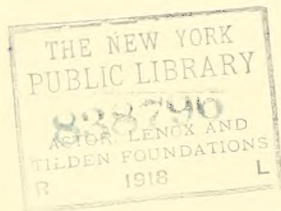
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GENEALOGY—BIOGRAPHY



BARNETT, JOSEPH, the patriarch of Jefferson county, was the son of John and Sarah Barnett, and was born in Dauphin county, Pa., in 1754. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction. His father, a native of Ireland, located in Pennsylvania in the early part of the eighteenth century, and was a farmer. His mother died early, and Joseph was "brought up" by his relatives. He was raised on a farm, and was thus peacefully employed when the Revolution commenced. As the son of a patriotic sire he could not resist taking part in the struggle, and so joined the army and served for some years. The exact duration of his service cannot now be ascertained, but "he was a brave and efficient soldier, and never faltered in the path of duty." He also served in the State militia in the campaign against the Wyoming boys. After the war he settled in Northumberland county, where he owned a large tract of land, but was dispossessed of it by some informalities of the title. Here he was married to Elizabeth Scott, sister of Samuel Scott and daughter of John Scott, July 3, 1794.

Joseph Barnett was assessed in Pinecreek township, Northumberland county, April 28, 1786; in 1788 he was assessed in the same township and county with a sawmill and as a single freeman. This was his sawmill at the mouth of Pine creek, and the mill where he lost his eye. The property is now in Clinton county. After losing his mill and land Barnett returned in the nineties to Dauphin county, Pa., and engaged in contracting for and building bridges. In 1799 he was again assessed in Pinecreek township, then in Lycoming county, Pa., with 225 acres of land. This was his Port Barnett property, whither he migrated with his family in 1800, and here he engaged in the erection of mills and in the lumbering business that eventually made Port Barnett, then in Lycoming county, the center of business for a large extent of territory.

In a short time a tub gristmill was added to his sawmill, and, with his "Port Barnett flint-stone binns," he made an eatable, if not a very desirable, quality of flour. The Indians (Senecas) then in the country were good customers, and what few whites there were for thirty or forty miles around would make his cabin a stopping place for several days at a time. His log cabin became a tavern, the only one in a seventy-five miles' journey, and was frequented by all the early settlers. His Indian guests did not eat in the house, but would in winter make a pot of mush over his fire and set it out in the snow to cool; then one fellow would take a dipper and eat his fill of the pudding, sometimes with milk, butter, or molasses; then another would take it and go through the same process until all were satisfied. The dogs would then help themselves from the same pot, and when they put their heads in the pot in the Indian's way he would give them a slap over the head with the dipper.

He kept a hotel, rafted lumber on Sandy Lick and Red Bank, and at the same time attended to his saw- and gristmills. He was assessed in Pinecreek township in 1800 as a farmer.

The Seneca tribe were friendly and peaceable neighbors, and often extended their excursions into these waters, where they encamped, two or three in a squad, and hunted deer and bears, taking the hams and skins in the spring to Pittsburgh. Their rafts were constructed of dry poles, upon which they piled up their meat and skins in the form of a haystack, took them to Pittsburgh, and exchanged them for trinkets, blankets, calicoes, weapons, etc. They also made sugar. It is said they caught the sap in small troughs, and, after collecting it into a large trough, dipped hot stones into it to boil it down. They were friendly, sociable, and rather fond of making money. During the war of 1812 the settlers were apprehensive that an unfortunate turn of the war upon the lakes might

bring an irruption of the savages upon the frontier through the Seneca nation.

Samuel Scott resided here until 1810, when, having scraped together, by hunting and lumbering, about two thousand dollars, he went down to the Miami river and bought a section of fine land, which made him rich.

It is related that Joseph Barnett at one time carried sixty pounds of flour on his back from Pittsburgh. Their supplies of flour, salt and other necessities were frequently brought in canoes from that place. These supplies were purchased with lumber, which he sawed and rafted to that city, and which in those days was sold for twenty-five dollars per thousand. The nearest settlement on Meade's trail eastward of Port Barnett was Paul Clover's, thirty-three miles distant, on the west branch of the Susquehanna, where Curwensville now stands; and westward Fort Venango was forty-five miles distant, which points were the only resting places for the travelers who ventured through this unbroken wilderness.

About the year 1802, Joseph Barnett consented to act as banker for the Indians around Port Barnett. The Indians were all "bimetallists," and had the "silver craze," for their money was all silver; and bringing their monometallism to Mr. Barnett, he received it from them and deposited it in their presence in his private vault—a small board trunk covered with hogskin, tanned with the bristles on. On the lid were the letters "J. B.," made with brass tacks. The trunk was now full; the bank was a solid financial institution. In a short time, however, the red men concluded to withdraw their deposits, and they made a "run" in a body on the bank. Barnett handed over the trunk, each Indian counted out his own pieces, and according to their combined count the bank was insolvent; there was a shortage, a deficiency of one fifty-cent piece. Mr. Barnett induced the Indians to recount their silver, but the fifty-cent piece was still missing. The Indians then declared Mr. Barnett must die; they surrounded the house and ordered him to the porch to be shot. He obeyed orders, but pleaded with them to count their pieces the third time, and if the fifty-cent piece was still missing, then they could shoot him. This the Indians considered fair, and they counted the silver pieces the third time, and one Indian found he had one more piece than his own; he had the missing fifty-cent piece. Then there was joy and rejoicing among the Indians. Banker Bar-

nett was no longer a criminal; he was the hero and friend of the Indians.

The following sketch of the first white settlement within the county was principally derived from Andrew Barnett, Jr., Esq., in 1840:

"Mr. Joseph Barnett was the patriarch of Jefferson county. He had done service on the West Branch under General Potter during the Revolution, and also under the State against the Wyoming boys. After the war he settled in Northumberland county, at the mouth of Pine creek, and very probably might have been one of the Fairplay boys; at any rate, he lost his property by the operation of the common law, which superseded the jurisdiction of fair play. Again, in 1797, he penetrated the wilderness of the Upper Susquehanna by the Chinklacamoose path, and, passing the headlands between the Susquehanna and the Allegheny, arrived on the waters of Red Bank, then called Sandy Lick creek. He had purchased lands here of Timothy Pickering & Co. He first erected a sawmill at Port Barnett, where Andrew Barnett, Jr., now resides, at the mouth of Mill creek, about two miles east of Brookville. His companions on this expedition were his brother, Andrew Barnett, and his brother-in-law, Samuel Scott. Nine Seneca Indians, of Cornplanter's tribe, assisted him to raise his mill. Leaving his brothers to look after the new structure, he returned to his family in Dauphin county, intending to bring them out. But Scott soon followed him with the melancholy news of the death of his brother Andrew, who was buried by the friendly Indians and Scott in the flat opposite the present tavern. This news discouraged him for a while; but in 1800 he removed his family out, accompanied again by Mr. Scott. They sawed lumber and rafted it down to Pittsburgh, where it brought in those days twenty-five dollars per thousand. The usual adventures and privations of frontier life attended their residence. The nearest mill was on Black Lick creek, in Indiana county. Mr. Barnett knew nothing of the wilderness south of him, and was obliged to give an Indian four dollars to pilot him to Westmoreland. The nearest house on the eastward was Paul Clover's (grandfather of General Clover), thirty-three miles distant on the Susquehanna, where Curwensville now stands; westward Fort Venango was distant forty-five miles."

Mr. Barnett's children were as follows: Sarah and Thomas, twins, born in 1790 in Pinecreek township, Northumberland (now Clinton) county; John, born in Linesville,

Dauphin county, June 16, 1795; Andrew, born in Dauphin county; Nov. 22, 1797, where Joseph Barnett was engaged in contracting for and building bridges in the nineties; Rebecca, born at Port Barnett, Lycoming county, Aug. 6, 1802 (she was the first white female child born within the present limits of Jefferson county); J. Potter, born at Port Barnett, Lycoming county, May 23, 1800; Margaret Annie, born Oct. 22, 1805, at Port Barnett, Pinecreek township, Jefferson county; Juliet, born April 12, 1808, at Port Barnett, Pinecreek township, Jefferson county; and Joseph Scott, the youngest, and the first white male child born in the county, born April 12, 1812, at Port Barnett, Pinecreek township, Jefferson county.

The original Pinecreek township was erected in Northumberland county at the August term of court in 1785. In 1795, when Lycoming was organized, Pinecreek township became a part of that county. In 1804, when Jefferson county was organized, and taken from Lycoming, Pinecreek township was divided, and that part taken from Lycoming was thrown into Jefferson and made into Pinecreek township, and was the whole of Jefferson county until the year 1818. The census of 1800 shows that Lycoming had a population of 5,414. The population of Pinecreek township, Lycoming county, in 1800, when Joseph Barnett migrated and located at Mill creek (now Jefferson county), was: whites, 682; colored, 24; slaves, 5; total, 711.

When Joseph Barnett settled on Mill creek, Pinecreek township, Lycoming county was divided into two election districts,—the third and fourth,—viz.: “3. That part of Lycoming township west of Pine run, and that part of Pinecreek east of Chatham’s run, and the township of Nippenose, to form the third district. Elections to be held at the house of Thomas Ramey, Pinecreek.

“4. All that part of Pinecreek township west of Chatham’s run to constitute the fourth district, and elections to be held at the house of Hugh Andrew, Dunnsburgh.” Dunnsburgh, or Dunnstown, as it is now called, is in Clinton county, Pa. It was founded in 1768 by William Dunn, and is about a half mile down the river from Lock Haven, on the opposite or east side of the river. This fourth district was the polling or voting place for the Port Barnett settlement.

In 1800 the only road was Meade’s Trail. Before the axe of the lumberman had visited these forests, the trees stood tall, lordly, and free from undergrowth, the great trunks

standing straight in the air, with the ground cool and damp in the shade. One could ride a horse almost anywhere through the woods. In 1801 Barnett got out of salt. The nearest place to obtain it was in Westmoreland county. Barnett could not make the trip through the woods himself, and he bargained for three days with an Indian to guide him. The Indian wanted just as much more as Barnett felt able to give. At the end of three days the bargain was closed for what the Indian believed to be half price, viz., two dollars. The trip to Westmoreland was then made, and after Barnett secured his salt, the Indian coolly remarked, “Me no go back; me no go back.” All then that was left for Barnett to do was to give him his original price of four dollars.

Joseph Barnett was rather a homely man in face and features. In stature he was five feet, eight inches, and would weigh about one hundred and eight pounds. His presence was prepossessing, and with his smooth-shaved face, and a countenance open and frank, his appearance was such as to attract the attention of all. He was a practical business man, a strict Presbyterian, a Christian, and had his left eye gouged out in a rough-and-tumble fight at his sawmill. He died as he had lived, a true-hearted man, on the 15th of April, 1838, and was buried in the old graveyard above Church street. His wife passed away four months later, in her sixty-fifth year, and was buried there also.

MOSES KNAPP. In the spring of 1797 Joseph Barnett, of Linesville, Dauphin Co., Pa., Samuel Scott and Moses Knapp, of Lycoming county, Pa., left the mouth of Pine creek, on the west branch of the Susquehanna, in Lycoming county, and came by Meade’s trail to the confluence of Mill creek with Sandy Lick, now Port Barnett, for the purpose of starting a settlement. Port Barnett was then in Pinecreek township, Lycoming county. Upon their arrival they commenced the erection of a sawmill. “Samuel Scott was a millwright by trade, and was assisted in his work by Moses Knapp, who was an adopted son, then about nineteen years of age. They first built a sawmill on Mill creek, about where the present mill dam of Mr. Humphrey stands. This mill was the property of Mr. Scott. Young Knapp exhibited a good deal of mechanical ingenuity in this work, and the next year built a mill for himself on the North Fork, on a site about the head of A. Wayne

Cook's millpond. Leaving his mill in the fall, young Knapp went to Indiana to attend a term of school. While there he became acquainted with Miss Susan Matson, a daughter of Uriah Matson, of that place. The acquaintance thus made soon ripened into an engagement, and Moses Knapp and Susan Matson were united in matrimony, and when all this was accomplished she returned with him to Port Barnett. He then built a camp or residence at his sawmill on the North Fork, and there they commenced keeping house, a beginning which resulted in the production of a family of eleven children. Here, in 1801, was born Polly, and afterwards Isabel and Samuel.

"Knapp sold out his mill and 'betterments' at the head of Cook's pond to Samuel and William Lucas, and then began housekeeping in a new place, at the mouth of the North Fork, now Brookville. After he had got his family in living shape there, he built another sawmill on what was known as Knapp's run. The name of this stream has since been changed to Five Mile run. This mill Knapp sold to Thomas Lucas, Esq. He then built a log gristmill on the North Fork, near his residence, only a few rods from the Red Bank creek. This mill had one run of rockstones. The water was gathered by a wing dam of brush and stones, that extended nearly up to where the road now crosses below Cook's dam, and was thus brought into a chute, that passed it under a large undershot water wheel. A 'facegear' wheel upon the water wheel shaft 'meshed' into a 'trundlehead' upon the 'spindle' which carried the revolving stone, comprised the propelling machinery. This mill was often taxed to its utmost capacity. People would come here to get their grain ground from distances of twenty or thirty miles, through the woods on horseback and on barefoot, carrying the grain on their backs. A big day's grind was from six to ten bushels of grain."

While the Knapps were residing at this place, in what is now Brookville, John Knapp was born in 1807, and afterwards Amy, Joshua, Moses, Clarissa and Joseph, the last in 1818.

During the time of Knapp's residence at the head of what is now Cook's pond, and many years thereafter, the cheapest and most expeditious method of obtaining such supplies as could not be produced on the ground was to go to Pittsburgh for them. Rafts of sawed lumber were run to Pittsburgh in the spring of the year. A canoe was taken along, and

when the raft was sold most of the avails would be invested in whisky, pork, sugar, dry goods, etc. These goods were then loaded into the canoe, and the same men that brought the raft through to market would "pole" or "push" the loaded canoe up the river and up the creek to Port Barnett. This was a voyage that all men of full strength were very desirous of making, and was the subject of conversation for the remaining part of the year.

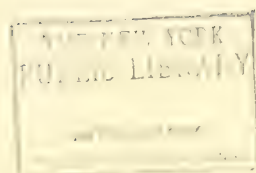
These canoes were hewed out of large pine trees, large enough to receive a barrel of flour crosswise. A homemade rope of flax was attached to the front end of the canoe, to be used in pulling the canoe up and over ripples. The men with these canoes had to camp in the woods wherever night overtook them, and their greatest terror and fear was rattlesnakes, for the creek bottoms were alive with them.

In 1821 Moses Knapp "articled" with the Holland Land Company for a quantity of land in what is now Clover township. The land was taken from warrants numbered 3,082 and 3,200, which included the land upon which Dowlingville is situated, and also that upon which the Baxter property and mills now are. After building a cabin and moving his family into it, he commenced the building of a dam pretty much on the site of the present dam, and a sawmill on the site of the present mill. He took a partner in the business and vigorously prosecuted the work. In cutting timber for the mill he in some way got his foot crushed so badly that it became necessary to have the leg amputated above the knee. The mill was completed, and the business of manufacturing lumber, etc., was carried on for a few years by Knapp & Ball. He had two children born here, Isaac M. and Eliza. He was elected constable while here in 1821, the year he was hurt. He died near Dowlingville in 1853, and is buried with his wife in the graveyard of the Jefferson United Presbyterian Church in Pinecreek township. Mr. Knapp was a Seceder in belief, and was a leading member of the Jefferson Church. (See also Chapter XXI, Borough of Brookville, and Chapter XXII, Pinecreek Township.)

JOSEPH WASHINGTON HENDERSON was born Aug. 27, 1814, on the homestead of 220 acres located in Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., on the Big Mahoning, about four miles west of Punxsutawney, Pa., on which his father John Henderson located in 1805. There were few settlers in the lo-



Joseph W. Henderson



cality at this time, their nearest neighbor living three miles away. The early settlers had many hardships and privations to endure. On one occasion Mrs. Henderson was left alone with three small children overnight, Mr. Henderson having gone to Black Lick expecting to return the following day. Late in the evening Mrs. Henderson discovered that the fire had gone out, and as it was bitterly cold, and she did not have any flint or dry punk with which to start a fire, she was afraid that she and the children would perish with the cold during the night. Putting the two older children into bed, she took the baby in her arms and started to walk to the nearest neighbor, a distance of three miles through the timber, to secure fire. In wrapping up the fire there was some discussion between Mrs. Henderson and her neighbor about how it should be done. The neighbor insisted upon wrapping the fire for her and she started back home. By this time it had become dark. On arriving home, almost exhausted from carrying her babe six miles, she unwrapped the fire and discovered that it was out. There was nothing left for her to do but procure all of the bed clothing and get in bed with the three children to keep from freezing. The next day when Mr. Henderson arrived in the middle of the forenoon he found his little family almost perished, but he soon had fire started and made them again comfortable.

Mr. Henderson remained with his father until he was seventeen years of age, attending school in the winters, and aiding his father on the farm and at the sawmill which his father operated on Big Mahoning. At the age of seventeen, in 1831, he engaged in the mercantile business with William Campbell, of Punxsutawney, Pa., as clerk, remaining with him until 1836, when he was elected sheriff of Jefferson county, being the second sheriff chosen by election for the county. During his three years' term as sheriff he had many thrilling experiences. On one occasion it was necessary for him to go to Warren, the county seat of Warren county, for a prisoner. Between Brookville and Warren it was almost an unbroken wilderness. For a distance of twenty odd miles there were no roads nor beaten paths, only a blazed trail. To ride the forty-four miles during the day it was necessary for him to get through the blazed trail before dark, or he would have to spend the night in the timber. Late in the afternoon, about half way through the trail, he came to a large tree fallen across the path that his horse was unable to jump. He turned off into the

timber to ride around the tree, and in wandering around through the underbrush on his horse became lost. Tying his horse to a tree and continuing his search on foot, he finally found the fallen tree and path. Being delayed by this mishap, and fearing that he would not get through before dark, he hurried to resume his journey. To his dismay he was unable to find his horse and in desperation he called loudly. Before the echo of his voice had died away the horse whinnied. He said he never heard a more welcome sound, and at once was able to find his horse and lead it back to the trail. Riding along as rapidly as he could, he succeeded in getting through the blazed trail before dark, when he came to a road through the wilderness leading to Warren. After he had gone some distance on this road it became quite dark, and going down into a deep ravine, through which a small creek flowed, he was unable to see. His horse became frightened and refused to go farther. However, with much urging he succeeded in getting him down into the stream, when, on looking up to the horizon, he saw an Indian standing on the bank of the little creek. He was terrified at seeing the Indian, as he had no thought of any danger for himself, thinking his horse had taken alarm at some animal, possibly a bear. He spoke to the Indian, asking him how far it was to Warren. The Indian told him it was quite a distance and asked him if he would not have something to eat, pointing to a small wagon filled with venison. He declined the meal, saying that he was in a hurry to get through to Warren. Bidding him good evening he rode on, and when he got over the brow of the hill ran his horse for quite a distance. On reaching Warren he told the sheriff his experience with the Indian and how frightened he had been. The sheriff said the Indians there were peaceable and he was perfectly safe in their hands. The next morning he met the Indians in Warren, where they had disposed of their venison, and they assisted him with his prisoner as far back as their home on the little creek.

At the termination of his term as sheriff Mr. Henderson was appointed marshal, and took the census of 1840. In 1843 he was elected treasurer of Jefferson county and in 1856 he was elected associate judge, serving in this capacity until 1860, when he resigned to run for prothonotary, register and recorder and clerk of the courts, to which office he was elected. In 1864 he was elected delegate to represent the Nineteenth Congressional district in the National Union convention held in

Baltimore on the 7th day of June, 1864, representing Jefferson, Clearfield, Cameron, Warren and Erie counties. In this convention the delegates of every State but one cast their votes for Lincoln. The delegates from Missouri, where there had been a party split, had been instructed to vote for Grant and threw their twenty-two ballots for him. Lincoln had four hundred and eighty-four votes. On motion of a delegate from Missouri the vote was made unanimous. The choice of the vice presidential candidate was not so easily accomplished. The resolution that Lincoln and Hamlin be renominated by acclamation, previously made by Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania, had been voted down. The politicians apparently wanted the old ticket nominated and were in favor of Hannibal Hamlin as vice president. Many of the delegates believed that a candidate from a border State and a Democrat would draw more votes than a Republican candidate from a Northern State, and seemed to favor Andrew Johnson, whom Lincoln had appointed military governor of Tennessee in 1862, and whose political activity had made him well known to the administration. As the ballots were being taken, when Pennsylvania was called Simon Cameron, being chairman of the delegation, voted the solid delegation for Hannibal Hamlin. On his taking his seat Mr. Henderson arose and requested nine or ten of Pennsylvania's votes withdrawn from Hannibal Hamlin and recorded for Andrew Johnson. Immediately Simon Cameron withdrew the other Pennsylvania votes cast for Hannibal Hamlin and had them recorded for Andrew Johnson. The change of Pennsylvania's votes indicating that Andrew Johnson would be nominated, the other States which had voted withdrew their votes from the other candidates, and before the result was announced Johnson was unanimously nominated. Thus Mr. Henderson was perhaps instrumental in nominating Andrew Johnson vice president. His political influence was not confined to Jefferson county. He was a member of the State Central committee of the National Union of Pennsylvania in 1863-1868, and was frequently chosen as delegate to the State conventions and alternate to the National conventions of the Republican party, and was vigorous in politics, an active partisan and firm in the faith of the G. O. P. His influence was solicited by many politicians, and among his papers we find letters from Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, United States Senator Simon Cameron, Gov. John W. Geary and Wayne McVeagh, chairman of the Union

State Central committee; through him Mr. Henderson succeeded in securing Andrew G. Curtin to speak in Brookville in 1863 from the balcony on the east end of the "American House."

Four of Mr. Henderson's sons participated in the war of the Rebellion, viz., J. W., J. B., D. A. and E. B.

On Feb. 17, 1840, Joseph W. Henderson was married to Nancy Wilson, who was born Dec. 25, 1819, daughter of Robert and Sarah (McConnell) Wilson, and survived him, continuing to make her home at Brookville, celebrating her ninety-seventh birthday Dec. 25, 1916. She died at noon, Feb. 28, 1917. Mr. Henderson died in his eighty-second year, Feb. 25, 1896. He was a man of very generous nature, never refusing alms to anyone, saying he would rather give to nine unworthy ones rather than to refuse one worthy person. Honorable to the highest degree himself, he appreciated this quality in others above everything. Mr. Henderson, like his wife, was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church of Brookville, Pa. They had a family of eleven children, as follows: John Wilson, born Dec. 18, 1840; Joseph Buffington, born Sept. 14, 1842; David Albert, born Sept. 27, 1844; Edward Benton, born Nov. 29, 1846; Anna, born Feb. 4, 1849; Leander, born July 2, 1851, who died in infancy; Robert Leroy, born July 4, 1852, who died March 23, 1914; Samuel Stewart, born March 8, 1855; Sarah, born Feb. 19, 1858; Nancy, born Dec. 21, 1861; and William Wirt, born Aug. 14, 1864. As will be seen nine of the family still survive.

Joseph Washington Henderson was a descendant of sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry, three of whom participated in the Revolutionary War, viz., John Henderson, James Henderson and Patrick Jack.

Three brothers, Alexander, William and John Henderson, of Fordell, Scotland, emigrated to the Colonies previous to 1740, locating on Owl creek, near Alexandria, Va., where they soon separated. John, locating in Franklin county, Pa., within twenty miles of Chambersburg, nine miles of Shippensburg and three miles of Upper Strausburg, married — — —

— — —, and from this union the following children were born: James, born Oct. 17, 1744; Agnes, born Sept. 17, 1746; John, born Dec. 9, 1748, Mary, born Dec. 19, 1750; and Joseph Washington, born April 16, 1753, a Presbyterian minister who graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1776, and died Sept. 9, 1830.

James Henderson, son of John, married



John Jameson
Gipsland Thompson

Sarah Hindman June 19, 1770. From this union the following children were born: Martha, born June 12, 1771; Sarah, born Sept. 6, 1773; James, born Nov. 17, 1775; Mary, born Sept. 24, 1777; John, born May 25, 1780 (died Sept. 15, 1847); Agnes, born March 18, 1782; Samuel, born June 25, 1784; Nancy, born Sept. 11, 1787; Joseph, born Jan. 17, 1791; ———, born Jan. 14, 1794.

John Henderson, son of James, married Oct. 25, 1804, Anna Jack, daughter of Patrick and Anna Storey (Watson) Jack; the latter first married ——— Watson. Anna Jack was born March 7, 1786, and died Oct. 2, 1869. From this union the following children were born: Margaret Holmes, born Dec. 21, 1805, died Sept. 10, 1865; James, born Sept. 29, 1807, died Nov. 19, 1828; John Jack, born Sept. 17, 1809, died July 21, 1877; Sarah Ann, born Aug. 17, 1811, died Aug. 27, 1848; George Washington, born in August, 1813, died in August, 1813, when three weeks old; Joseph Washington, born Aug. 27, 1814, died Feb. 27, 1896; Jane McCombs, born May 13, 1816, died Feb. 18, 1916, in her one hundredth year; Samuel Hindman, born Sept. 24, 1818, died Oct. 16, 1883; Lavina, born Nov. 8, 1820, died in February, 1897; David Watson, born Oct. 4, 1823, died July 23, 1909; William Clark, born Oct. 28, 1825, died in March, 1898; Mary Elizabeth, born Sept. 18, 1828, is living.

JOHN J. Y. THOMPSON, well remembered by the older generation in Jefferson county as Judge Thompson, was born in 1805 on a farm near Lewisville, Indiana Co., Pa., where his parents, William and Agnes (Jamieson) Thompson, had settled. This farm was deeded by Rev. John Jamieson and Agnes, his wife, to William Thompson and Agnes (Jamieson) Thompson, his wife, the deed being dated March 26, 1817, and was afterwards known as the "John Gallagher Farm."

Of Judge Thompson's paternal ancestors little is known. The family were Scotch, and had settled in Ireland, whence they emigrated to America in 1716. They located in Franklin county, Pa. In 1790 the Thompson family with about twelve cousins or relatives crossed the Allegheny mountains with packhorses, settling in the wilderness near Altman's Run, Indiana county. Robert Thompson died in 1802, aged seventy years. Mary (Gordon), his wife, died in 1846, aged ninety-five years. These were John J. Y. Thompson's grandparents. The family of Robert Thompson consisted of one daughter, Ruth, and four sons, Alexander, Moses, Adam and William. The

daughter, Ruth, married James Lattimer, who died in 1824, aged forty-five years, and she died in 1871, aged ninety-three years. They lived and died in Young township, Indiana Co., Pa. She was survived by children and grandchildren: Jane, who married Tobias Brinker; William, who married Catharine Rhees and (second) Julia A. Barnes; and Robert, who married Margaret Marshall. In 1816 Alexander Thompson migrated to Hanover, in the State of Indiana, where he lived and died. The other three brothers lived and died in Indiana county, Pa. Adam and Moses were slave owners. Moses married (first) Jane Jamieson, who died in 1801, leaving one child, John G. Thompson, and (second) Nancy Coleman, who died in 1855; the son, John G. Thompson, born in 1798, married Eliza Kincaid in 1822 and (second) Jane E. Jamieson in 1831, and died in Indiana; he was an acting justice of the peace for fifteen years, a captain in the 99th Regiment of Pennsylvania militia for seven years, a major for seven years, and a colonel for two years. William Thompson was a man of some wealth, and ran a distillery. He married Agnes Jamieson, daughter of Rev. John Jamieson, and had three sons and two daughters, to wit: John Jamieson Ypsilanti; Rev. Robert; William Gordon, who lived and died in Jefferson county, Pa.; Nancy, who married Washington Craig, of Clarion county, Pa. (Calvin A. Craig, second colonel of the 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, who was killed at Deep Bottom, Va., was of this family); and Mary, who married Alexander McKnight and left two sons, Col. Amor A. McKnight, of the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was killed while leading a charge at Chancellorsville, and Dr. W. J. McKnight, the author of this work. The second son of William Thompson, Rev. Robert Thompson, was an educated Presbyterian divine and preached for a number of years in Beloit, Wis., moving thence to Greeley, Colo., where he lived and died. He was married and left two sons, W. F., of Denver, Colo., and James K., of Greeley.

John Jamieson Thompson grew up on the home place, receiving his entire education in a little cabin schoolhouse on an adjoining farm owned by Adam Elliott. For seven years he went to Master Adam Elliott, who was the teacher. Master Elliott's school was a subscription one, and was conducted under the law of 1809. Mr. Elliott was a great mathematician and a fine penman, and taught young Thompson practical surveying. Of the Judge's early boyhood days we have little knowledge, save that he was an acknowledged leader

among his schoolmates, beloved by his associates and esteemed by his master. He excelled in civil engineering and surveying, and when such work was to be done was invariably selected as assistant. His father dying in 1817 of smallpox, at Altman's Run, he was thrown upon his own resources, and at an early age left the home roof and became a clerk in the store of Nathaniel Nesbitt, at Blairsville, Pa. In a short time after this he embarked in business for himself, but his venture not proving successful he abandoned it, and in 1831 removed to the wilderness of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

In the year 1832 Mr. Thompson established in Brookville, Jefferson county, and issued the first number of the *Brookville Gazette*, in a little house on the lot (corner of Pickering and Jefferson streets) where F. C. Deemer now (1915) resides. Terms of the *Gazette* were as follows:

"To be published every Monday, at two dollars per annum, exclusive of postage; and two dollars and fifty cents, including postage, payable half yearly in advance.

"No subscription taken for a shorter period than six months, and no withdrawal whilst in arrears.

"A failure to notify an intention to discontinue at the end of six months is considered a new engagement.

"Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square inch for the three first insertions, and Twenty-five cents for every continuance; those of greater length in proportion.

"All orders directed to the Editor must be post paid or they cannot receive attention.

"Grain, rags, beeswax, tallow, furs or pelts, will be taken in payment of subscription, if paid within the current year."

This was the pioneer newspaper within the confines of the county. It was printed on coarse paper, thirteen inches wide and twenty inches long. In politics it was Democratic. In 1833 Thomas Reid purchased a half interest in it. The paper then became independent in politics, and was called *The Gazette*. Thompson and Reid not agreeing, Reid retired, and Thompson and James P. Blair continued the publication. In 1833 Thompson disposed of his interest to Dr. R. K. Scott, and the firm became Blair & Scott.

In the fall of 1834 John Jamieson Thompson added Ypsilanti to his name and moved to Dowlingville, Jefferson county, where he remained until the summer of 1837, when he returned to Brookville, and, in the ensuing

November, built a sawmill on Sandy Lick at the present site of Bell's Mills. Here he remained until the summer of 1840, when he sold his mill to Alpheus Shaw and returned to Brookville. He remained in Brookville three months, and then removed to Heathville, Jefferson county, returning to Brookville in 1841. He then moved to the farm in Union township now owned by Arthur Morrison, where he lived one year. In 1843 Mr. Thompson purchased a tract of land from Daniel Stannard, of Indiana, Pa., known as Warrant No. 681, where he erected a hotel and engaged in the hotel business and in merchandising. He secured a post office for the place, which he named Corsica, and was appointed postmaster in 1844. In 1847 he surveyed and laid out the town of Corsica. While living here his youngest son, Robert Means (now of New York City), was born in 1849.

J. J. Y. Thompson served as justice of the peace, was elected a number of times county surveyor, and was prothonotary, register, etc., from 1845 to 1848, when he again removed to Brookville, having purchased the "Arcade" and "American" buildings, at the price of twenty thousand dollars. These were then the largest and finest business blocks in the place. He occupied the "American," and continued in the hotel business until the two buildings, with all their contents, were destroyed by fire May 24, 1856. Having no insurance, this fire left Mr. Thompson without a dollar and financially embarrassed. Possessing a good name, and nothing daunted, the third day after the fire he and his boys commenced to clear away the debris and began preparation for rebuilding. Owing to his well-known business integrity and great energy, he surmounted every obstacle and completed and occupied what is now known as the "American." In 1865 he sold it and removed to Portsmouth, Ohio, and was engaged in the lumber business until he was suddenly removed by death, Aug. 19, 1865, in the sixtieth year of his age. He was buried in Portsmouth, Ohio, where he sleeps the dreamless sleep.

Judge Thompson was a man of fine presence, pleasing address and popular manners. His name and face became familiar in every cabin, and the hand of friendship was universally extended to him alike by young and old. For many years his services as surveyor were in requisition in all this region of the country. He was associate judge from 1861 to 1865. He was foremost in aiding and advancing every public enterprise of his day. He was of a genial, social disposition, inspiring

all with whom he came in contact with the spirit of sociability. Kind and sympathetic by nature, he was ever ready to aid the poor and distressed, who were never turned away from his door. A strong Republican, he was an uncompromising Union man during the war, and took the deepest interest in all that pertained to those times that tried men's souls. Outspoken and bold in his utterances, he was nearly always found engaged in defending the principles for which three of his own boys were fighting. He was, during the war, the devoted friend of the soldier, and the families of those who were absent fighting in the battles for freedom. He kept "open house" for the "boys," on their way to and from the front. One of the most vivid recollections of the writer's (Dr. W. J. McKnight) departure for the army is the close handshake, and the fervent "God bless you," of Judge Thompson, as, bareheaded, and with tears running down his cheeks, he bade us good-bye. Judge Thompson ever adhered to the faith of his fathers, and lived and died a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Judge Thompson was a man of rare intelligence, charitable, kind, and bold, with a Scotch temper that would at times break out, when due provocation was given, with "I'll be dod danged to Harry," and "I'll be dod danged to dangnation." But with this explosion over, everything with him was just as tender and serene as if no thunderclap had jarred the atmosphere.

On July 25, 1833, John J. Y. Thompson was married to Agnes Susan Kennedy, and commenced married life in Brookville. Agnes S. Thompson was a daughter of Rev. William and Mary Kennedy, and was born near Lewistown, Mifflin county, in the year 1813, her father being the first Presbyterian minister to locate in Jefferson county. Her mother was Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Agnes (Wallace) McClure, of Chester county, so that she was descended from one of the oldest and most noted families in eastern Pennsylvania. The family still holds lands in Chester county that were granted to their ancestor, John McClure, by the Penns in 1784. This John McClure, who was Mrs. Thompson's great-grandfather, emigrated to the United States in 1730 from the North of Ireland, where he had gone from Scotland, and settled in North Carolina, afterwards removing to Chester county, where he died. The McClure family were stanch Presbyterians, and they left Ireland in order that they might worship God according to their own forms. From conviction they were "fed-

eralists," Mrs. Thompson's grandfather, Benjamin McClure, serving in the Revolutionary war, and with one or two exceptions they have held to the political faith of their fathers and are to-day stanch Republicans. Mrs. Thompson was worthy of the good old Scotch-Irish ancestry from which she sprang, being a woman of sterling worth, possessing those qualities of mind that caused her to be beloved and respected by all who knew her. She spent the greater part of her life in Jefferson county with the exception of five years' residence in Portsmouth, Ohio, whence she returned to Brookville in 1870, and where she resided until June 27, 1877, when she exchanged her home for that "better one" to which her husband and some of her children had preceded her.

The children of John J. Y. and Agnes S. (Kennedy) Thompson numbered ten, of whom two died early, James when about one year old, and Blanche aged about three years, the latter on March 2, 1849, at Corsica. The remaining children were William Kennedy, John Jamieson, Annie M., Albert Clifton, Clarence Russell, Robert Means, Ella Agnes and Laura Edith. The eldest son, William Kennedy Thompson, born June 25, 1834, at Dowlingville, Pa., was married in Allegheny City, Jan. 14, 1858, to Jane C. Porterfield, of Butler county, Pa. John Jamieson, the second son, is mentioned at greater length elsewhere. Annie M. was married July 7, 1860, to John N. Garrison, and resides in Florida. Albert Clifton, Clarence Russell and Robert Means are also mentioned further on. Ella Agnes married John L. McNeil, and lives in Colorado. Laura Edith married George T. Rodgers, and died at the age of twenty-three years. But three are now living, viz.: Annie M., Ella Agnes and Col. Robert Means Thompson.

HON. GEORGE A. JENKS, late of Brookville, made a distinguished record at the bar and in public life which sheds permanent distinction upon Jefferson county. The honors he won in the legal profession proclaimed him one of the leading lawyers in the country. During his service in Congress he was assigned to the most important matters then up for discussion before that body, and in every capacity he attracted the favorable notice of competent judges. He was one of the ablest members of a family noted for intellectual strength and highly gifted mentally, whose natural endowments and brilliant attainments have made them makers of history throughout their connection with the State of Pennsylvania, which dates from Provincial days. He was of

Welsh descent, a great-grandson of Thomas Jenks, who was a follower of William Penn.

Dr. John Wildman Jenks, the father of George A. Jenks, was brought up in the doctrines of the Friends. He was born in Bucks county, Pa., and was brought up there, at Newtown, receiving unusual educational advantages for the time. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania before the war of 1812, studied medicine and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, and in 1817 settled in Jefferson county, Pa. For many years afterwards he was a popular physician all over the southern part of the county, and his house was the center of a wide hospitality. He and his father-in-law, Rev. David Barclay, a Scotch Presbyterian minister, were two of the first settlers at what is now Punxsutawney, they purchasing the land on which that borough now stands. Dr. Jenks married Mary Dey Barclay, a native of New Jersey, who was of the fifth generation in descent from Col. David Barclay, the original of the "Barclay of Ury" of Whittier's poem. The Doctor died in 1850, his wife some time later. Their family consisted of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, one daughter and one son dying before reaching maturity. One son, Charles, died in young manhood, on his way to California, and was buried at sea. The others lived to marry and rear families. Phineas, the second son, was the first white male child born in Punxsutawney. William P., born in 1821, became the eminent and well known judge of this judicial district. John, the third son, was born at Punxsutawney, July 13, 1823. James attained distinction as an officer in the Civil war. George A. brought even greater honor to the family name. Mary Caroline was the wife of Isaac Grantham Gordon, chief justice of Pennsylvania, and was the last survivor of the family. D. B. became an eminent lawyer.

George A. Jenks was born at Punxsutawney March 26, 1836, and was reared there. He settled on the legal profession as his life work when a mere boy, and never had any reason for wishing that he had swerved from his early decision. When he was fourteen years old he lost his father, and he began the serious business of life two years later, when he entered upon a two years' apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter and joiner. This calling he followed during his young manhood, meantime also teaching school and devoting some time to civil engineering work, in the latter connection assisting in the laying out of the city of Omaha, Nebr., in the spring of 1855. In the fall of

that year he became a member of the junior class at Jefferson College, having done his preparatory work by studying mornings and evenings out of business hours, under the able guidance of his guardian, Hon. W. P. Jenks (his brother), who had been his adviser in this respect from his early boyhood. With Mr. Jenks he had also studied law. So well had he utilized his spare time that he was graduated from Jefferson College in 1858, and during the next few months he completed the legal course under his brother, being admitted to the Jefferson county bar in February, 1859. He turned to practice at once, and had his first case in court the following September, successfully defending his clients, a widow and her minor children endeavoring to save their home, though some of the best talent in this part of Pennsylvania worked against him. From that time on he was intrusted with the defense or prosecution of many of the most important cases fought in the local courts, not only in his own county but in other counties of western and central Pennsylvania, where his reputation spread steadily.

From the time of his election to Congress, in the fall of 1874, Mr. Jenks was a national figure. Though the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania district was strongly Republican, and he was known as a firm Democrat, he was the successful candidate at the election that year, in spite of the fact that his opponent was so powerful and popular a man as Hon. Harry White, and he took his seat in the Forty-fourth Congress with "a large order" to fill in living up to the traditions of some of his predecessors. It was not long before it became apparent that he had nothing to lose by comparison. In a debate over the character of an invalid pension he not only made his point, but in so doing established the status of such a contract so securely that his opinion has stood as the standard ever since. This and other arguments coming up about the same time brought his ability before his colleagues and gained their respect for his talents and sincerity in espousing any cause which enlisted his sympathy. The speaker appointed him chairman of the committee on Invalid Pensions, and his report on the conditions and operations of the Pension bureau was a masterly document, supplemented by a bill designed to correct further abuses, including the protection of the rights of legal heirs and assigns in the case of bounty land warrants, which were changed from personal to real property. By the time the proceedings were instituted against Secretary of War Belknap, of Grant's cabinet, he was

regarded with such confidence that he was one of the seven managers elected by the House to conduct the impeachment, and he was one of the committee elected by the managers to draw the pleadings. When Belknap resigned he was appointed to make one of the arguments on the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate to impeach after the officer had resigned, and afterwards, because of Mr. Lapham's illness, he was selected to discuss the facts. It was generally conceded that no other lawyer concerned in the case displayed greater acumen, penetration or comprehensive familiarity with the necessary legal knowledge.

When the subject of the distribution of the Geneva award came before the House in majority and minority reports, Mr. Jenks, from the Judiciary committee, offered an amendment to the majority report, which was passed by the House as amended by him. His argument in behalf of the report with his amendment involved some of the most difficult questions of international law, which he handled with the utmost skill. Early in the second session of the Forty-fourth Congress he was appointed one of the committee of fifteen to investigate the conduct of elections in Louisiana, and when he returned from the errand was appointed by the chairman of the Democratic caucus one of a committee of three to represent the Democracy of the House in preparing, presenting and discussing the facts and the law before the electoral commission. Mr. Jenks made the opening arguments in the cases of Louisiana and Oregon, and he received the most complimentary comments from Senators Bayard and Thurman, who were present at the trial of the first case, as well as from all who had the privilege of hearing or reading his part in the proceedings before the electoral commission.

Mr. Jenks returned to practice after retiring from Congress, but he was not allowed to remain in private life. On July 1, 1885, he was appointed assistant secretary of the Interior, entirely without solicitation on his part, and though he held the office only a little more than a year he had intrenched himself so thoroughly in President Cleveland's admiration that on July 28, 1886, he nominated Mr. Jenks for appointment as solicitor general of the United States, which nomination was confirmed by the Senate the next day without even the formality of being referred to a committee—a compliment rarely paid to anyone who had never served in that body. His private practice extended into almost every branch of legal work known in Pennsylvania, and into almost

every section of the State. On May 15, 1886, he resigned as assistant secretary of the Interior in order to devote himself to his duties as attorney for John E. DuBois, the wealthy Clearfield county lumberman, having made a promise to his client's uncle, John DuBois, that he would take charge of all the legal business of the nephew, and he held to his promises so conscientiously that he would not accept the solicitor generalship until Mr. DuBois had given his consent. It was given cordially, and Mr. Jenks obtained the assistance of Hon. W. P. Jenks to handle the affairs of the DuBois estate. He held the office throughout Cleveland's administration, and was subsequently nominee for governor of Pennsylvania, as well as United States senator. He was always a loyal Democrat, and the numerous honors extended to him by his party were in grateful recognition of his valuable services, and willing acknowledgment of his superior qualities. He made his home at Brookville, where he died Feb. 10, 1908.

Mr. Jenks was married, Jan. 3, 1860, to Mary Agnes Elizabeth Mabon, daughter of Thomas Mabon, of Brookville, and they had two children, namely: Thomas Mabon, who died in 1874, aged thirteen years; and Emma Laura, who married Benjamin F. Shively, late United States senator from Indiana.

CADMUS Z. GORDON, of Brookville, has taken high rank among practitioners at the Jefferson county bar, where the name has been associated with legal talent and mental qualities of a high order for seventy years, since the late Judge Isaac Grantham Gordon, his father, settled there in 1846. His grandfather, Zachæus, the first of the family of whom we have record, was born in Northumberland county, Pa., and spent the latter part of his life in Jefferson county. He was a coppersmith by trade. He married Harriet Lewis. The Gordons are of Scotch-Irish extraction.

ISAAC GRANTHAM GORDON was born Dec. 22, 1810, at Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa., where he spent his early life and acquired by persistent effort an excellent classical and scientific education, though his attendance was limited to the common schools, with one term at the Lewisburg Academy. The restrictions of his younger years gave little promise of the high position he was destined to attain. He was only a boy when he went to learn the trade of molder, with the purpose of becoming an iron founder eventually, and it was an accident which caused him to give up this ambition, one of his feet having been seriously injured by

molten iron, disabling him for work of that character. With a natural taste for intellectual pursuits, it was not as hard for him to give up a physical for a mental occupation as it was to find proper opportunities for the exercise of the latter. But in its development his genius made a place for itself in the community where he became established. He decided upon the law, and in 1839 entered the office of James M. Linn, at Lewisburg, where he studied faithfully and was admitted to the bar in Union county in April, 1843. Three months later he opened an office, locating at Curwensville, Clearfield county, where before long he formed a partnership with George R. Barrett. In 1846 he settled at Brookville, where he maintained his home during the rest of his life. During the first few years he was in partnership first with George R. Barrett, and afterwards with Elijah Heath, until Judge Heath's removal to Pittsburgh in 1850. It was not long before his ability received recognition, and in 1860 and 1861 he represented his district in the State Legislature, Jefferson being included with Clearfield, Elk and McKean counties. During his second term he was chairman of the General Judiciary committee. Further evidence of the confidence he inspired was shown in his appointment, in 1866, by Governor Hartranft, as presiding judge of the new judicial district formed from the counties of Mercer and Venango, and taken from the Eighteenth Judicial district, to serve until an election should have occurred. On Nov. 5, 1873, he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Supreme court, and on July 14, 1887, became chief justice, in which capacity he served out the remainder of the fifteen-year term for which he had been elected, until Dec. 18, 1888. Judge Gordon's decisions in every judicial capacity, and particularly in his long career in the highest judicial body of the State, are a valuable part of the court records of Pennsylvania. His work shows the most painstaking attention to the spirit of the law and to the maintenance of equity in cases brought before him, as well as a comprehensive knowledge of the laws of his State and their application. During his fifteen years on the Supreme bench he was away from home much of the time, but he never relinquished his interest in local affairs, and his closing years were spent in the enjoyment of the home at Brookville, where he died Sept. 4, 1893. He is buried in the Brookville cemetery. Soon after coming to Brookville Judge Gordon joined the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife was also a member, and they were always among

its loyal workers and supporters, the Judge serving as elder for a number of years.

In 1847 Mr. Gordon married Mary Caroline Jenks, who was born April 26, 1829, in Punxsutawney, and survived him over twenty years, passing away Feb. 19, 1916, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Fulton. She was buried from the Fulton home, Rev. James B. Hill, of the Brookville Presbyterian Church, conducting the services. She was interred beside her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon began their married life in a little one-story house then standing on the south side of Jefferson street, between Spring alley and Franklin avenue, on Lot 71. They reared the following children: Helen, who married William Forster, of Lewisburg (she has one son, I. Gordon Forster); Harriet, wife of Rev. William S. Fulton, a Presbyterian minister, formerly located at Lexington, Ky., now of Brookville; Anna M., wife of Rev. John M. Richmond, a Presbyterian minister, formerly of Princeton, Ky., now at Ormond, Fla.; and Cadmus Z.

Mrs. Mary Caroline (Jenks) Gordon was a daughter of Dr. John Wildman and Mary Dey (Barclay) Jenks, the latter a daughter of Rev. David Barclay, he and Dr. Jenks being two of the first settlers of Punxsutawney. Mrs. Jenks was fifth in descent in direct line from Col. David Barclay, the original of "Barclay of Ury" of Whittier's poem. Dr. Jenks was a grandson of Thomas Jenks, who was a follower of William Penn, and was brought up in the doctrines of the Friends. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, came from New Jersey to Pennsylvania in 1817, and for many years after was a popular physician all over the southern part of the county. His house was the center of a wide circle of hospitality. His family consisted of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, one daughter and two sons dying before reaching maturity. One son died in young manhood, on his way to California, and was buried at sea. The others lived to marry and rear families. Phineas, the second son, was the first white male child born in Punxsutawney; William P. became the eminent and well known judge of this judicial district; James attained distinction as an officer in the Civil war; George A. became a member of Congress, manager of the House of Representatives in the impeachment proceedings against Secretary Belknap of Grant's cabinet, Democratic nominee for both governor and United States senator in Pennsylvania, solicitor general during Cleveland's administration and a recognized leader among the lawyers of

Pennsylvania. Mrs. Gordon was the last survivor of the family.

Cadmus Z. Gordon was born Jan. 8, 1856, in Brookville, and received his education in the public schools, the academy at Corsica, and finishing with a course at Yale College, graduating from its scientific department in 1878. His natural ability led him into the law, and he began his legal studies in the office of Jenks & Clark, completing his course in the office of Gordon & Corbet. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1880, and has been practicing continuously since. During the middle nineties he formed a partnership with Harry R. Wilson which continued for some time, their office being at Clarion. There are few men at the Jefferson county bar who have acquired a more creditable clientele. Mr. Gordon has been almost exclusively devoted to his profession, laboring zealously in the interests of his clients and incidentally working for the raising of legal standards, qualifications of lawyers and efficiency in court methods, all of which have undergone considerable change during his career. He is a director of the National Bank of Brookville, and a sincere supporter of local institutions tending to give his community the advantages enjoyed by progressive municipalities everywhere.

Mr. Gordon was married in 1887 to Kate D. Acheson, daughter of Judge Marcus W. Acheson, of the United States Circuit court, with jurisdiction in the Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey circuit. Five children have been born to them: Prof. Marcus Acheson, Mary Jenks, Robert Bruce, Cadmus Z., Jr., and Sophia.

JUDGE JAMES H. BELL, deceased, was one of the prominent residents of Jefferson county, and it was in his honor that Bell township was named when separated from Young township in 1857. More than a quarter of a century previously he had settled there, founding the settlement ever since known as Bells Mills, the importance of that community depending almost wholly upon his energies. Of keen intellect and high moral principles, he possessed the superior character which entitled him to be a trusted leader, and was ever deserving of the confidence which his neighbors manifested, giving generously of time and means to advance the public welfare. His descendants generally have shown the same traits of uprightness and moral strength, as well as ability in looking after material affairs.

Judge Bell was born Oct. 2, 1800, in Walton,

N. Y., and was of Scotch-English parentage. He came with the family to western Pennsylvania a short time previous to 1812, they making a settlement in Armstrong county at what was then Warren (now Apollo). There growing to manhood, he was married in 1826 to Anna McConaughy, and in 1831 came to Jefferson county, purchasing a large tract of land in what was then Young township, on Mahoning creek. It was in the forest, and though like the majority of pioneers he had little or no means, by untiring perseverance he in 1833 built a saw- and gristmill, the first in that vicinity, and Bells Mills was where settlers for long distances came to obtain their flour. In 1840 he started the first store in the township, and when the postoffice was established he became the first postmaster, so continuing for many years. He was a leader in the Democratic party, repeatedly serving as delegate to its various conventions. In 1853 he was appointed by Governor Bigler to the office of associate judge, to fill a vacancy, and at the ensuing election was regularly elected. His ability and fairness as a judge, and his high standing as a citizen, were accorded further recognition when the new township was named in his honor. He was the moving spirit in the development of the community. The first schoolhouse, the only one nearer than Punxsutawney, was erected by him and a couple of neighbors, short terms being taught by private instructors at their expense.

Judge Bell died Sept. 15, 1877, and was buried in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney, having survived his wife by eleven years, as she passed away at the age of sixty-one. She was a native of Mifflin county, and of Irish parentage. He was a member of the Baptist Church. Of the thirteen children born to this couple four died young, two sons and seven daughters surviving: John T., William E., both now deceased; Margaret, who died in 1901; Nancy Jane, who married John M. Jordan and now lives at Punxsutawney; Anna, who married Robert A. Gourley, and died in 1906 at Indiana; Sarah, who died in February, 1913; Harriet, still residing on part of the old homestead; Evaline, who became the wife of August G. Winslow, and died in 1883 in Gaskill township; and Elizabeth R., wife of Milton Carlisle, residing in Curwensville, Clearfield county.

The three sisters, Margaret, Sarah and Harriet, made their home at the old homestead until it was sold, and Harriet now occupies a neat brick dwelling which she erected in 1914,

on another part of the old homestead given to these three daughters by their father. While the three sisters were together they took two little motherless boys, John and Charles Wood, to bring up, giving them a home, and the former still lives with Miss Bell; he married Pearl Wineberg, and they have one daughter, Sarah Harriet.

WILLIAM P. JENKS was a man of strong character, and one of a group which did much to give a tone of vigorous uprightness to the community as it grew out of the pioneer stage. He was born May 27, 1821, being the third son of Dr. John W. Jenks. His early education was received at home, being supplemented by one year at Jefferson College shortly before that institution and Washington College were united to form the present Washington and Jefferson University. He studied law with his eldest brother, David Barclay Jenks, and was admitted to the bar Sept. 9, 1845. With the strong confidence of youth he started practice for himself, and was married on Dec. 23, 1845, to Sarah Catharine Corbet. Legal business was but scanty, however, and the first years were times of privation and struggle. To his last days he remembered the relief with which he received one of his earliest fees, a bushel of potatoes, which came to him in the first winter of his marriage. He had a fine voice and was very fond of music. His knowledge of this art was a great pleasure to him throughout his life, and of some service to him in the early years of his struggle. During one winter he taught a singing school at Port Barnett, walking out to that place one evening of each week during the season. For the winter's work he received the sum of fifteen dollars, which was a very welcome addition to his legal earnings. On Dec. 8, 1845, he was appointed district attorney (deputy attorney general) of the county, and his practice gradually extended to all the neighboring counties. In 1866 he was elected to the legislature from the Assembly district of Clarion and Jefferson counties. In 1871 he was elected president judge of the Eighteenth Judicial district, which at that time was composed of Clarion, Jefferson and Forest counties. During his term the discovery of oil in the district, and the shifting of the center of oil production toward it, rendered it for a while one of the busiest and most important districts in the State. The controversy between the producers and the pipe line interests, involving, as it did, railway transportation problems and the system of secret rebates, centered there for a

time. His insistence that both sides come out into the open cost him dear personally, but, at a time when both lawyers and business men throughout the country were groping more or less blindly for a solution, it helped point the only way by which justice could be secured.

After retiring from the bench he resumed the practice of law, which he continued until old age necessitated his retirement. He died on April 25, 1902.

BERNARD VERSTINE was one of the strong and resolute men to whom success comes as a natural prerogative, and within the course of a long and signally useful life he showed his mastery of expedients and circumstances by overcoming obstacles that obtruded in his path and by making his way forward to the goal of definite independence and prosperity. He was significantly the architect of his own fortunes and fortunate it was that Brookville and Jefferson county represented the stage of his earnest and resourceful efforts, for he contributed much to civic and material progress, stood an exponent of the most loyal and liberal citizenship and ordered his life upon a high plane of personal integrity and honor, so that he was accorded by his fellow men the fullest measure of confidence and good will. Coming from his native land to America when a young man, he entered fully into the spirit of its institutions and typified the best in American citizenship. He was long one of the prominent and influential citizens of Jefferson county and a tribute to his memory consistently finds place in this history of the county.

Bernard Verstine was born at Zute, Belgium, on the 9th of May, 1829, and passed the closing period of his life in the city of Detroit, Mich., where his death occurred on the 28th of January, 1911, his remains being brought back to his old home in Pennsylvania for interment in beautiful Brookville cemetery.

Reared to manhood in Belgium, where he received good educational advantages; Mr. Verstine set forth to establish a home in the United States. His equipment was honesty of purpose, industrious habits, an alert mentality and a determination that recognized no bounds, so that he was well fortified, even though his financial resources were of most meager order at the initiation of his independent career. On the 1st of September, 1849, about eight months prior to attaining his legal majority, Mr. Verstine, accompanied by a companion, Victor DeHau, embarked on a sailing vessel for America, the land of promise. They landed at Philadelphia on the 24th of December, 1849.

after a protracted and stormy voyage across the merciless sea, and within a short time thereafter Mr. Verstine located at a place then known as New Flanders, near the present city of St. Marys, Elk county, there having been at the time a flourishing Belgian colony at that place, as the name New Flanders implied. After finding employment for a time in clearing land, Mr. Verstine began seriously to consult ways and means for advancing himself, and ere long he showed his wisdom by taking unto himself a companion.

In February, 1851, was solemnized his marriage to Harriet Van Overbeck, who likewise was born in Belgium and who accompanied her parents, Charles and Amelia Van Overbeck, from their native land to America. Mr. and Mrs. Van Overbeck eventually became citizens of Brookville, where they were known and honored for their sterling character and where they passed the closing years of their lives; his death occurred in 1882 and she passed away in June, 1889.

In September, 1851, a few months after his marriage, Bernard Verstine came with his young wife to Brookville, and here his first work was that of carrying brick in the erection of the old "Union Hotel." Later he labored lustily in the lumber woods of this section, and was finally enabled to engage in lumbering in an independent way, in Clearfield county, his timber having been sawed in the mill then operated at Brookville by the late Judge Philip Taylor. He eventually formed a partnership with Judge Taylor, and they came into control of large and valuable timber tracts in Jefferson county, in the development of which they realized substantial profits. Mr. Verstine also acquired a tract of timber and operated a sawmill at Five-mile Run, and in this connection he carried forward his operations in partnership with a man named Delworth, of Pittsburgh. In continuing his successful lumbering enterprises Mr. Verstine became interested in the firm of Carrier, Verstine & Klein, in which his associates were C. M. Carrier and Bernard Klein. They operated a large sawmill known as the North Fork mill, and Mr. Verstine continued his active association with the business until 1891, when he removed to Detroit, Mich., in which State he had accumulated important financial interests, the same demanding his personal supervision. He sold his business interests in Jefferson county to his sons at the time of his removal to Michigan, and, as before noted, passed the remainder of his life in the beautiful city of Detroit, though he continued

to make frequent visits to his old home in Brookville.

Mr. Verstine entered loyally into all community affairs during the long years of his residence at Brookville and did much to further the advancement of the fine little county seat, including the erection of several fine buildings. In early years he was an active and valued member of the Brookville Guards, a well disciplined military organization. He was one of the organizers of the Brookville Water Company, in July, 1883, was a member of its first board of directors, but the following year sold his stock in the company. In 1879 he was one of the organizers of the old Brookville Fair Association and took an active part in its development, as did he also in all other matters pertaining to the community welfare and progress. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and though he had no ambition for public office or the activities of the political arena, he served with special earnestness and efficiency as a member of the borough council.

Mr. Verstine began his career without financial resources or other fortuitous aid and by his energy, good judgment and well ordered endeavors he acquired a substantial fortune. He stood "foursquare to every wind that blows" and his name and memory shall be held in lasting honor in the county and village that long represented his home. He was kindly, generous and considerate in all things, made his life count for good in its every relation, and thus justified his being in an emphatic and benignant way.

Mr. and Mrs. Verstine became the parents of six children: Mary T. is the wife of George L. Sandt, of Brookville; Caroline became the wife of Dr. William H. Mahneske, and both were residents of Pittsburgh at the time of their deaths, Dr. Mahneske having been a graduate of Heidelberg University, Germany, and a representative physician and surgeon of Pittsburgh at the time of his demise; Henry, who has charge of his father's estate in Detroit, wedded Rebecca Heihold; Frank L., of Brookville, is mentioned in succeeding paragraphs; Charles E. married Alice Kerstetter and lives at Detroit, where he is retired from active business; Malcolm died in Detroit, in 1913, and his remains rest beside those of his father in Brookville.

FRANK L. VERSTINE was born at Brookville, on the 29th of January, 1859, and is now the only representative of the immediate family of his father in this place. He availed himself of the advantages of the public schools and as a

youth found employment in his father's saw-mill. At the age of twenty-one years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, in the DuBois Iron Works, at DuBois, where he remained two years. He then returned to Brookville and assumed supervision of his father's extensive lumber business, and eventually he purchased his father's interest in the enterprise, which is still carried on under the firm name of Verstine, Klein & Company. Most of the firm's timber has now been cut and manufactured, so that operations are not conducted on so extensive a scale as in former years. Mr. Verstine is president of the corporation known as Verstine, Hibbard & Company, successful coal operators at Fuller, this county. He is treasurer of the Eagle Valley Coal Company, which carries on large coal mining operations at Ringgold, and he is also president of the American Hotel Company, which owns the leading hotel at Brookville. Mr. Verstine has further shown his business acumen along divers channels, and it may be specially noted that he was one of the promoters and organizers of the Brookville Title & Trust Company and that he has been a member of its directorate from the time of its incorporation.

Mr. Verstine has shown himself a zealous champion of progressive movements and enterprises in borough and county and has added materially to the distinction of the family name. He has never been a seeker of public office but is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., at Brookville; with Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., at DuBois; and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Altoona.

Frank L. Verstine married Rosa Pearsall, daughter of George Pearsall, of Brookville, and she is a popular leader in the social activities of her home community, as well as the gracious chatelaine of an attractive home, which is known for its generous hospitality and good cheer. Mr. and Mrs. Verstine have but one child, Frank P., born on the 6th of February, 1898, and who is (in 1916) a student in the Kiskiminetas Springs School, at Saltsburg, Indiana county.

WILLIAM BOND. No history of Jefferson county and its people could be consistent with its purpose if it failed to pay definite and significant tribute to the able, influential and honored pioneer citizen whose life and achievements lent dignity and dis-

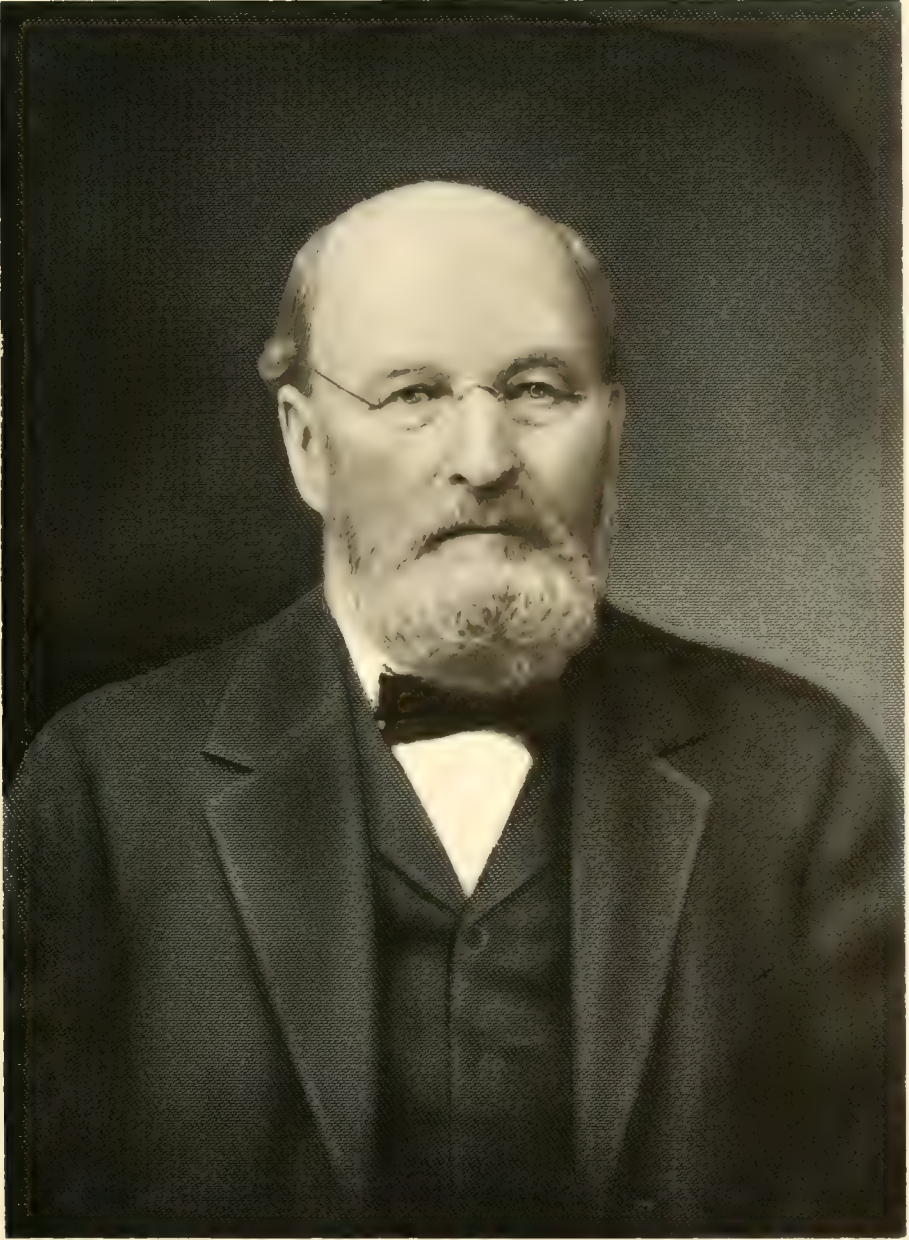
tingtion to the county in which he maintained his home for fully three fourths of a century and in which his name and memory will long be revered.

Mr. Bond was born in Adams county, Pa., on the 14th of January, 1823. The family is of high lineage and of the English-Irish branch of the family of Bonds. The Bond crest is an ostrich's head between two branches of palm in orle. The inscription in Latin signifies, "We give up all the things of this world for those of eternity," showing that the family, who were members of the Church of England, were from time immemorable devout Christians. This branch of the family, who came from England to Ireland in the later part of the seventeenth century, was one of a very few sent by the English government to Londonderry. These colonists occupied a position not only as citizens, but also as soldiers or guardsmen to see that no uprising or rebellion should take place. The Bond linen mills were located there, hence the name Bond linen, which has ever since been used to designate a high quality of linen paper.

James Bond, father of William Bond, came to America with his grandfather, William Bond, Sr., in the year 1811, and was then nineteen years of age. William Bond, Sr., had been a soldier in the English army. He married Nancy Logan, daughter of General Logan. James Bond was a soldier in the war of 1812, and later moved to Adams county, where on Nov. 4, 1819, he married Mary Osborn, who died in 1870 at the age of eighty-two. He was the owner of a fine home at Gettysburg and twelve head of horses, which he used on the stagecoach on the pike between Gettysburg and Baltimore.

William Bond was nine years old when he accompanied his parents and his venerable grandfather to Jefferson county, in 1832, where his father took up a homestead in the Beechwoods. The family afterwards moved to Pittsburgh, where they remained until he was nineteen years of age, when they again returned to Beechwoods, where they had built a substantial home on the old homestead. There his father was justice of the peace and legal authority of the community for many years. William Bond's sisters were: Elizabeth Jane, wife of William Smith, and Nancy R., wife of Hugh McCullough, both marrying pioneer residents of the Beechwoods.

On the 1st of January, 1851, William Bond was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Cooper, who was born in Beechwoods, Washington township, March 15, 1829, and was the



William Bond

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daughter of William and Martha Cooper, belonging to another of the sterling Scotch-Irish pioneer families of Jefferson county, reference to whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. She died Oct. 16, 1902, when she was seventy-three years of age. She was a woman of high and noble qualities and strong Christian character, her memory being revered by all who came within the compass of her kind and gracious influence. She was one of God's greatest gifts to the world—a pure and noble woman. Mrs. Bond was a high type of the mother and friend of the early pioneer days, self-sacrificing, chivalric and noble, and her memory stands as a living monument to a well spent life. From the days of her childhood to the end of the last chapter of her earthly career hers was the model of an exemplary life. As the maternal head of a well known family she gained a prominence among the women in her section such as is only attainable by those possessing the rare attributes of a most ennobling character, and her children can look upon her memory as their richest heritage. Mrs. Bond was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her funeral was one of the largest ever seen in the district, the numerous assemblages of Beechwoods residents being augmented by various friends and relatives who attended from far and near to pay the last tribute of affection and respect to one whom they honored and loved, to what extent might best be judged by the many expressions of sincere sorrow and sympathy manifested.

During the last seventeen years of his life William Bond maintained his residence in Brockwayville. Prior to this he lived at his beautiful Sugar Hill home for thirty-nine years, one of the finest and most valuable country homes in Jefferson county, and where a goodly portion of his life was passed in agricultural pursuits, lumbering and real estate business. There he and his noble wife educated and reared their children to lives of usefulness and honor. A man of unusual intellect, keen foresight and good judgment, Mr. Bond was never so absorbed in his private affairs as to neglect the duties of citizenship. His career from early boyhood was one of thrift and stability, and his energy and indefatigable industry were examples to be followed by the rising generations. Not many names in Jefferson county in his day and generation were so well and favorably known as that of William Bond. His influence extended far beyond the immediate locality where he passed the greater portion of his life, and possibly no man there was more prominent in

the making of local history than he. From early youth he had been a staunch churchman and devout Christian. A natural leader among men, he was one to whom all turned for help and sympathy. No one approached him for assistance and left empty-handed, and his genial disposition and sympathy endeared him to the wide circle of his acquaintances. He was a man among men, one who understood from experience the lessons of life from the ground floor. He commenced his own career at the bottom of the ladder, and fought his own battles with life's adversities, and the successes he won were the fruits of his own energy and persistence. A typical son of his native State, he was one of the best types of the world's workers, the genuine salt of the earth, and left the scenes of earth to the full enjoyment of the promises of the future. His later years, after his removal to Brockwayville, were spent in the enjoyment of well earned leisure, comfort and luxury, and his life at home was one of contentment and peace. He attained the patriarchal age of eighty-seven, dying March 6, 1910, at that time the oldest resident of Brockwayville. Interment was made in the beautiful Beechwoods cemetery, where his venerable grandfather was buried in the year 1836 and his father with military honors on July 4, 1861, and their descendants on down to the sixth generation, and where previously had been laid to rest the mortal remains of the gracious woman who had been the devoted wife and helpmate for more than half a century.

The living children of William and Elizabeth (Cooper) Bond are: William Cooper Bond, now of Thomas, W. Va., married Rachel Martin, of Pittsburgh; he was honored by the Republican party in Jefferson county with the nomination for the State Senate, and later received the indorsement for Congress; he has been an extensive lumberman in West Virginia for many years. James Logan Bond, of Brockwayville, Pa., married Carra E. Lane, who died in 1904, and he later married Margaret Martin, of Pittsburgh; he is president of the First National Bank of Brockwayville, and is also owner of stock farms and other business enterprises. John Wray Bond, of DuBois, Pa., married Rose Wilson, of Mountain Lake, Md.; he has large interests in lumbering, farming and real estate. Martha Bond Chapin, of Brockwayville, Pa., married Alton R. Chapin, who is cashier in the First National Bank and is individually mentioned on other pages of this volume. Samuel C. Bond, of DuBois, Pa., married

Christine Brown, of Reynoldsville, Pa.; he was president of the First National Bank of Brockwayville for many years, and organized and is vice president of the DuBois National Bank. Ninian Ulysses Bond, of Bond, Ky., has been one of the big lumbermen of the South for many years, and is now manager and largest individual owner in one of the best equipped lumber plants in the South. Nancy Elizabeth Bond Gray, of DuBois, married George R. Gray, who owns the Gray Glass Plant at Falls Creek, Pennsylvania.

JUDGE JOHN W. REED, of Brookville, for twenty years Common Pleas judge of the Fifty-fourth Judicial district, composed of Jefferson county, fulfilled on the bench the abundant promise of his career as a practicing lawyer. Then, with ripened judgment and enriched experience, he resumed practice in the fall of 1916, in the field where his earliest successes were scored. There are few members of the Pennsylvania judiciary more generally known to the profession all over the State, and fewer who have so enviable a reputation for all-around excellence of character as well as legal acquirements. Here we have a man who measured up to the fullest requirements of his office from the scholastic standpoint, and at the same time never failed to dispatch his duties with a business-like promptness for which he became noted, and by reason of which he was often called to preside in courts outside of his own district when pressure of work made such assistance necessary. The Judge has long been a citizen of Brookville, Jefferson county, but he is a native of the adjoining county of Clarion, born at Clarion May 13, 1853. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and the early members of the family in this country, where it has been established for several generations, were so far as he knows settled largely in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

Cumberland county was formed in January, 1750, and the Reed name is among the earliest entries on its records. The Reeds were evidently there before the county was organized. In 1754 Tyrone township (now in Perry county) was created, and in 1763 that township was divided, the western division being named Toboyne. It is there that the Judge finds, as early as 1767, his maternal ancestor, Joseph McClintock, and in 1772 his paternal ancestor, John Reed. The latter died in 1799, and Judge Reed has a copy of his will, which was made Aug. 13, 1799, and probated Dec. 20, 1799. It was sent to the

Judge by Jeremiah Zeamer, of Carlisle, as well as an interesting letter. In this will, among other items, he makes the following bequest: "I do bequeath to my son Robert one dollar and a black yearling colt; and to my son Robert's son John I do will and bequeath 15 pounds, when he is seven years of age, and all that tract of land which I am now possessed of, adjoining lands of John and Robert McKee, Samuel Reed and others, in the township aforesaid (Toboyne), containing 75 acres be the same more or less, all which I do bequeath to him, his heirs and assigns forever, provided always that if the last mentioned John Reed should die before he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, then I do allow all legacies mentioned to him to descend to the other children of my son Robert that now are or shall be in existence at my decease. I do allow that the profits of the aforesaid real estate shall go to my son David until the aforesaid legatee arrives to the age of ten years."

Robert Reed, afterwards known as Colonel Reed, son of the above-named John Reed, was born about 1771 and died in 1849. He was the Judge's great-grandfather. On March 1, 1792, he was married, in the Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., by Rev. Dr. Davidson, to Rachel McClintock, daughter of Hugh McClintock and granddaughter of Joseph McClintock. Mr. and Mrs. Reed moved to Butler county, Pa., in the year 1797.

Joseph McClintock died in 1799. His son, Hugh McClintock, of Toboyne township, died it is thought in 1807. On Feb. 15, 1814, there was presented in the Orphans' court of Cumberland county a petition setting forth that this Hugh McClintock had died intestate, leaving to survive him a widow Ann, and the following children: Hamilton, Frank, Rachel (married Robert Reed), Jane (married Frederick Peale), Mary (married Robert Purdy), Robert, Hugh, James, Ann (married Andrew Fleming), Isabella and John.

John Reed, son of Col. Robert and Rachel (McClintock) Reed, was born April 5, 1797, and died June 23, 1855. He was proprietor of a hotel at Clarion, and died in Clarion county. He had seven children: James W., born Nov. 7, 1819, died Oct. 12, 1820; Harriet, born Feb. 10, 1822, died unmarried Nov. 27, 1841; Lovira, born Jan. 10, 1824, married and left children, dying Sept. 11, 1855; John, born Feb. 8, 1826, was the Judge's father; Caroline, born Feb. 28, 1828, married and left children, dying in 1909; Rachel, born June 13,

1831, died July 15, 1835; Sally Ann, born June 26, 1834, died June 24, 1840.

John Reed, father of John W. Reed, was born Feb. 8, 1826, in Butler county, Pa., was reared there, and learned the trade of machinist, which he followed until his enlistment at Clarion in the Union army in the fall of 1861. He became a member of Company F, 63d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and died after the battle of Fair Oaks, of typhoid fever, June 24, 1862. On Aug. 16, 1849, he was married at Clarion, Pa., to Rachel A. Everhart, who was born March 1, 1832, in Centre county, Pa. Both her parents died in her early childhood, her father being killed in a mill when she was quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had three children, all born at Clarion: Clara A., born in October, 1850, is now the widow of Warren Whitehill, an oil man, of Allegheny county, Pa., and resides with one of her daughters near Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Whitehill had three children, one son and two daughters, all living and all married. John W. was the eldest son of his parents. The younger son, Ernest W., born in April, 1859, is married and living with his family in Clarion, Pa., where he is a successful dentist; he has a wife and four children, three daughters and one son. Mrs. Rachel A. (Everhart) Reed lived and died at Clarion, passing away July 22, 1910.

John W. Reed began his education in the public schools of Clarion, and later took an academic course at the Carrier Seminary there. During his early manhood he taught public school in the county for a few years, meantime taking up the study of law, and he completed his legal preparation in the office of Hon. James Campbell, of Clarion, being admitted to the bar Aug. 23, 1875. Beginning practice in Brookville, the same year, he remained there until the fall of 1877, when he returned to Clarion, where after a year's practice on his own account he went into the office of Wilson and Jenks, on a salary. This connection lasted for several years, until May, 1883, when he moved with his family to Grand Forks, Dakota, at which place he engaged in the practice of law with two of his wife's brothers. During that period the firm of Wilson and Jenks made him some very flattering offers to return, and in May, 1884, he did so, becoming a partner in the new firm of Wilson, Jenks and Reed. When Mr. Wilson in 1886 was elected judge of the several courts of Clarion county, the firm was reduced to Jenks and Reed, and Mr. Jenks being appointed solicitor general of the United States

shortly afterwards, Mr. Reed formed another connection, with Judge Wilson's son Harry R. Wilson, who had just been admitted to the bar. They practiced under the name of Reed and Wilson, and were associated until April, 1895, the date of Judge Reed's removal to Brookville, which has since been his home. While a resident of Clarion county, when it formed part of the same Judicial district as Jefferson county, he was a candidate for the Common Pleas judgeship, being defeated by Judge Clark. Shortly after settling at Brookville he became a candidate for judge of the newly created Fifty-fourth Judicial district, composed of Jefferson county, being nominated on the Republican ticket June 17, 1895, on which day Gov. Daniel H. Hastings appointed him judge of the new district, so that he began his labors with its establishment. In the fall of 1895 he was elected for a term of ten years, assuming his duties on the first Monday in January, 1896, and in the fall of 1905 he was re-elected for another ten-year term. He was again a candidate in the fall of 1915, but met defeat in the clash of opinion regarding judicial and legislative responsibility in the no-license question. In 1914, after the death of Judge Beaver, he was a popular choice for the vacancy on the Superior court bench, and though not appointed had the satisfaction of receiving a large number of flattering indorsements, sent to Governor Tener from all over the State, and from sources so varied, regardless of class or politics, that they proved an index to the sentiment prevailing among the profession concerning his work. His appointment was recommended heartily by members of the bench and bar in every section of the State and every branch of the judiciary, and expressed the respect of his professional associates in an unusual degree. Justice John P. Elkin, of the State Supreme court, and Judge Joseph Buffington, of the United States Circuit court, were among those who volunteered most laudatory comments on his fitness. Upon his candidacy for the third term in the fall of 1915, a "non-partisan committee" composed of leading representatives of the Republican, Democratic, Washington and Socialist parties in Brookville issued a pamphlet setting forth his claims to the support of his fellow citizens. It was addressed "To the Electorate of Jefferson County," and we quote from the introductory remarks: "Believing that the interests of Jefferson County, at home and abroad, will be best served and promoted by the reelection of Judge John W.

Reed to the Common Pleas Bench of the county, we herewith present his past record as a man and judge for the careful consideration of the voters of the county. . . . The man who, humanly speaking, comes nearer exercising omnipotent power than any other man in our form of government should be a kindly-hearted, level-headed man who will exercise that power sparingly and who has a vision of human affairs sufficiently broad to enable him to intelligently and justly solve the difficult and intricate problems of life in their relation to the laws of the land, when submitted for judicial determination. Without intending to disparage the claims of any other candidate for this highly important and all powerful official position, we confidently present for your consideration the name of Judge Reed as one who possesses in a preeminent degree all the qualities of heart and mind that go to make a great and upright judge."

Some account of the career at the bar and on the bench which brought him this reputation will be of interest. The earlier years of his practice were sufficiently varied to give him unusual experience, and he was foremost among the men of his age in his own section. Though successful in almost every department he won particular renown in criminal practice. It is said that during the last ten years of his practice he was counsel in some fifteen homicide cases in Clarion and adjoining counties. Certain it is that "He was in almost every important criminal and civil case of a very busy and important period in the history of the Clarion County Oil Regions, then the center of the petroleum industry from 1877 on. He was a trial lawyer of exceptional power and ability. On going to Jefferson county he got in touch with that other great Pennsylvania product—coal, and both as a lawyer and a judge has therefore had a most varied experience in these two prominent and most important Western Pennsylvania products. In his earlier days at the bar timber was yet a very important factor in Western Pennsylvania counties, and ejectment cases which tried the mettle of the old-time lawyers came to his share of the practice. Consequently you may readily see that he was, and is, especially qualified to deal with the industrial conditions of the western part of the State." The familiarity thus gained with industrial conditions in the State proved of great value in his experience on the bench, enabling him to decide unerringly many questions which came up in the courts in his long service as judge. Appeals from his decisions were rare, the

number being less than sixty in all his twenty years as judge, and there were very few reversals of his opinions—only one reversal in thirty appeals taken to the highest Appellate court in the State. "It is confidently asserted that no judge in the State has a record in the Appellate courts exceeding that of Judge Reed. He has held court in more than one third of the counties of the State, and in the appeals taken from his decisions in these various counties he has maintained the same high record, both in the number of the appeals and in the affirmation of his decisions that he has in his home county."

Judge Reed had not been long on the bench when it became apparent that he had a gift for expeditious handling of court business. He kept his docket clear in spite of the fact that he was careful about the details of every case that came before him. But his comprehension was so broad that he was not confused by them, and the celerity with which he disposed of all trials interfered in no way with the dignity of their conduct. But it did establish a precedent of economical administration which will long remain a standard for those who appreciate what such methods save the citizens in taxes and litigants in legal expenses. With all this Judge Reed was never hasty or inconsiderate. His patience was proverbial and he was sympathetic, kindly and helpful towards all who came before him, whether as lawyers or litigants. His high ideals and strict methods became reflected in all the departments affiliated with his, his influence showing itself in many channels.

That Judge Reed's qualities were appreciated by his brother judges is evidenced by his being called upon to assist in many other parts of the State. He presided very often in Allegheny county—as often as his other engagements would permit, and his valuable aid was sought and appreciated in disposing of the great volume of criminal business of that county. "The Bench and Bar everywhere Judge Reed has held court join in commending his judicial services as being of the highest order." The *DuBois Evening Journal* of April 22, 1915, had an article which deserves quoting here, in part at least: "Judge Reed is one of the really big jurists of Pennsylvania, a man of brilliant professional attainments and who possesses the judicial temperament in a high degree. His vast store of experience, his demonstrated integrity, his fearlessness of public clamor as affecting the discharge of public duty and his wonderful ability combine to place him in the front rank

of men now conspicuous in public life. Nor are his talents hidden beneath the bushel of Jefferson territorial lines. They are well known throughout the counties of Pennsylvania and have been recognized and confirmed time and again by the Appellate courts of this Commonwealth. . . . This man is no experiment, no unknown equation. The people have experienced twenty years of his economy and efficiency in office, they have observed his careful administration of a public trust; with the passing of the years, they have seen him ripen into an honored neighbor, a sympathetic friend, a distinguished citizen. Constantly a part of the environment in which he lived, the affairs of the people have been his affairs. He has labored energetically and effectively to solve the various problems that have confronted him and his people. . . . Pennsylvania needs more men like John W. Reed. Your administration, Mr. Reed, has been a triumph to you personally, a satisfaction to the people, a high tribute to our form of popular government, a bulwark to the rights of the citizen and a forum wherein Justice has been tempered with Mercy."

An incident of Judge Reed's life on the bench, about the middle of his second term, is characteristic of his experience: While holding court in Philadelphia, upon the request of President Judge Bregy of Common Pleas court No. 1, on going to his chambers one morning he found Judge Bregy and Chief Justice Fell of the Supreme court there. The former said, "The Chief Justice wanted to call on you and I came with him. What do you think he has been saying? He says you are one of the best Common Pleas judges in the State." The Chief Justice remarked that he had not seen Judge Reed since the latter went on the bench, but that they kept track of the judges by their work.

Mr. Reed's record as a judge is typical of his whole life. Undoubtedly the rigorous conditions of his early years were good training for the calls of his mature life. At any rate, he has not been found wanting in any of the trusts reposed in him. While residing at Clarion he served as burgess, and was also a trustee of the State Normal School at that place, and a director of the public schools. He is an incorporator of the Dickinson Law School at Carlisle, a member of the American Bar Association, also a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, and is a member of its general committee on legal education of the State, whose object is to have a universal curriculum of study for admission to the bar. He

belongs to the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Royal Arch Chapter, No. 225, Brookville, Pa.; belongs to Brookville Lodge, No. 217, I. O. O. F.; and Brookville Lodge, No. 477, K. P. He is also a member of the "Americus Republican Club" of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

On June 16, 1880, Mr. Reed was married to Myrta Corbet, who was born Oct. 3, 1857, daughter of Col. W. W. Corbet, of Brookville, Pa., and they have one child, a daughter Elizabeth, born July 24, 1881, who in June, 1907, became the wife of William S. Eyster, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Eyster are now living in Brookville. Mr. and Mrs. Reed and Mr. and Mrs. Eyster are members of the Presbyterian Church. Judge Reed was elected a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church of Brookville in 1897, and for many years before and thereafter was a teacher in the Sunday school.

RICHARD M. MATSON, of Brookville, has filled a place of conspicuous worth in the development of that borough along several lines of the utmost importance in determining its progress. In his early life he followed the legal profession, but he had been carrying on business interests at the same time and eventually turned all his attention to the latter. His success in a number of the most ambitious undertakings projected in this part of the State as well as in other sections shows that his choice was wise. The operations in which he has engaged have been useful in steadying the course of business throughout the region, where he is looked up to as a man of reliable policies and unassailable business ethics. His influence in civic affairs has also been notable.

The Matson family has been established at Brookville for over a century. It is of Irish origin, John Matson, the grandfather of Richard M. Matson, having been born in Ireland, whence he came to this country in early boyhood. For a time he lived in Philadelphia, and later in Westmoreland and Indiana counties before settling in Jefferson county. He followed farming near the present town of Indiana, in Indiana county. About 1804 he located in Jefferson county, in Rose township, a mile or so from Brookville, purchasing a farm and devoting himself to agriculture and lumbering, in the latter line being the pioneer in the locality. He built the first saw and grist mill in the section. His farm is now owned by a grandson, Charles Matson. John Matson married Mary Thompson, like himself a native of

Ireland, born in Londonderry. She lived to the age of ninety years, while Mr. Matson attained the age of ninety-four, his death occurring in 1868, and he was the first to be interred in the Brookville cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. John Matson had a large family, viz.: Isabella, Mrs. Ferguson; Rebecca, Mrs. Benjamin Bennett; Jane, who died unmarried; James, deceased; Uriah, deceased; John, deceased; Robert, deceased; Harrison, deceased; William, who went to California in 1850; and Mary Ann, who married Harry Clover.

Uriah Matson, son of John and Mary (Thompson) Matson, was born at Brookville and spent his entire life there, engaged in merchandising and lumbering. He was one of the early merchants at that place, where the Matsons have been so occupied for the last eighty years, and he had farm property in addition to extensive lumber holdings, being one of the most prosperous men of his generation in Jefferson county. His death occurred in July, 1895. He married Minerva Reynolds, who was born in Armstrong county, Pa., daughter of Richard Reynolds, and died in 1847, when but twenty years old. Richard M. was the only child of this union.

Richard M. Matson was born in 1845 at Brookville, Jefferson county. As he was but two years old when his mother died he went to live with his grandparents on the old Matson homestead, where he remained up to the age of fifteen, meantime receiving excellent educational advantages. After completing the course in the Brookville schools he attended Beaver Academy for one year, and then began his business training as clerk in his father's store, where he gained the practical experience upon which his success has been securely established. In his youth he also devoted himself earnestly to the study of law, to such good purpose that he was admitted to the bar in 1866, the year he attained his majority, and he gave considerable time to the practice of law until 1884, meeting with gratifying success in that line. He had the confidence of the community to such an extent even then that he was a candidate for the office of district attorney in the year 1867, and was defeated by only a small majority. His business interests having attained such proportions that they needed more attention he gave up the law in 1884, and has since been occupied with commercial affairs of various kinds. In 1884 he bought an interest in a lumber establishment in Forest county, Pa., and during the four and a half years following spent practically all his time in the woods there, acquiring a familiarity with the

business which has been of great value to him in his subsequent operations. Returning to Brookville at the end of that time he took charge of his father's business there, and has since had valuable mercantile and lumbering interests there. In 1891, associated with his sons, he established a brickyard at Falls Creek, this county, under the firm name of R. M. Matson, Sons & Co. His son Uriah J. Matson had charge of that plant for a number of years, until it was sold out in 1912. The capacity was forty thousand brick daily, and employment was given to about thirty men. The product included drain tile, water table, window caps, hollow building brick, and various other useful articles.

In August, 1894, the lumber firm of Heidrick, Matson & Co. was organized to purchase and exploit the Litch lands in Jefferson county, for which they paid \$135,000. Their development was begun immediately, the mill and stream being changed to meet the requirements of modern lumbering, and \$12,000 was laid out in the construction of a railroad to connect the mill and yards with the main line of the Allegheny Valley road. Up-to-date machinery was installed in the mill and its capacity brought up to 100,000 feet daily, making it one of the best plants of the kind in western Pennsylvania. In the winter of 1895 the company extended its operations, taking a contract from Truman, Henderson & Co., owners of a large tract of lumber in Polk township, this county, to saw and deliver on the tracks of the Allegheny Valley road at Brookville all the lumber on their lands, estimated at from sixty million to seventy million feet. To carry out this contract it was necessary to lay fourteen miles of railroad, which was built and equipped in the summer of 1896 at a cost of over \$100,000. The firm made a number of smaller purchases of timber besides the original investment, in order to provide work for the mill, and continued to do a heavy business for several years. However, they sold their local interests in 1898, but Mr. Heidrick and Mr. Matson have been associated in a number of big enterprises of a similar nature since. In 1899 they engaged in the lumber business at Westboro, Taylor Co., Wis., and about the same time organized the Leather Wood Lumber Company, in West Virginia, which is still in operation. In 1907 they organized and purchased the Black Warrior Lumber Company at Demopolis, Ala., which has also been in continuous operation to the present, Mr. Matson having responsible executive duties in connection with all, as president for many years

of the Leather Wood Company and as vice president of the other two companies. Home concerns have also had his encouragement and substantial support. In 1903 he was one of the organizers of the Brookville Title & Trust Company, of which he was the first president, filling the office about eight years, until he resigned; he did not withdraw from participation in the conduct of the bank, however, for he has been a director since, and is chairman of the board.

With all his private interests, it is characteristic of Mr. Matson that he has found time for public affairs also, especially when there were interests involved affecting the well being of his home community. He served in the Brookville council when the paving, sewage and lighting systems were being introduced, and used his influence in protecting the best interests of the citizens. All the other positions of a public nature he has filled have been administered with the same regard for his obligations to his townsmen. In 1914 he was a candidate for the position of Congressman from the 27th Pennsylvania district, comprising the counties of Armstrong, Clarion, Indiana and Jefferson, and though defeated by a small vote had the satisfaction of carrying his home county, the first time in forty years that a Democrat succeeded in doing so; furthermore, he carried Polk township, being the first Democrat who ever polled a winning vote there. The results were a flattering comment on his standing among those who know him best. The Democratic party has always received his hearty support, and he has been a warm admirer of William Jennings Bryan, for whom he stumped the State in 1896, and he was a delegate to the National convention of the party held in 1908 at Denver, when Bryan received the presidential nomination. Mr. Matson's religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1866 Mr. Matson was married to Elsie Busby, daughter of John Busby, and three sons were born to them: Uriah J., formerly of Falls Creek, where he was manager of the brick plant, is now living at Ithaca, N. Y.; in 1893 he married Mary E. Thompson. George R., of Brookville, formerly a merchant, now a contractor, builder and lumberman, married Bonnie McKnight, daughter of Dr. W. J. McKnight. Norman D., present postmaster at Brookville, formerly a member of the mercantile firm of Matson Brothers, now also engaged in contracting, building and lumbering, married Dora DeMotte. The sons are capable business men, following the worthy example of their

father. Mrs. Matson died in August, 1908, and Mr. Matson subsequently married Gertrude Haines, daughter of Eli Haines, of Pinecreek, Jefferson county.

IRA C. FULLER, late of Brookville, was one of the strongest characters that borough has known among her prominent citizens. His influence was always for progress. In fact, some of his most important activities showed him to be a real leader in the development of mechanical and business facilities. It is astonishing to contemplate the extent of his intellectual attainments, which alone would have placed him among the men whose reputation added prestige to the town where he chose to make his home. The Brookville *Republican* of Thursday June 5, 1913, a few days after Mr. Fuller's death, contained the following sketch of his life written by Mr. Alfred Truman, a close friend for many years:

"Ira C. Fuller was born in Winslow township, near Reynoldsville, Jan. 20, 1828, the son of John and Rebecca Fuller, they being the first settlers in the then wilderness, and of whose adventures in that once dense forest so much has been spoken and written. Although born where the red man had scarcely ceased to roam, and wild beasts in all the glory of primeval solitude reigned supreme; where the only means to learn to lisp the letters of the alphabet was in a crude log schoolhouse, yet, in after years, through reading, observation, extensive travel, all aided by a versatile brain, he became scholastic in bearing and a man of world-wide conception and information. Inclined to regard the world as his country he was free to speak without prejudice of all races and all creeds. As a man of the business world he was one of practical attainments, while in the region of religion his whole thought carried him to the loftiest heights of metaphysical research. In the course of his studies on the philosophy of the laws of mind over that of matter he produced four books, all pertaining, more or less, to the spirit world, namely: 1. *Romance of Jude*; 2. *Romance of the East*; 3. *Poems and Essays*; 4. *Tutelary Gods and Ancient Spirits*. His labors on metaphysical investigation largely comprised his work in after life, serving to keep his mind active and afford him solace throughout his declining years.

"Mr. Fuller's business career was varied in the extreme, the writer failing to recall another in any sense its equal in comparison. Leaving his father at an early age, whom he had assisted in land clearing and farming, his first

work was that of log-cutting and other employment in connection with the most primitive methods of lumbering. The earliest business venture into which he entered, and that which first brought him into public notice, was in the profession of photography, an art in which he quickly excelled and so successfully conducted financially that from its humble beginning was laid the foundation for his fortune; for at the close of his career as a photographer, Mr. Fuller next launched into the great oil fields, and quickly became one of the prominent oil producers when that most wonderful industry was in its earliest stages of development. About this time he traveled extensively in foreign lands and throughout the United States, and after much adventure he again located in Brookville, where he established himself in the banking business, and later in the flour milling industry. He was the first to introduce into this section of country the roller process system of making flour. He built and was the sole owner of the mill still in operation in that part of Brookville known as Longview, into which he installed the roller process system and all other machinery of modern invention. All this, however, is but a brief sketch of the life and career of Mr. Fuller, no mention having been made of his mining and some other ventures and adventures. In fact the interesting and important features of his life would fill a volume. His physical activities continued until having reached the age of eighty, and in his eighty-fifth year, although afflicted with the infirmities of age, his mental faculties remained unimpaired, he still showing a keen interest in conversation with friends on all subjects concerning world matters as the same may relate to the welfare of man."

Mr. Fuller died June 2, 1913, aged eighty-five years, after two years' illness, during which he showed wonderful vitality and retained his mental faculties fully. He was buried in the Brookville cemetery. Besides his immediate family he was survived by one sister, Mrs. Rebecca Stevenson.

Mr. Fuller was twice married, his first wife having been Ann Ellen Fryer, by whom he had three children, two sons and one daughter: Samuel J., who lives in the West; Ira Joseph, of Texas; and Mrs. A. A. Adams, of Los Angeles, Cal. To his second marriage, with Lottie W. Steinbrook, was born one child, Marcus P., now a resident of Fellows, California.

Mrs. Lottie W. Fuller is of German descent, her grandfather, John Steinbrook, having been born in Germany. When he came to America

he settled at Meadville, Crawford Co., Pa., where he followed farming and died. His son, George Frederick Steinbrook, father of Mrs. Fuller, was born at Meadville, and followed farming there for a time. Then he went to Lee county, Ill., where he spent the rest of his life farming, and where he died at the age of ninety-six years. His wife, Agnes Bell (Hulings), a daughter of Marcus and Sarah Elizabeth (Myers) Hulings, died in Illinois when ninety-two years old. They had twelve children, of whom eight are living at this writing: Mrs. Almeda Green, Marcus H., Sarah E. (Mrs. William Vandeventer), Charlotte Woods (widow of Ira C. Fuller, residing in Brookville), William Bates, Oscar D., James O. and Lewis Frederick.

HARVEY G. BOWERS, of Punxsutawney, is one of the conspicuously successful coal and lumber operators of Jefferson county. He is influentially connected with several local coal companies, has valuable timber properties in Jefferson and surrounding counties, coal, timber and real estate interests in West Virginia and Kentucky, and is an official of one of the leading financial institutions of his home county. Even a cursory review of his associations would have to convey some idea of his busy life, and of the amazing familiarity with detail necessary to handle all its enterprises properly. That he has proved equal to every demand made upon him in this respect betokens versatility and executive ability in an uncommon degree, combined with industrious habits and application which alone would be deserving of a large reward. Mr. Bowers had to begin business life on his own responsibility, but subsequent developments have shown him fully capable, and if he did not have influence and means to start with, he had a store of talent and energy which needed only opportunity to make them productive.

The Bowers family has been known in and about Punxsutawney for three generations, and for high character and substantial citizenship has ranked second to none. Andrew Bowers, the grandfather of Harvey G. Bowers, came to this region early in the nineteenth century. He was born at Harrisonburg, Va., about 1800, and was a youth when he and his three brothers, John, Philip and William, decided to come to Pennsylvania, settling in the western end of the State. He first located at what is now the town of Clearfield, in 1818, but did not remain there long, making a permanent settlement within a short



H. J. Bowers



time in Gaskill township, Jefferson county. Here he purchased a tract of land upon which he established his home, clearing his property and following agriculture and lumbering throughout his active years. He got out considerable square timber. Game was plentiful in this region then, and Mr. Bowers acquired more than a local reputation as a hunter, killing many panthers, bear and other wild animals with his flintlock gun. He remained on his farm until his death, which occurred in 1884, and he is buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery in Gaskill township. In Clearfield, Pa., he married Susan Zinn, who was born at Bellefonte, Center Co., Pa., and they had the following children: Jacob K., Cinderella, Catherine, Jane and James.

Jacob K. Bowers, father of Harvey G. Bowers, was born July 11, 1829, on the homestead place in Gaskill township, Jefferson county, and acquired sturdy self-reliance under the trying conditions of his early years in a primitive country. Like his father he became a farmer and lumberman, and he was also a noted hunter in his day; he killed the last wolf slain in Gaskill township. The homestead property came into his possession, and there he always made his home, his widow still occupying that place. Mr. Bowers married Ellen Rhoads, daughter of George Rhoads, and she is now (1916) seventy-four years of age. His death occurred Jan. 15, 1906, and he is buried in the Circle cemetery at Punxsutawney. He was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church and active in its work. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob K. Bowers: Anna M. married Jacob Spraw; Harvey G. is mentioned below; Sarah A. is the wife of J. W. Smith; Martha married Milton E. Cessna, who is a lumberman of Plumville, Pa.; Levi E. is a resident of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county; William A. is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Lucy E. married Mead Sutter, and they live with her mother on the old homestead in Gaskill township; Catherine died in infancy.

Harvey G. Bowers was born Nov. 20, 1864, in Gaskill township, Jefferson county, and grew to maturity on the home farm, meantime obtaining a good education in the local public schools. He also had one term at a select school. When but eighteen years old he commenced lumbering on his own account in his native township, he and William Kessler conducting operations together under the firm name of Bowers & Kessler. The association lasted for a period of seven years, following which Mr. Bowers lumbered by himself for a

time. When twenty-two years old he left the home place, and from that time on gave all his attention to lumbering, his energies previously having been divided between his own pursuits and service on the paternal farm. To cite all the changes he has made, and the story of his acquisitions in detail, would make a long story. But the extent of his present holdings is some measure of his ambitious career. He is vice president and a director of the North Fork Lumber Company of Boyer, W. Va.; is connected with the Thorny Creek Lumber Company of West Virginia; treasurer of the Continual Realty Company of Kentucky, which owns about thirty thousand acres of land in that State; and in partnership with his brother William A. Bowers has private lumber interests in Jefferson and adjoining counties. He has also acquired extensive interests in coal lands, being president of the Banks Coal Company, miners and shippers of bituminous coal, whose mines are at Sidney, Indiana Co., Pa., on the Bellwood division of the Pennsylvania railroad; president of the Hamilton Coal Company; president of the Burtner Coal Company, miners and shippers of bituminous coal, whose mines are on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad (Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh division); treasurer of the Bowersville Coal Company, miners and shippers of bituminous coal, whose mines are at Bowersville, Jefferson county, on the Bellwood division of the Pennsylvania road; and is a manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in lumber. Mr. Bowers was one of the organizers of the Punxsutawney National Bank, and served as one of the directors of that institution for nine years, until he resigned and established his connection with the Farmers' & Miners' Trust Company of Punxsutawney, in 1910, becoming a director of the latter. One year later he was made vice president, and is still serving in that capacity. He was also one of the organizers of the Plumville (Pa.) National Bank, and is still serving on its board of directors. All of his transactions have been of the most creditable character, gaining him the confidence and respect of his associates for personal integrity as well as business acumen. He is one of the foremost citizens of Punxsutawney, where he has made his home since 1892, and for six years served the borough in the public capacity of school director, though he has had no ambitions for office from selfish motives. His social connections are with the B. P. O. Elks, the Country Club and the Punxsutawney Club, and he is a past president of the last named. Mr.

Bowers maintains an office in the Weber building on Mahoning street, Punxsutawney, with a branch office in the Finance building, Philadelphia. His operations have been an appreciable part of the coal and lumber industries in his section of the State and elsewhere, and the influence of his methods has been wholesome in its effect on general business conditions as well as in his particular field.

On July 1, 1886, Mr. Bowers married Lilly May Cessna, daughter of John Cessna, of Smithport, Indiana Co., Pa. They have had three children: Ioris Ray, who is now associated with his father in the coal and lumber business; Frank W., who died in 1894, when two years old; and Paul C., who is attending school. Mr. Bowers is a Methodist in religious connection.

NORMAN B. LANE continued in his busy career the traditions of a name of the most honorable associations in Jefferson county. He came to this section of Pennsylvania in the early fifties, and few of the early settlers had a more important part in the shaping of its history. He was not a man of selfish personal ambitions. Though he profited by his participation in the development of the region he never exploited his fellow citizens in any way, in all his relations with them exhibiting a degree of interest in their true welfare, and a sincere desire to be more than fair in all his dealings, which won their complete confidence and a measure of esteem most gratifying to Mr. Lane, who was keenly appreciative of the goodwill of his associates. For many years the settlement of Lane's Mills was the center of an industrious and prosperous community, many of whose inhabitants found remunerative employment in the lumbering and milling operations of the founder, and some of the enterprises he managed so capably for years are still in thriving existence. As an employer he was one of the most popular men in the county, his upright business methods and proverbial justness, as well as kindly provision for the general well-being of the men in his employ, setting lofty standards which attracted a high class of workmen to his service. His practical goodness and disinterested attempts to be of use to his fellow men indicated a superior character whose worth won recognition everywhere.

Mr. Lane belonged to old New England stock, of English origin, his earliest paternal ancestor of record having emigrated from Derbyshire, England, with three sons. He died on the passage to America. His son

John settled at Killingworth, Conn., Jonathan at Rehoboth, Mass., and Robert at Rye, N. Y. John Lane was the ancestor of Norman B. Lane. He married a Picket, and from them the line is traced through John, who married a Kelsey; John, who married an Egleston; Hezekiah, who married a Rutley; Hezekiah, who married a Carter; and Azel, who married a Mrs. Smith, her maiden name being Thompson.

Azel Lane was born Sept. 2, 1793, at Killingworth, Conn., and was a soldier in the war of 1812. His wife was born at New Haven, Conn., Nov. 1, 1790. Their son, Norman B. Lane, was born Aug. 30, 1820, at Jacksonville, Tompkins Co., N. Y., and was three years old when his parents moved to the wilderness in Ulysses township, Tioga Co., N. Y., now the city of Elmira, locating about six or eight miles north of the village of New Town, on the headwaters of Baldwin creek. Wild game was then plentiful in the neighborhood, and the way from the farm to the village was indicated only by the blazes on the trees. Azel Lane followed his trade of millwright in the summer time and taught school during the winter seasons. When his son Norman was eleven years old he moved his family to the village of Mud Creek (now Savona), Steuben Co., N. Y., and from that time until he was twenty-five years old Norman B. Lane worked at millwrighting with his father, and lumbering as well, during this period gaining the business experience which guided him so well in his own ventures later. About the time of his marriage he went to lumbering on the Honeoye creek in Potter county, Pa., when that country was almost an unbroken wilderness, and built two sawmills there. The first lot of lumber he ran down the river was floated down the Ohio to Cairo, Ill., taken out of the water there and dried, and then shipped up the Mississippi, Missouri and Platte rivers into Kansas to find an acceptable market. In 1851 Mr. Lane became a partner of Daniel Kingsbury, of Bradford, Pa., who had valuable land, timber and coal holdings in McKean, Elk and Jefferson counties, Pa., and they built a double steam sawmill in Elk county, on Mead run, near the present site of the railroad station at Brockport, Pa. It was the first steam sawmill erected in the district, which was then almost an unbroken forest from Smethport, McKean county, to Brookville, Jefferson county, eighty miles through by pike and the old Ceres road. Some idea of the difficulties to be overcome in starting such an enterprise in such a region may be gained from the ac-

count of the roundabout way in which the equipment was acquired. Mr. Lane went to Cincinnati and had his engine, boiler and machinery made there, shipping them by canal to Toledo, thence on Lake Erie to Dunkirk. After waiting six or eight weeks for the New York & Erie railroad (later the New York, Lake Erie & Western) to be completed to Dunkirk he sent them on by freight to Olean, N. Y., from which point it took four good horses a week to haul a single boiler to its destination. But the mill was put in operation that winter, and the production ran from two million to five million feet a year for over forty years thereafter. Most of the product was rafted from the Elk county mill to Cincinnati, where it was dried and manufactured into building stuff which went to the central and central Southern States. Now the shipments are just reversed, Pennsylvania looking to the Southern States for her supply of timber, and having barely enough of the coarser grades to take care of the local demand.

In 1857 Mr. Lane and others bought four thousand acres from Mr. Kingsbury and others, the area known as the Rattlesnake tract, built a mill, and commenced operations. The firm of Lane & Humphreys was formed, and had in connection with the general mercantile store one of the best plants for making bill lumber to be found anywhere from Buffalo to Pittsburgh. Besides taking advantage of facilities afforded by the local railroads they built a railroad three miles in length into their own timber, which enabled them to forward shipments promptly and economically. In other ways also they showed a degree of enterprise which looked well for the development of the region. In 1863 Mr. Lane introduced into his own and other mills in this section the first circular saws for sawing lumber out of round logs used hereabouts, and continued this business in a general way until the time of his death. He also became interested in the coal deposits in the vicinity in the middle fifties. In the summer of 1856 Dr. David Owen Platt and Professor Meedham, while making the first geological survey of the Little Toby valley, in search of coal and other minerals, boarded with their large corps of assistants at Mr. Lane's house, and the information gleaned from them brought to him the realization of the enormous value of the coal fields so near at hand. Acting on their advice, he invested in coal properties a few years later, and the firm of which he was the senior member acquired large holdings.

Mr. Lane's extensive operations would have made him a power in the community in any case, but his methods of doing business and the absence of unworthy motives in all his activities made his career most notable. During the six years that he lumbered in Elk county he managed to keep intoxicating liquors at a distance from the site of his operations, none being sold within six or seven miles of his mills. When he came to Snyder township, Jefferson county, he found liquor selling one of the leading businesses in the locality, and he found it difficult to keep men working more than four days a week, the men spending Saturdays and Sundays at the hotel, and laying off Mondays to recover. So he gave the hotel three hundred dollars a year to sell no liquor, and the plan worked well for three years, until other hotels which had to be bought off in the same way became too numerous. As a last resort he went before the Legislature, and worked zealously until a law was passed prohibiting the sale of liquor in Snyder township, which also embraces the territory of Brockwayville borough, both having been "dry" since 1872. The remedy was effective, and of course was of greater benefit to his employes than to himself, a fact properly appreciated in the township, where his action was warmly commended by the best element in all classes.

On Jan. 20, 1846, Mr. Lane was married at Whitesville, Allegany Co., N. Y., to Mary Angeline Rice, of that place, and when they moved to Snyder township Mr. Lane erected a spacious residence on the Lane's Mills road, southeast of the town, which they continued to occupy to the end of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Lane had five children: Ida Eugenia, born Jan. 25, 1847, married William G. McMinn, and died June 28, 1911; Nancy Lavonia, born May 31, 1852, died Sept. 1, 1853; Charles Sumner, born June 27, 1856, died July 10, 1857; Fred Avery, born April 14, 1862, married Linnie B. Cooley; Carrie Elenor, born Nov. 2, 1864, married James L. Bond, and died Jan. 10, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Lane celebrated appropriately, at the home just mentioned, the golden anniversary of their wedding, surrounded by relatives and friends to the number of over two hundred. Among the guests was Mr. Lane's brother, William T. Lane, then a resident of Honeoye, Potter Co., Pa., who had been a guest at the wedding fifty years before. Mr. Lane passed away Feb. 18, 1907, Mrs. Lane on March 25, 1907.

BENSON E. TAYLOR, of Brockwayville, is one of a group of foresighted Jefferson county men who have taken advantage of the possibilities right at their own door. His operations, particularly in the development of the natural resources of the vicinity, have had the direct effect of enlivening industrial conditions in the region in all lines, holding the investments of local capitalists for home use, and attracting others on the lookout for profitable opportunities. His thorough grasp of the fundamental principles of business has won deserved recognition from his immediate associates, whose confidence he has never abused in the many tests to which his judgment has been subjected. Mr. Taylor came into this section of Pennsylvania because of the opening its heavy forests offered for lumbering, to which he had been trained in the woods of his native State of Maine. The Taylor family is an old one in that State, the homestead being at Hodgdon, Aroostook county, where James W. Taylor, grandfather of Benson E. Taylor, lived and died. Farming and lumbering were his principal occupations. He lived to the age of eighty-seven years—a characteristic member of a family remarkable for longevity.

George W. Taylor, one of the several children born to James W. Taylor, was the father of Benson E. Taylor. He was born July 12, 1817, on the old Taylor homestead at Hodgdon, and lived to the age of ninety-five years, dying at his birthplace, where most of his life was spent. He had an energetic career, engaged principally in agriculture and lumbering and particularly prosperous in the latter industry, which he followed in his native State and the adjacent territory of New Brunswick. In religion he was a Baptist, in politics a Democrat until Bryan's first presidential campaign in 1896, when he changed his allegiance to the Republican party. Though he had strong convictions he took no part in politics except to cast his vote, and he had no ambition for public honors of any kind. Mr. Taylor married Eleanor Taylor (no relation), who was born in 1823 near the village of Shediak, on the north shore of New Brunswick, daughter of Thomas Taylor, of that place, where the marriage was celebrated. She was a cousin of Albert J. Smith, member of Parliament. Mrs. Taylor was a school teacher before her marriage. Of the twelve children born to this union all are yet living (1916) except the eldest, a daughter, who died at the age of twenty-three years.

Benson E. Taylor was born Jan. 31, 1862,

at Hodgdon, Aroostook Co., Maine, and there remained up to the age of nineteen years. In the local public schools he received a good practical training, and he spent his boyhood and youth in agreeable surroundings at the ideal old Colonial home which the family had occupied for generations, and to which his father had returned just before his birth in order to give his children the advantages for education and culture which an old-established community offered. For a number of years they had lived in locations convenient to his lumbering operations, some of which were carried on along the Canaan river, which flows into the St. John river in New Brunswick and thence into the Bay of Fundy. The father was a man of progressive ideas and wise forethought, and provided well for his children's future as well as for their early years. Benson E. Taylor had his own ambitions, and in his nineteenth year started out with his brother, Charles H. Taylor (now a prominent lumberman in West Virginia), to realize some of them. They decided to try the lumber regions of western Pennsylvania as a promising place to make their experience valuable, and came from the old farm to Ridgway, Elk county. Johnsonburg was just being settled, a flag station, telegraph office and one old house being the nucleus around which this thriving place grew. This was in 1880. Wheeler Brothers were the principal lumbermen there, and the Taylors entered their employ, Charles H. Taylor driving team for a short time but soon starting on his own account at Daguscahonda, Elk county. Benson E. Taylor continued with the Wheeler Brothers, with whom he soon had a responsible position, taking charge of their lumber mills and manufacturing lumber for them for about four years, at Indian Run and Whistletown. About the end of this period he was married at Ridgway, and settled with his young wife at Daguscahonda, where he purchased the mercantile store and stock of A. B. Stickle, for several years conducting a large general supply business and also acting as postmaster. In September, 1893, he removed thence to Brockwayville. Jefferson county, purchased a store in the East End of the town, near the Pennsylvania Railroad station, and built up a large trade in general merchandise which he carried on for several years. Upon selling out, to R. W. Beadle & Co., he took a three months' vacation, and on his return to the borough formed a partnership with C. D. Ettinger for the purpose of establishing a men's clothing and furnishings store, which they operated

under the firm name of Taylor & Ettinger. At the end of three years Mr. Taylor purchased his partner's interest in the house, which he continued alone for the next eight years, until the block in which the store was located was destroyed by fire, in 1910. Being unable to secure the site for rebuilding he closed out his interest in the establishment to Hemphill, Miller & Co., present proprietors, and withdrew from that line. However, he was not idle long, having been offered a position in Chicago, Ill., with the Chicago Surface Lines, with headquarters at the "Congress Hotel" on Michigan avenue. The work was lucrative, but being in the employ of others did not appeal to his enterprise that individual responsibility engendered, and he determined to resume business for himself. He tendered his resignation several times before it was accepted. Coming back to Brockwayville he purchased all the property of D. D. Groves on Main street, together with that gentleman's coal interests, and turned his energies to the operating of coal properties, joining E. B. Henderson, of Brookville, Jefferson county, and Senator T. M. Kurtz, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, in the formation of the McKnight Coal Company, which is now enjoying a prosperous existence, thanks to their excellent system and well directed labors. Their activities have extended beyond the immediate locality, the company having purchased a large coal tract at Coalport, Pa., now being profitably worked by them as the Cambria Smokeless Coal Company. As soon as it came into their ownership it was equipped with the most modern machinery known to the coal industry, and the production has amply justified the investment. In 1914 Mr. Taylor and other members of the McKnight Coal Company took into partnership his son, Vernon F. Taylor, and Fred B. Henderson, the former assuming the active management of all their coal workings. Mr. Taylor and his son also purchased the Savan Colliery Company in Indiana county, which they are conducting in the up-to-date manner characteristic of everything they take hold of; this is independent of the other holdings mentioned. So much for Mr. Taylor's coal interests. Individually he purchased the old store property of D. D. Groves, on Main street, Brockwayville, remodeled the building—tearing part of it down and building a new addition—and laid in a comprehensive stock of high-class general merchandise, opening for business in 1911. As might have been expected, the store has been maintained along high standards of

dealing and service ever since, being one of the most reliable and best patronized in the borough, where the people have responded promptly to his efforts to give them selection and trading accommodations above the ordinary. The five rooms above the store have been fitted up for office purposes, and are used by the McKnight Coal Company.

The enumeration of Mr. Taylor's "irons in the fire" is sufficient to show that he is a busy man, and he has never had any aspiration for public position to draw him from the close attention they have required. Nevertheless he is keenly interested in the general welfare and important public questions, and has exerted his influence to place competent men in office. To this end he has taken a very active part in the councils of the Republican party, having served as delegate to many State conventions, and in June, 1916, he was an alternate to the National convention. With his wife and family he belongs to the First Presbyterian Church at Brockwayville, and he is a member of its board of trustees.

On Dec. 24, 1884, Mr. Taylor was married, at Ridgway, Pa., to Emma R. Olmsted, who was born April 10, 1865, at Brockwayville, Pa., but grew to womanhood at Ridgway, where she received her education and subsequently taught for several years in the public schools. They have had three children: Vernon F., born May 14, 1888; Bonnie Frances, born Dec. 20, 1894, and Alice Eleanor, born Dec. 27, 1910. The eldest daughter is a graduate of the Brockwayville high school, and of Penn Hall, Chambersburg, Pa., and after spending one year at Pennsylvania College for Women (Pittsburgh) entered Smith College, Northampton, Mass., where she is now (1916) a sophomore. In 1907 Mr. Taylor purchased from Dr. B. B. Brumbaugh a lot on Main street, Brockwayville, where he erected a beautiful dwelling of red brick, provided with all the conveniences which modern architecture has devised, and there the family has since resided.

VERNON F. TAYLOR, only son of Benson E. Taylor, was born May 14, 1888, at Dagushahonda, Pa., and obtained his early education at Brockwayville, graduating from the public high school in 1906. Then he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa., taking the preparatory course, and subsequently became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, attending the Wharton School, from which he was graduated in 1911. The following year he became interested in coal mining operations, to which he now devotes all his time

and attention. He has a highly creditable record of business success gained in a comparatively brief period of activity, and holding promise of worthy achievement. On June 16, 1915, Mr. Taylor married, in Clarion, Pa., Ruth Campbell, of that place, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Campbell. They have one child, Vernon F., Jr., who was born at Indiana, Pennsylvania.

LEX N. MITCHELL, of Punxsutawney, is a member of the legal profession whose name undoubtedly will go into the record of those who have done honor to the Jefferson county bar. He entered his present profession after a successful period as an educator, and bids fair to exceed the good promises of an auspicious start, for he had the confidence and good wishes of a large circle of associates and acquaintances when he abandoned his early work for the law. Conscientious application to his studies, together with a broad classical training, made him unusually well prepared for his chosen calling, and with characteristic thoroughness he has never relaxed his studious habits. That he is an orator of acknowledged power and attainments adds one more to the list of qualifications by which he has advanced to an honorable position among a group of worthy competitors.

During a century of residence in Jefferson county the Mitchell family has held high place among the useful, active and estimable citizens who have helped to advance the development of western Pennsylvania. Thomas Sharp Mitchell, the grandfather of Lex N. Mitchell, was born at Elderton, Armstrong Co., Pa., and came over into Jefferson county when a boy. For some time he was employed with Thomas Pain in Perry township, and later established a store at Hamilton, in that township, where he located in pioneer days, continuing to operate it for several years. In 1854 he was elected sheriff of Jefferson county and served one term of three years. Mr. Mitchell married Sarah Blose, daughter of George Blose, Sr., and both are buried at the Perry Church in Perry township. Mr. Mitchell died at Hamilton Aug. 27, 1883. They were the parents of a large family: A. R., who was killed while serving in the Civil war; Nancy E.; Ann; Thomas S.; Alex H., who served in the Civil war as captain of Company A, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and received a medal of honor voted him by Congress; Rebecca A.; Martha J.; James George; Laura M.; Malinda C., and Alice M. Of this family, Hon. James George Mitchell, who owns the old Mitchell homestead at Ham-

ilton, where he resides, has been a leader in the workings of the Republican party in Jefferson county for years, and has served in both branches of the State legislature, as well as in local offices.

Thomas S. Mitchell, son of Thomas Sharp Mitchell, was a harnessmaker by occupation, and one of the highly respected residents of Perrysville (Hamilton). He married Ellen Gourley, daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Gillespie) Gourley, and they were the parents of a large family: A. R. and Margaret, of North Mahoning township, Indiana county; Lex N., the subject of this sketch; Bessie Irene, of Milford, Utah; T. B., of Punxsutawney; Grace H., of Minersville, Utah; and Albert S., of DuBois, Pa. Thomas S. Mitchell died at Hamilton May 30, 1898. Ellen Mitchell, the mother, is still living and active at the age of seventy-three years.

Lex N. Mitchell was born Oct. 27, 1870, at Perrysville, where he was reared, beginning his education in the public schools there. Later he was sent to the Perrysville Normal Academy, and followed with a course at Waynesburg (Pa.) College, graduating from that institution in 1894 with the degree of bachelor of didactics. It was during his student days there that his oratorical ability first won him reputation. He was unanimously elected by the Union Society of the college to compete for the honors in the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest, but declined because he did not feel that he could spare the time from the private studies and work as a teacher which he was carrying in addition to those in the regular curriculum. In youth he was taught harnessmaking by his father, but he has never followed the trade. He also worked on the farm of his brother-in-law, C. S. Neal, for his board and clothes from the age of ten until he was thirteen years of age, and thereafter until he was sixteen years old as a farm hand. Being ambitious for higher education, he felt that the teacher's profession was the best avenue to its attainment, and he commenced teaching when a young man in Perry township. His capability was so apparent that he was advanced to more responsible charges, becoming principal of the graded schools at Horatio, in the adjoining township of Young, where he remained for three years. His next position was as principal of the schools of West Reynoldsville borough, this county, whence he was called to become principal of the schools of Indiana, Pa., including the high school. After one year's work at Indiana he returned to West Reynoldsville, was afterwards similarly engaged for two years at

Marienville, Forest county, and then came back to Jefferson county, where for two years he was supervisory principal of the Young township schools, during which time he completed his legal studies, which he had begun in the office of A. J. Truitt. He was admitted to practice in 1900, and at once became associated with W. B. Adams as senior member of the firm of Mitchell and Adams with offices on Mahoning street, opposite the public square in Punxsutawney. They conducted a general insurance and real estate agency in conjunction with their law business. As a legal practitioner, Mr. Mitchell has thrived from the outset. He took up his work with the enthusiasm and zeal created by sincere interest, and has always found it much to his taste. With ability developed and strengthened by experience, and increased familiarity with the routine of practice, he has made a showing gratifying even to his ambition. He is industrious in his preparation of all cases which come into his hands, painstaking in protecting the rights of his clients, and absolutely honorable in all his dealings, a fact which is conceded by those who have met him in opposition as well as by his associates. His courtesy and pleasant personality have gone far to make him popular wherever known. He is a member of the Superior and Supreme courts of the State, and the United States courts, and at present actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Mitchell's talents as an orator have been in demand in the prosecution of many a local, State and national political campaign. He is considered one of the most valuable workers the Republican party has in this section, and from young manhood has been taking an active part in securing the success of the ticket. He has taken part in every national campaign since 1896, making a record for effective speechmaking which gained him many compliments from party leaders and followers alike. He was elected as a Roosevelt delegate to the Republican State convention in 1912, a delegate at large to the Republican National convention in 1912, and chosen by the Pennsylvania delegation as its representative on the Credentials committee of the Republican National convention in June of the same year; was a delegate at large to the Progressive National convention in 1912, and active in the organization of the Progressive party in the nation and the Washington (Progressive) party in the State. He presided at the organization of the Progressive League of Pennsylvania, at the Progressive Conference held in Philadelphia in March, 1912, and was chair-

man of the Progressive Conference held at Harrisburg in January, 1914.

In 1914 he was a candidate for congressman at large on the Progressive (Washington) party ticket, making over one hundred speeches in this campaign in various parts of the State, accompanying and speaking with Colonel Roosevelt in his trip over the State in October of the same year. He was nominated on the Progressive and Republican tickets for the General Assembly from Jefferson county and elected at the November election in the year 1916, and is at present serving as one of the representatives from his home county.

Mr. Mitchell is a director of and counsel for the Farmers & Miners Trust Company of Punxsutawney, Pa., a member of the Y. M. C. A., Progressive League of Pennsylvania, Punxsutawney Chamber of Commerce, Progressive Volunteers, Pennsylvania Society of New York, Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania, Commercial Law League of America, Punxsutawney Country Club, O. U. A. M., Modern Woodmen, Maccabees, and other social, civic, religious or business organizations. He is a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Punxsutawney.

Mr. Mitchell has been twice married. His first wife, Ella Hamilton, daughter of J. J. Hamilton, of Perrysville, Pa., died in 1892, leaving a daughter, now Mrs. James L. Sineyers, of Ambridge, Pa. In 1898 he was married to L. Blanche Simpson, daughter of W. E. Simpson, of Horatio, Pa. Three children have been born to this union, William Thomas, Harvey Lex (deceased) and Mary Louise.

Mr. Mitchell was chairman of the Anti-Saloon League of Jefferson County in 1910, and has for years been active in the cause of temperance. He is an advocate of local option, State-wide prohibition and national prohibition.

WALTER STILSON BLAISDELL, M. D. Though Dr. Blaisdell fortified himself thoroughly for the practice of medicine and achieved definite success in his work as a physician and surgeon, his initiative has led him into the field of industrial enterprise and he has become a representative force in connection with coal mining operations in northwestern Pennsylvania. In this commercial domain he has been associated with the exploiting and development of important mines, being now an interested principal in a number of the leading corporations that are successfully carrying forward mining operations in this section of the State. So varied are his busi-

ness interests that he has retired from the active practice of his profession, and while engaged in the supervision of these important affairs maintains his residence on his country estate in Young township, one of the most beautiful rural homes in this favored section. The Doctor is specially eligible for recognition in this history by reason of his extensive and important associations with the industrial activities of Jefferson county as a coal operator.

Dr. Blaisdell was born at Macomb, McDonough Co., Ill., May 21, 1866. After a course of study in the Abbott preparatory school at Farmington, Maine, he pursued a higher academic course in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1887, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890 and from which he received the degree of doctor of medicine. For a period of eighteen months thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession in the City Hospital of Baltimore, Md., and for the ensuing four months was retained by a corporation as its official surgeon in the West Indies. Upon his return to the United States he came to Jefferson county, Pa., and became assistant to the resident physician at the Adrian Hospital, in Punxsutawney borough. Some time later he became the official physician and surgeon of the Helvetia colliery, at Helvetia, Clearfield county, a position of which he continued the incumbent for a period of eight months. He then returned to Jefferson county and assumed a similar position in connection with the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company at Walston. While thus in close association with the coal mining industry in this section of Pennsylvania Dr. Blaisdell discerned the incidental opportunities open to him in this connection, and he became personally interested in the acquirement and development of coal lands. He organized the Punxsutawney Coal Mining Company in company with Harry Yates, of Buffalo, N. Y., which is carrying forward the development work on its coal lands at Frances, Indiana county. The Doctor is also owner of the Horatio mines, at Horatio, Jefferson county, and of the Williams Run Coal Company, with mines and headquarters at Punxsutawney, and his coal interests further involve operations in the vicinity of Marion Center, Indiana county.

In establishing for himself a home eligibly located for the supervision of his industrial

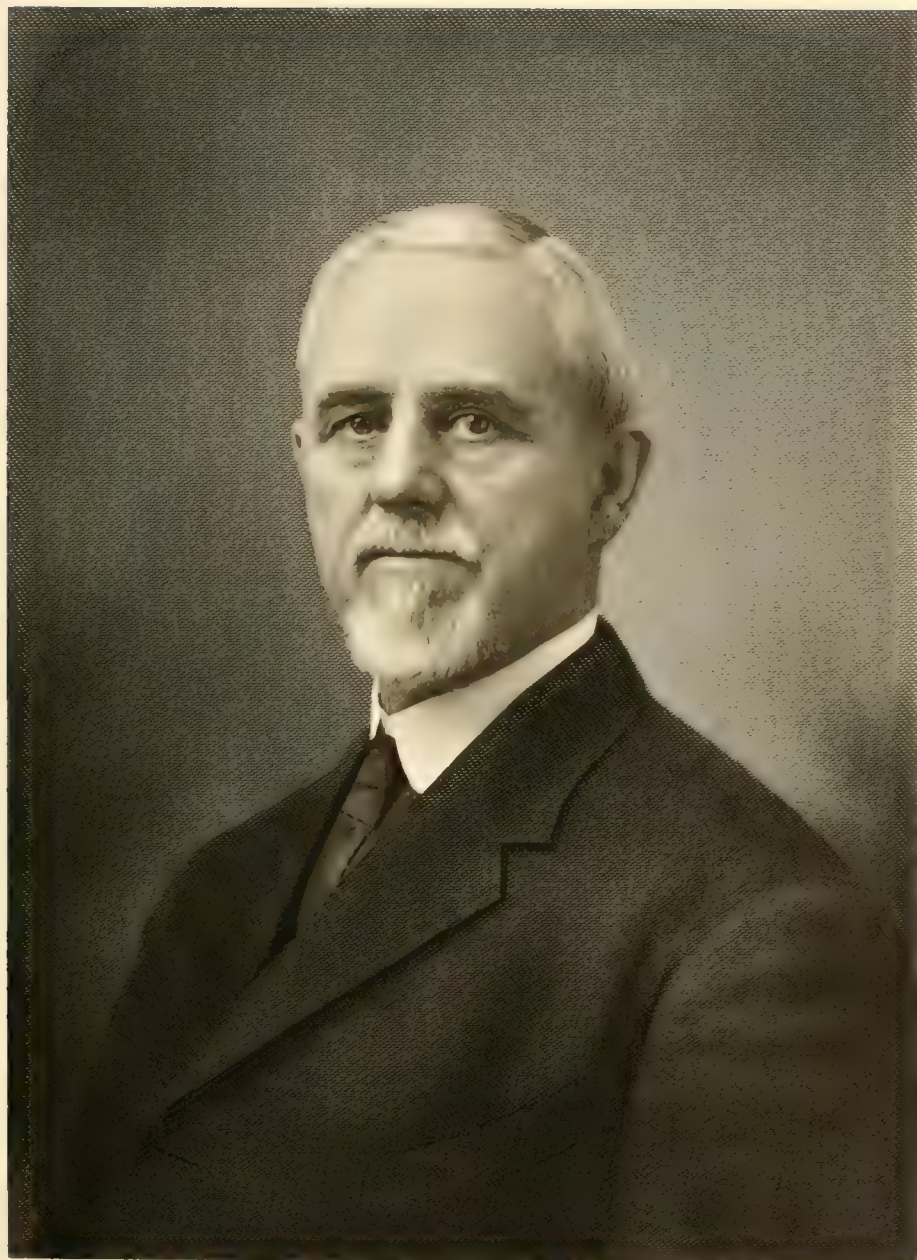
interests, Dr. Blaisdell manifested discrimination in the purchase of the fine old homestead farm known as the William Long place, which he has developed into one of the most beautiful country homes in this section of the Keystone State. The property came into his possession in 1912, since when he has made many improvements upon it, and the modern house which is the family home is ideally located, commanding a beautiful view of the picturesque country which surrounds it. The residence is situated on the State road leading from Punxsutawney to Indiana, Indiana county, and here the Doctor and his family delight to extend hospitality to their many friends. The Doctor is interested in all that concerns the civic and material welfare of his home county, where his interests are of broad scope and importance.

In the Masonic fraternity Dr. Blaisdell has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as a member of the consistory in the city of Pittsburgh. His affiliations are with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., at Punxsutawney; Jefferson Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Ridgway Commandery, K. T.; besides which, in the city of Erie, this State, he holds membership in Zem Zem Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Punxsutawney Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Punxsutawney Club and the Punxsutawney Country Club; the Buffalo Club and Country Club at Buffalo, N. Y.; the Harrisburg Club, in Pennsylvania's capital city; the Racquet Club in the city of Philadelphia; and the Duquesne Club in Pittsburgh.

In the year 1893 Dr. Blaisdell married Nellie Russell, of Brooklyn, N. Y. They have two children, Ralph and Frances.

JOSEPH BUFFINGTON HENDERSON, of Brookville, holds an important relation to the business interests of his borough and county. During his long association with its financial affairs as executive head of the Jefferson County National Bank he has maintained its prestige and his own by a most commendable course, and he has been equally successful in his other ventures. Indeed, he and his brothers have made the name of Henderson famous in their generation for initiative and ability.

Mr. Henderson was born at Brookville Sept. 14, 1842, son of Joseph Washington and Nancy (Wilson) Henderson, and received his early education there. After attending com-



J. B. Henderson

mon schools taught by G. A. Jenks and A. L. Gordon until fourteen years of age, he went to work in the office of the *Jefferson Star* (now the *Brookville Republican*), published by John Scott, until 1858. For a short time he attended the Brookville Academy, taught by Rev. John Todd and a Mr. Polk. In the fall or winter of 1858 he went to Clarion, Pa., and became foreman in the office of *The Clarion Democrat*, published by William G. Alexander, printing twelve hundred papers on an old Washington hand press. In the winter of 1860 or spring of 1861 he took a course of bookkeeping at the Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburgh, where he heard Abraham Lincoln make an address when on his way to Washington to be inaugurated president. He was a youth of eighteen when the Civil war broke out, and he enlisted April 24, 1861, on the first call for troops, in Company I, 8th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving three months and receiving an honorable discharge at Harrisburg July 29, 1861. In the fall of 1861 Mr. Henderson entered the prothonotary's office as clerk for his father, being so engaged until the fall of 1863, when appointed clerk to the board of enrollment located at Waterford, Erie Co., Pa. The office was removed to Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa., in 1864. The officers of the board were Colonel Campbell, Jerome Powell and Dr. C. M. Matson. Mr. Henderson remained in this service until August, 1865, resigning to accept a position in the First National Bank of Brookville (capitalized at \$100,000) as bookkeeper and teller. He continued this association with that institution until October, 1872, when, having been elected prothonotary of Jefferson county, he resigned to assume his official responsibilities. At that time the work of register, recorder and clerk of the several courts was combined with the prothonotary's office, and he discharged its numerous duties faithfully as well as efficiently for two successive terms, having been honored with reelection in 1875. Meantime, when the Jefferson County National Bank of Brookville was organized, July 27, 1878, he was active in the organization, and became cashier, in which capacity he was retained until made president, on Jan. 9, 1883. He has filled that position without interruption since, for over thirty years, with such wise judgment and clear conception regarding its obligations that he has a strong position among the ablest financiers in Jefferson county. With others he was also instrumental in organizing the First National Bank of Punxsutawney, Pa., the First Na-

tional Bank of Reynoldsville, Pa., and the Union Banking and Trust Company of DuBois, Pa., and was for a time a stockholder and director in each. Aside from banking, his most important business interest is as one of the owners of the Pocahontas Lumber Company, who have large timber holdings in Pocahontas county, W. Va., and a mill at Burner, that county. His brother Samuel S. Henderson is one of his partners in this concern. He has engaged in the coal as well as the lumber business in company with others. As a young man he made many trips on rafts and fleets on the creek and river to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Henderson has always been associated with the Republican party, and has attended National, State and Congressional conventions as a delegate. For about thirty years, from the time he was elected to office in the seventies, he took a very active part in politics, and perhaps there was no other local Republican more frequently consulted or influential than he in political affairs, or more capable of giving sound advice. Reliable and safe in counsel, and honorable to the last degree, he has always had the confidence of all who know him. He is held in popular esteem as one who has never failed to contribute liberally to any worthy object or enterprise which may be of benefit to the community, using his large means wisely but with an open hand. In fact, his generosity has been most marked, and well exercised in furthering the interests of his town and community. He has been unstinting in charity, and his friends in all classes are numerous.

On July 13, 1863, Mr. Henderson married Mary S. Bennett, of Brookville, and they have had a family of five children: Ella, born Sept. 10, 1864, now the wife of B. Mack Marlin; Blanch, born Feb. 11, 1869, who died May 18, 1895; Frank B., born Oct. 22, 1870, who married Anna Arthurs; Alice, born June 24, 1872, wife of R. Van Tassel; and Mary J., born Aug. 30, 1884.

BUELL B. WHITEHILL, until recently a resident of Brookville, attained a place among the live members of the Jefferson county bar, finding his own life work in the profession which his father honored there for almost forty years. Few men of the community have had the reputation of living closer to their expressed convictions of right than the late Stewart H. Whitehill. He held to high principles and endeavored to practice them. A man of vigorous intellect, energetic and forceful personality, a profound thinker, and gifted in the expression of his views by word or pen,

he exerted an appreciable power for good in the course of his busy life, which may well be classed among the influences of permanent value in the development of this region.

The Whitehills are old Pennsylvania stock, established here since Provincial days, tracing their lineage back to James Whitehill, 1700-1766, who lived in Pequea, Lancaster county. His children were: James, 1725-1757; John, 1729-1815; Robert, 1735-1813; Capt. David, 1743-1809; Joseph, 1746-1808.

John Whitehill, son of James, born 1729, died 1815, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His children were: William, George, James, Margaret, Mary, Elizabeth, Christiana and John Sanderson. Through William, the first named in this family, Buell B. Whitehill is descended, his great-great-grandfather, Stewart H. Whitehill, born about 1764 in Lancaster county, Pa., being the son of William.

Stewart H. Whitehill (2), born in 1784 in central Pennsylvania, was the great-grandfather, and his son, Dr. Stewart Herbert Whitehill, born in 1818, was the grandfather. The latter's wife, Lavina, remarried, becoming the wife of Griswold B. Carrier, and she has been an honored resident of Brookville for many years. She was born March 4, 1831, and was eighty-five years old the day her son, Stewart H. Whitehill, passed away. Her children still surviving are: William W. Whitehill, of Kane, Pa.; B. E. Carrier, of Salem, Oregon; Mrs. O. R. Jordan, of Kane; Mrs. Frances C. Carroll, of Brookville; and Mrs. William J. Orme, of Pittsburgh.

Stewart Herbert Whitehill was the fourth in the family in direct line to bear the same name. He was a native of Jefferson county, born Dec. 5, 1850, in the borough of Summer-ville, and grew to manhood in the neighborhood of Brookville. His public school training was received at Summerville and Mount Pleasant, and he was later a student in the Corsica Academy and Carrier Seminary (which later became the Clarion Normal School), taking his higher course in the Indiana (Pa.) Normal School, of which he was one of the first graduates, being valedictorian of the class of 1876. His early ambition was for the legal profession, and he took up the study of law immediately upon his graduation from normal school, in the offices of Hons. William P. and George A. Jenks, preparing for the bar examination in an unusually short time and passing it successfully. He began independent practice in 1878, and carried it on to the end of his life. His lifelong acquaintanceship in the vicinity developed into popular esteem as the years

passed and his worth became more and more evident to his associates. The diligence with which he applied himself during his student days never relaxed when he assumed the serious responsibilities of life. In his youth he had done farm work and lumbering, so he did not consider laborious exertion a hardship, and besides being a successful lawyer he found time for other interests, some in the way of his chosen calling, many which showed broader sympathies. In 1905 he was the Democratic nominee for judge in Jefferson county. In 1915 he was again a candidate for the nomination for that office, and conducted a lively campaign, which was no doubt a severe tax on his already failing strength, his heart having been weak for a number of years before his death. Indeed, he had to give up work a number of times, but he always resumed his activities as soon as possible, and he accomplished many things which a less ambitious nature would have hesitated to undertake. At the time of his death a Brookville paper spoke thus of his life and work:

"Mr. Whitehill was a man who was known for honesty of purpose. When he believed in a principle he was fearless in the advocacy of what he believed was right. He was a kind and affectionate father and keenly enjoyed the companionship of his friends and loved ones. He will be much missed by a large circle of friends in this community who will remember him on account of the influence he always exerted for good. . . . Many newspaper articles that he was the author of found their way into print; most of these were prose, but a number were in verse. He was always deeply interested in the temperance cause, and all his life he was opposed to the liquor business. Most of his newspaper articles were on the evils of intemperance, and he never failed to oppose the saloon when he had the opportunity. The deceased was a member of the Brookville M. E. Church, having put his church certificate here from another church of the same denomination of which he became a member in his early youth. He was the superintendent of the Sunday school here for four years, a teacher of one of the Sunday school classes for over twenty years, a class leader for three years, and for thirty years in succession and up to the time of his death a member of the board of trustees." Mr. Whitehill died at his home in Brookville March 4, 1916, after a month's illness, and was buried in the Brookville cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. Homer B. Potter, assisted by Rev. Dr. W. S. Fulton, and the

palbearers were official members of the church.

In 1876 Mr. Whitehill was married to Mary Shepherd, of Johnstown, Pa., who had been a fellow student at the Indiana Normal School, and who died in 1904. In 1914 he married (second) Twila C. Cale, who survives him, as do the following children: M. Madeline, wife of Dr. A. C. Whitehill; Buell B.; W. Winona, teacher of music in the Brookville schools; Elizabeth C., and Charles B., all residing in Brookville except Charles B. Whitehill, who is now located in Detroit, Mich., and Buell B., now a resident of Boston, Massachusetts.

Buell B. Whitehill was born Jan. 27, 1881, at Brookville, where practically all his life has been spent. His early education was obtained in the public schools of the borough, and after graduating from the Brookville high school, in 1897, he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa., where he completed the course in 1904. Meantime he had become court stenographer for the courts of Jefferson county, and he continued to hold that position while attending college and while pursuing his law studies, in his father's office, being admitted to the bar in this county in March, 1912. He was official court stenographer of the Jefferson County courts for fifteen years, of Clarion County courts for three years, of Indiana County courts for five years, and has done a great deal of court and general official reporting over central and western Pennsylvania in particular. He had law offices with his father until the latter's death, and subsequently cared for a lucrative general practice in Brookville, to which he devoted most of his time after he gave up his work as court stenographer, in January, 1916. Mr. Whitehill has exhibited the substantial traits of character and intellect which have made the name respected in Brookville and Jefferson county, and he is associating himself with the most progressive movements of the day, contributing generously to the promotion of various objects of interest to the community. He has been a constant, untiring worker for all civic and political betterment, both locally and in the larger fields of politics. He is active in the Presbyterian Church and Sunday school, and for the last five years of his residence in Brookville served as a member of the borough school board, having been elected President of the board in December, 1915. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M. (master in 1900, and later secretary); Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville (high priest in 1911, and

later secretary); Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois, Pa.; and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona.

Mr. Whitehill married Lee M. Snook, daughter of Judge W. H. Snook, who presided over the courts at Paulding, Ohio. They have one child, Buell B., Jr., now five years of age.

WILSON R. DARRAH. A native of the old Pine Tree State and a scion of a family that was founded in New England prior to the war of the Revolution, the late Wilson Robert Darrah was the eldest in a family of eight children and was but a boy at the time of his parents' removal to Pennsylvania, where he was reared to manhood and maintained his home during the remainder of his active, vigorous, productive and upright life. He became a prominent factor in connection with the great lumber industry, and in this connection his operations, which grew to be of an extensive and important order, touched not only Pennsylvania but also the splendid forest preserves of the States of Michigan and Washington, in which latter he was a pioneer representative of this line of enterprise. He made the passing years count in large and worthy achievement, was revered and honored of men and attained to venerable age. His home was for many years at Brookville, where his death occurred on the 18th of February, 1905.

Mr. Darrah was born at Bangor, Maine, on the 24th of December, 1824, and was the eldest of the eight children born to Robert and Tina (Mitchell) Darrah. His paternal grandfather, John Darrah, was born and reared in Scotland, as a representative of one of the sterling old families of the "land of hills and heather," and came to America as a young man. John Darrah established his residence in Massachusetts, whence he went forth to do loyal service as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution. Robert Darrah was born on the 23d of January, 1797, and in his early manhood he became identified with lumbering operations in the State of Maine, whence he eventually removed to Tioga county, N. Y., where he continued his association with this line of enterprise for two years. He then came with his family to Pennsylvania and for a time lived at Carbondale, Luzerne county. In December, 1834, he settled at Brookville, and thereafter was engaged for a score of years in lumbering activities on Sandy Lick creek. Here his operations were successfully continued until 1855, and then he removed to the great timber country of northern Michigan,

becoming a pioneer lumberman in the pineries of Mecosta county, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred Sept. 28, 1865, his devoted wife having preceded him to eternal rest.

As previously stated, Wilson R. Darrah was a child at the time of the family removal to Pennsylvania, and here he was reared to adult age, the while he profited by the advantages afforded in the common schools of the day, though his broader education was that gained in the benignant school of experience. As a boy he found employment for a time in carrying the mail from Kittanning, Armstrong county, to Ridgway, Elk county, his journeying between these places being made on horseback and the intervening nights en route being passed by him at Brandy Camp. As an immature youth he also found employment as a driver on the towpath of the old Erie canal, and later he was engaged in the capacity of fireman on the Michigan Central railroad, at a time when arduous work was involved in supplying the requisite fuel to the old-time wood-burning engines and when the track was of strap-iron rails.

At the age of nineteen years Mr. Darrah returned to New England, and after remaining two years in Hartford county, Connecticut, he gained a brief experience in connection with pioneer life in Kansas. He next engaged in agricultural pursuits in the State of Michigan, and there his first wife, whose maiden name was Cornelia A. Van Vleck, was called to the life eternal in 1858. Their marriage occurred in March, 1846. Of their children the eldest is John E., who now maintains his home at Clarion, Charlevoix Co., Mich.; Charles J. died at Brookville, in 1911; Sena S., who died in Michigan, was a twin sister of Mrs. Charles W. Roberts, of Pittsburgh.

After the death of his wife Mr. Darrah sold his Michigan farm and returned with his children to Brookville, and in 1860 was solemnized his marriage to Mary Neese, of New Salem, Armstrong county. Of their children the firstborn, Wilmoth E., of Brookville, is the only survivor. The other four children, Cora May, Alma C., Guy R. and Malcolm W., died young, and the mother passed away Nov. 30, 1911.

Upon returning to Brookville Mr. Darrah engaged in lumbering on the Mile Hill tract, and in this enterprise he became associated with his brother, Edward H., who was his able coadjutor for many years. He became one of the prominent and successful representatives of the lumber industry in this section of the

State and eventually extended his operations into Michigan, where he owned valuable tracts of white pine timber, besides which he became identified also with lumbering in the State of Washington, to which section of the Pacific coast country he made his first trip in the year 1886. He achieved substantial success through his long association with the lumber industry and continued to maintain his home at Brookville, where he lived virtually retired for several years prior to his death. He erected a commodious and attractive residence on Mill street, and here his death occurred on the 18th of February, 1905, about two months after his eightieth birthday anniversary. He became widely known as an aggressive business man of much initiative and executive ability, and his inviolable integrity in all the relations of life gave him secure place in the confidence and high regard of all who came within the compass of his kindly influence. Mr. Darrah was a man of strong mental grasp and had well fortified convictions concerning governmental and economic policies. Though he was essentially a business man and had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics, he gave loyal allegiance to the Republican party and was liberal and public-spirited as a citizen. His religious faith, characteristically unostentatious in its exemplification, was that of the Presbyterian Church, of which both his first and his second wives likewise were earnest adherents.

WILMOTH E. DARRAH, the only surviving child of the second marriage of Wilson R. Darrah, was born at Brookville, Pa., on the 21st of January, 1866, and after duly profiting from the advantages afforded in the public schools he pursued a course of higher academic study in Lewisburg University, at Lewisburg, Union county. Thereafter he passed five years in the State of Washington, where he was actively associated with his father's lumbering interests, and he then returned to his native village, where he devoted the ensuing four years to a prosperous retail furniture business. The next four years found him successful in the same line at Oil City, Venango county. In 1903 he assumed a position as traveling salesman for the A. J. Logan Company, manufacturers of beds and bedding in the city of Pittsburgh, which important concern he has since continued to represent through the territory of central and northwestern Pennsylvania, the while he has continued to reside in the fine old homestead of his father in Brookville, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances and where he ren-

ders the tribute and service of a progressive and public-spirited citizen, his political allegiance being given to the Republican party; both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In the year 1893 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Darrah to Ida Lee Enfield, of Johnstown, this State, and they have two children: Georgiana Madaline Darrah was married on May 30, 1916, to Courtland Williams of Clinton, Ky., who is interested in the manufacture of carbon; Dr. Lee W., who graduated from the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, is now engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Newcastle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM JENKS, attorney, of Punxsutawney, holds a position in the legal profession and among his personal associates entirely in keeping with the honored name he bears. The early record of the Jenks family in Jefferson county was one of such high professional skill and brilliant service to the community that it has imposed a sense of obligation upon the succeeding generations, who have been a credit to their ancestry in so noticeable a degree that they are still looked to as examples of public spirit and leaders of public opinion. William Jenks has been true to the type. By reason of his success as a lawyer and the commendable part he has taken in local affairs he is one of the foremost citizens of Punxsutawney, where the name of Jenks has a permanent place in history. The beautiful public park there, conceded to be the most attractive spot in Jefferson county, was presented to Punxsutawney by Dr. John W. Jenks, grandfather of William Jenks, the deed for the transfer being made in 1821. The tract is 212 by 320 feet in dimensions, and its possession and maintenance have become a matter of pride to the borough.

Dr. John W. Jenks, the founder of this family in Jefferson county, was born June 24, 1793, and until his removal here lived in Bucks county, Pa., having been reared there, at Newtown. He was highly educated, having graduated from the University of Pennsylvania before the war of 1812, and from the medical department of that institution in 1816. He commenced the study of medicine in early life, and his principal instructor in that science was Dr. Phineas Jenks. He married Mary D. Barclay, who was born in New Jersey March 1, 1798, daughter of Rev. David Barclay, and like himself was cultured and accomplished. She was considered one of the

most gifted women who ever lived in Jefferson county. Dr. Jenks had about completed arrangements to go to Europe to continue his medical studies in one of the universities when he was persuaded by his father-in-law, Rev. David Barclay, to join him as one of a little colony of pioneers about to settle in the wilds of Jefferson county, in western Pennsylvania. In 1818 Dr. Jenks came out to this region with several others of the party and built a cabin, besides making a few other improvements necessary for the reception of their families. Dr. Jenks and Rev. Mr. Barclay purchased 327 acres of land at what is now Punxsutawney, brought their families out in 1819, and laid out the borough within a short time. Dr. Jenks was the first physician here, and his coming was welcomed by the early settlers, but they were so few and scattered that he could not depend upon his profession for a livelihood, and he took an active part in the material development of the country and in the administration of the local government. His versatile ability and high character made him a very valuable leader in the new community, and if he did much to promote the advancement of the borough and county his services were highly appreciated, and he had the gratitude and affection of the entire population, commanding a degree of personal esteem unusual even in the days when it was possible for so many of his fellow citizens to know him by direct contact. His cabin was the first within the original borough limits. In 1824 he and Rev. Mr. Barclay erected a gristmill on Elk run, a short distance above Punxsutawney; he had learned to tan hides and had the first tannery in this section; he was also interested in a sawmill and a general store, and his industry and practical activities were an incentive to all in the neighborhood. Dr. Jenks was one of the first associate judges of the county, appointed in 1830, and serving most of the time thereafter until he died; he was elected a member of its first board of commissioners in the fall of 1824; and filled other offices with honor and good judgment. As a physician he was beloved and respected in every home. He had a very sociable and hospitable nature, and his home was freely opened to all comers.

Dr. Jenks was one of the leading spirits who assisted Rev. Mr. Barclay in the organization of the Presbyterian Church afterwards known as the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. These two men donated to the borough the burial place known as the old graveyard, and here Dr. Jenks and his wife are buried. He

continued the practice of medicine until his health failed, and died in 1850. Mrs. Jenks survived him, but was sorely afflicted by the news of the death of her son, Charles D. Jenks, who died in 1849 on his way to California. A letter came to his mother describing his death and burial in the ocean, and she never recovered from the shock. The Masonic blue lodge of Punxsutawney was named in honor of Dr. Jenks, and he and his clever wife were long remembered as charming people whose noble Christian character was a powerful elevating influence in this section throughout a long period. Of the large family born to this couple several upheld the illustrious traits of their parentage. One son and one daughter died in childhood. David Barclay, the eldest child, born in 1815 or 1816 in New Jersey, graduated from Washington (Pa.) College, read law, and was admitted to the Jefferson county bar at the December term of court, 1835. He became a successful lawyer of this section, but died rather suddenly May 6, 1848, when just at the commencement of a promising career. The birth of Phineas W., the second child, was in 1819 and he was the first white child born at Punxsutawney, where he became a leading citizen. He studied law with his brother, and became one of the foremost members of the bar in Pennsylvania; he also had excellent business talents, built a tannery and owned considerable land. William P., the next child, born May 27, 1821, also read law with his elder brother, and became an eminent member of the bar, serving as president judge of the Eighteenth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, which comprised Jefferson, Clarion and Forest counties, from 1872 to 1882; he was also a member of the State Legislature. John W., Jr., born July 13, 1823, and Charles D., born March 21, 1825, were next in the family. Mary C., born April 26, 1829, became the wife of Judge I. G. Gordon; she was a woman of brilliant intellectual attainments. Joseph died at the age of sixteen years; Sarah died aged fourteen years; James D., born April 19, 1834, went West at an early day, was colonel of an Iowa regiment in the Civil war, and later went out to Montana; he died Dec. 20, 1915, the last surviving son of the family. George A., born March 26, 1836, the most talented member of this exceptional family, was one of the brainiest lawyers of his generation in this country, and took part in some of the sharpest legal battles waged during his time. He served one term in Congress, during the seventies, "and achieved the greatest success in the same length of time of any member of

that body except Henry Clay." He took part in the celebrated Belknap impeachment trial before the Senate, was the leading attorney on the Democratic side before the electoral commission in the Tilden-Hayes contest in February, 1877, and was solicitor general during Cleveland's first administration. He was distinguished as having recovered more government land illegally held by corporations than any other man who held that office up to his time.

John W. Jenks, Jr., was born July 13, 1823, in Jefferson county, and read medicine in his early life, but never followed the profession to any extent, preferring a business life. He owned and operated a tannery which was one of the prosperous industrial plants at Punxsutawney in his active years, giving most of his attention to its management. Though possessed of notable ability and executive capacity, he cared nothing for the glory of conspicuous service, but led a quiet life, in the course of which he made many friends. He married Eliza Richey, a native of Armstrong county, Pa., who died Aug. 17, 1897, after several years' illness, having never entirely recovered from the effects of a stroke of paralysis in 1893.

William Jenks, son of Dr. John W. (Jr.) and Eliza (Richey) Jenks, was born at Punxsutawney, and was admitted to the bar of Jefferson county Dec. 11, 1893.

HON. WILLIAM JAMES McKNIGHT, M. D., was born and raised in the town of Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa., the date of his birth being May 6, 1836. Thrown upon his own resources when a boy, at an age when little was expected of a youth, by his own indomitable will, push and determination (which were marked characteristics in his early boyhood) he rose from the humble and obscure farm laborer and "printers' devil" to a position and prominence which few men attain, carving out for himself a name and fame in the annals of his profession, town, county and State, to which his descendants and his friends can always point with pride.

Dr. McKnight is recognized as one of the prominent, influential and well-to-do citizens of his section, one who has always taken an active and beneficial interest in the advancement of town, county and State, a man who has always held his word as sacred as his bond; one who has taken a great interest in the uplifting of mankind, and who has never willfully misused or wronged his fellow man. This sketch is taken largely from an article

which appeared in the Brookville *Republican* of March 24, 1897. Dr. McKnight's parents were Alexander and Mary (Thompson) McKnight, the father dying when W. J. was but thirteen months old. Before his marriage Alexander McKnight served about two years in the United States army. The Doctor received a limited education in the common schools. When he was about eleven years of age he was thrown upon his own resources, and began the struggle of life. For five years he lived and worked upon a farm. At the age of sixteen he began teaching school and working in the office of the *Jefferson Star*, learning the printer's trade. Two years later he began reading medicine under Dr. A. M. Clarke, of Brockwayville, and held a position as compositor on the *Elk County Advocate*. During the next three years, by practicing such economy as is rarely thought of by the young man of the present day, he had saved enough money to enable him to take a single course of medical lectures at Cincinnati, Ohio, during the winter of 1856-57, and in March following (1857) he began the practice of medicine in his native town. In the autumn of 1857 he practiced with and under Dr. A. M. Clarke, until the fall of 1859, when he formed a partnership with Dr. Niver, of Brockwayville, which was terminated four years later after they had established a large and extensive practice. In 1863 Dr. McKnight returned to Brookville, where he opened a drug store on Oct. 8th, carrying on the same in connection with his practice, and which, together with his son, J. B., he still operates under the firm name of McKnight & Son. It is the oldest store in point of continuous management in Jefferson county. On Aug. 4, 1862, Governor Curtin appointed the Doctor examining surgeon for Jefferson and Forest counties. He was also appointed, and served for seven years, as United States pension surgeon, but other duties made it necessary for him to resign this position. He served as private and orderly sergeant in Company G, 57th United States Emergency Regiment; was promoted to quartermaster sergeant, and took part in the campaign against Morgan. In 1869 he attended lectures in Philadelphia and received the degree of M. D. He afterwards attended two full courses in succession at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., from which institution he was graduated in March, 1884, and the same year received a degree from the school of anatomy and surgery. In 1885 he took a post-graduate course at Jefferson College.

Dr. McKnight's political activities began

when a boy. In 1876 Jefferson county Republicans presented him for State senator, and Indiana county Republicans presented Dr. St. Clair, Indiana and Jefferson counties forming the Thirty-seventh Senatorial district. Three conventions were held without a nomination, when for the good of the party, to save the Congressional nominee of Indiana, and to secure harmony among the voters, Dr. McKnight in a most magnanimous and manly letter withdrew from the contest. In 1880 Jefferson county Republicans again presented Dr. McKnight as their choice, and Indiana county Republicans presented George W. Hood. After a three days' convention of delegates from the two counties, no nomination being agreed upon, a second conference was held with no result. Another meeting was held at which Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburgh, acted as umpire, when Dr. McKnight was nominated; he was elected at the polls and served in the Senate from 1881 to 1885. The Doctor took a very active part in all public measures brought before the Senate during his term of office. He was the author of several very important bills, and through his conservative and practical business methods were enacted a number of needed reforms whereby the Commonwealth was saved several hundred thousand dollars per annum. Honesty and economy with the people's money was his slogan. His reform in printing public documents saves the State forty thousand dollars a year. He advocated and secured the first additional appropriation under the new Constitution to the schools of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; advocated the furnishing of schoolbooks free by the State to all the schools; and free schools in fact—school tax abolished, schools to be maintained and supported by the State. The attention he called to careless auditing brought into the State one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He carried through a reform in the commencement of borough and township offices. He took an active interest in the wards of the State and gave a hearty support to the soldiers' orphans' schools, advocating justice to the soldier, his widow and his orphan. In 1881 he originated, incepted and introduced a bill providing for the classification of the insane, and advocated that the expense of their support be paid by the State. He originated and introduced a number of valuable reforms that fell for want of time. He pushed through the Senate in 1881 the bill authorizing counties to refund their bonds at a lower rate of interest. This bill saved Jefferson county sev-

eral thousand dollars. He originated, agitated and pushed through the Senate bill No. 117, entitled An Act For Promotion of Medical Science, by the distribution and use of unclaimed human bodies for scientific purposes, through a board created for that purpose, and to prevent unauthorized uses and traffic in human bodies, which was approved and signed June 18, 1883. This law has now been enacted in nearly every State in the Union. He supported and voted for the following laws: The law of 1881, Act No. 21, which provides proper means of conveyance of persons injured in and about the mines, to their homes; Act No. 54, 1881, "To provide the means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania"; Act No. 173, 1881, "To secure to operators and laborers engaged in and about coal mines, manufactories of iron and steel, and all other manufactories, the payment of their wages at regular intervals and in lawful money of the United States" (this law regulates and prevents the excessive profit on merchandise); law of 1883, Act No. 16, "To provide for voluntary tribunals, to adjust disputes between employers and employed"; Act No. 46, 1883, "To protect the miners in the bituminous coal regions in this Commonwealth" (this law secures the miner pay for all clean coal mined by him without regard to size; makes seventy-six pounds of coal a bushel and two thousand pounds a ton; requires all cars to be branded and uniform in size; creates the office of check weighman and defines his duties); Act No. 48, 1883, which now compels props and timber to be furnished; Act No. 97, 1883, creating a mining boss and defining his duties, providing for cut-throughs and holes for shelter, bore holes, printed rules, safety lamps, board of examiners, etc., also for six bituminous mine inspectors instead of three, and also for two mining engineers; Act No. 104, 1883, "For the better protection of the wages of mechanics, miners, laborers and others" (this law gives the laborer preference against insolvent companies or debtors).

In a speech advocating reform in the Senate, March 14, 1883, Dr. McKnight used these words, "and now, Mr. President, to further assist in the public good, to promote honest government and purify the public service, I would make all offices in both State and nation, except the merest clerkships, elective *by the people*. I would elect postmasters, collectors, marshals, and especially United States senators." His zeal and enterprise gained for him State celebrity, as well as reflecting much credit upon his ability and statesmanship.

In 1884 Dr. McKnight and G. W. Hood were again pitted against each other for the nomination. The established usage of the party entitled Dr. McKnight to a second term, especially as Indiana county had had the senator for sixteen out of twenty years, and all acknowledged that he had served with honor and credit to his district, his constituents and himself. He was regularly and fairly renominated at a party conference in Indiana, but was defeated at the polls by Hood, who ran as an independent candidate.

Dr. McKnight has been a bituminous coal operator since 1895, opening and running the Toby Valley Coal Company, and also the McKnight Coal Company, which is still (in 1915) in active operation.

As a writer Dr. McKnight is the author of "My First Recollections of Brookville, Pa.," "Recollections of Ridgway, Pa.," also of the "Pioneer History of Jefferson County, Pa., 1755-1844," "A Pioneer Outline History of Northwestern Pennsylvania," embracing fourteen counties, and of "Pioneer Sketches of the Cities of Allegheny, Beaver, DuBois and Towanda, Pa." And now, in 1916, as director and vice president of the National Bank of Brookville, Pa., merchant, coal operator, writer and author, he is still active and has found time to write and complete this history.

Dr. McKnight married Penelope Goddard Clarke, Jan. 9, 1860, and they celebrated their golden wedding Jan. 9, 1910. Seven children were born to this union, four of whom are now living, viz.: Amor Archer, who was twice elected city auditor of Denver, Colo.; Mary Adaline, wife of H. H. Kennedy; Jay Byron; and Bonnie, the wife of George R. Matson. All reside in Brookville. Jennie died when four years, three months old, the two others in infancy. A further and more complete biography will be found in this history, under the celebration of his store's fiftieth anniversary, in the Brookville chapter.

Fraternally Dr. McKnight is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Pythian, Redman, Artisan, Granger and Grand Army man. He was entered in Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., Brookville, Nov. 28, 1864, passed Jan. 16, 1865, raised Feb. 17, 1865, and made an honorary member Dec. 10, 1894. Religiously he was baptized and reared a "Blue Stocking" Presbyterian.

McKNIGHT FAMILY. Alexander and Isabella (McBride) McKnight, ancestors of the McKnights of Jefferson county, Pa., were natives of County Down, Ireland. They migrated to Franklin county, Pa., about the year



F. W. Knight

1790, and Alexander McKnight followed agricultural pursuits there. In 1795 he removed to and located on the farm now known as the McKnight farm, on Crooked creek, in Washington township, Indiana Co., Pa. The family of this couple consisted of six children, two sons and four daughters, viz.: Alexander, Jr., born Dec. 5, 1786; James; Elizabeth, who married Alexander McNutt; Alice, who married John Ross; Isabella, who married Joseph Shields; and Margaret, who married David Cummins.

Alexander McKnight, Jr., the younger of the two sons, was married Dec. 5, 1816, to Susannah Cummins, and they continued to occupy the old McKnight farm, his death occurring July 30, 1821, hers on April 26, 1836. They had two children: William C., born Jan. 17, 1819, and James A., born March 20, 1821. The elder, Hon. William C. McKnight, was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature from Indiana county for the years 1846-47, and in 1852 moved to Franklin county, this State, where he engaged extensively in real estate dealing and farming, becoming wealthy. He lived in retirement for fifteen or twenty years before his death, which occurred Sept. 5, 1892. Mr. McKnight was a man of fine presence and rare intelligence. On Dec. 16, 1845, he married Louisa H. Davison, who died Aug. 25, 1854. His second marriage, which took place April 5, 1859, was to Mary Bell Patton, who survived him, but is now deceased. Hon. William C. McKnight had three children: (1) James A., born June 3, 1849, became a lawyer of some distinction and was a legal partner of Hon. William S. Stenger. On Oct. 21, 1875, he married Louise B. Lindsey, who at his death, April 9, 1888, survived him with two children, Mary Louisa and Elizabeth. (2) William C., Jr., was married Oct. 25, 1881, to Gertrude L. Nead, and died May 28, 1883. (3) Maggie B. died unmarried April 9, 1885.

James A. McKnight, younger son of Alexander McKnight, Jr., died Oct. 18, 1889. He purchased the old homestead, and lived there until his death. Mr. McKnight was an intellectual man, particularly well versed in Latin, Greek and mathematics. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Bank of Indiana, Pa., and was its president until December, 1888, when he resigned because of poor health and poor sight. On March 13, 1862, he married Eliza Jane Callen, who died Jan. 25, 1866, aged thirty-one years, the mother of two children: Mary Callen, born Feb. 4, 1863, and Hugh Alexander, who died in childhood. On July 4, 1876, Mr. McKnight mar-

ried (second) Emeline S. Callen, who survived him with his daughter Mary.

James McKnight, elder son of Alexander McKnight, Sr., and his wife Isabella (McBride), located in the town of Indiana, Pa., where he filled a number of offices creditably, being an excellent scholar. He was the first Burgess for the new borough of Indiana in 1816 and reelected to the office for the year 1817. He had been commissioners' clerk for the years 1807 and 1811, and county treasurer for the years 1811-12. He and Rev. John Jamieson were two of the thirteen trustees of the Indiana Academy, which was incorporated March 28, 1814, and James McKnight was elected treasurer. He died at Indiana, Pa., May 14, 1819, aged about forty-one years.

On May 25, 1807, Mr. McKnight married Jane McNutt, who died Aug. 15, 1811, and who was the mother of two children: William, born May 5, 1808, who died June 9, 1830, in Blairsville, Pa.; and Alexander, born June 9, 1810. On Nov. 19, 1812, he married (second) Jane McComb, by whom he had three children, James, Jr., John and Jane. John died in infancy. James McKnight, Jr., born Sept. 9, 1813, moved to Texas when a young man and became a prominent resident of Galveston, where he was elected mayor. Losing his health, he died in South America while on a visit, when forty years old. His sister Jane accompanied him to Texas, and first married Colonel Sandusky, who was secretary to Gen. Sam Houston, the first president of the Texas Republic. Her second husband's name was Walbridge, and during her later years she lived with her daughter, the wife of Dr. Jones.

Alexander McKnight, second son of James and Jane (McNutt) McKnight, born June 9, 1810, married, May 10, 1831, Mary Thompson, daughter of William Thompson and granddaughter of Rev. John Jamieson. They had three children: Amor Archer, born May 19, 1832 (see biography elsewhere in this publication); Nancy Jane, born in Brookville, who died in childhood; and William James, born May 6, 1836 (see biography elsewhere). Alexander McKnight died in June, 1837, aged twenty-seven years. His widow married John Templeton, Esq., on Dec. 28, 1842, and by that union had three children: Thomas L., late of Brookville, Pa.; Jesse J., who died in the war for the Union; and Oscar J., who died in childhood. Mrs. Mary Thompson (McKnight) Templeton died Feb. 22, 1860.

Alexander McKnight located in Brookville in November, 1832. He was highly educated, taught school here, and lived in the old jail (built in 1831, see Volume I), acting as janitor

of the building. This old building had wooden doors and big iron locks. For safety the prisoners were usually shackled and handcuffed, and they were fed on "bread and water." When recaptured, escaped slaves were lodged in county jails and shackled for safety. While in the army Colonel McKnight contracted ague and was discharged, but the disease shook him into lingering consumption, from which he died. At the time he was treasurer of Jefferson county. For other details of his local services the reader is referred to Volume I. Colonel McKnight was a man of fine presence, strict integrity, and popular with the masses.

JUDGE CHARLES CORBET. A citizen of Jefferson county who is well upholding the prestige of a name which has been significantly honored in the history of this favored division of the Keystone State, and who has made, by distinctive personal accomplishment, a place of his own in the civic, economic and professional affairs of the county, is Judge Charles Corbet, a representative member of the bar of this section of the State, and now President Judge of the courts of the county, which composes the Fifty-fourth Judicial district of the State, a position which he entered upon for a period of ten years on the 3d of January, 1916, his election amply testifying to the estimate placed upon him by the people of his home county. As an influential and loyal citizen, lawyer and official, he merits specific consideration in this publication. On other pages is dedicated a memoir to his honored father, the late Col. William W. Corbet, to which reference may be made for more of the family record.

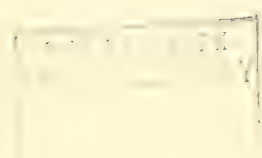
Judge Corbet was born in Wayne township, Armstrong Co., Pa., on June 6, 1851, at which time his parents were temporarily residing at a place then and since known as McCrea's Furnace, a name given in honor of his maternal grandfather, the late John McCrea, who is the subject of an individual memoir appearing elsewhere in this work. Judge Corbet was still an infant at the time of his parents' return to their home in Brookville, and here he availed himself in due time of the advantages afforded in the public school, supplemented by some private instruction. Alert and ambitious, while serving a clerkship in their office he began reading law under the effective preceptorship of Hon. Isaac G. and Alec L. Gordon, partners as Gordon & Brother, the senior member later becoming Chief Justice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania. With characteristic energy Judge Corbet devoted himself to his technical studies, and, after thor-

oughly grounding himself in the principles of jurisprudence and practice of law, he proved himself eligible, upon examination, to membership in the bar of Jefferson county, to which, on attaining to the age of twenty-one years, he was admitted in the year 1872. That his professional novitiate was of brief duration is indicated by the fact that on the 14th of October of the following year he was elected District Attorney of Jefferson county. He assumed the duties of that office in December following, and continued therein until the first Monday of January, 1877. At the same election at which he was chosen District Attorney, Hon. Isaac G. Gordon was elected a member of the Supreme court of the State, and A. L. Gordon immediately tendered Judge Corbet a partnership with him in the law business, Gordon & Corbet succeeding Gordon & Brother. This mutually agreeable and effective alliance continued until the death of Mr. A. L. Gordon, in 1885. Judge Corbet very soon made a fine record as a trial lawyer of much versatility and resourcefulness, and laid the foundation for the high reputation which he has since maintained in his chosen and exacting profession, which he has dignified by his character and achievements. From the death of A. L. Gordon until his elevation to the bench, Judge Corbet conducted a large and representative individual practice, except for a period of five years, during which the Hon. George A. Jenks and he were associated as partners. His connection with the Jefferson county bar has been long and honorable, covering a period of nearly half a century. His broad and exact knowledge of the law, combined with his sterling attributes of character, marked him as the most eligible of the candidates for judicial honors, with the result that on November 2, 1915, he was, as already mentioned, elected President Judge of the county and district. His administration is fully attesting the wisdom of the popular vote, and sustains the high estimate placed upon him in the county which has been his home from childhood.

On the 20th of February, 1877, Judge Corbet was elected a member of the borough council of Brookville, and in that position served one term with characteristic fidelity and efficiency. With all loyalty he has entered fully into the communal life of the borough of Brookville, and is known for his civic liberality and progressiveness. He has served consecutively as a member of the directorate of the National Bank of Brookville since January 12, 1886, and since January 14, 1913, he has held the office of president of this stanch



Charles Corbett



financial institution, a position in which he succeeded William Dickey. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the consistory at Williamsport; at Altoona he is affiliated with Jaffa Temple, of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and his York Rite affiliations are as here noted: Hobah Lodge, No. 276, Free & Accepted Masons, and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons, at Brookville; and Bethany Commandery, No. 83, Knights Templar, at DuBois, Clearfield county. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Brookville, of which he has been a trustee for many years.

On Sept. 26, 1876, was recorded the marriage of Judge Corbet to Mary A. Darrah, and they have since maintained their residence at Brookville, where their attractive home is known for its generous hospitality, with Mrs. Corbet as its gracious and popular chatelaine. They have four children: William Wakefield and Darrah, sons, are in business and reside in the city of Seattle, Wash.; Jessie R. is the wife of Harry M. Curll, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mary, who graduated with the class of 1916 in Smith College, is at home.

Mrs. Mary A. (Darrah) Corbet was born at Brookville, and is a daughter of Edward H. and Hannah J. (Clark) Darrah.

COL. CHARLES McLAIN was a resident of Brookville for several years before he offered his services to the Union army during the Civil war, in which he gave up his life, and his name is justly honored in Jefferson county as one of her citizens who did their full share in proving her loyalty in that critical time. Two of his brothers were also in the Union army. Their father, Joseph Wiley McLain, died Jan. 9, 1849, at Clarion, Pa., and their mother, Emily (Alford), passed away Sept. 29, 1850; she is buried at Indiana, Pa. Of their seven children, John A. was born April 6, 1829; Charles, May 23, 1831; Andrew B., Oct. 14, 1833; Sarah J., March 3, 1837; Joseph Wiley, July 14, 1840; Mary Emily, Sept. 17, 1843; Albert Post died Sept. 29, 1850, the same day as his mother. John A. McLain took part in the Civil war as first lieutenant of Company B, 105th Pennsylvania Regiment; he died at Milan, Ohio. Andrew B. McLain was adjutant of the 135th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Charles McLain was born May 23, 1831, in Indiana county, and obtained his education in the district schools of the home neighborhood. He learned the trade of harnessmaker and saddler, at which he was occupied through-

out his active years, setting up in business on his own account at Brookville, and continuing successfully until he went into the army at the breaking out of the Civil war, in which he served under three enlistments. The first, in 1861, was for nine months, as a member of Company B, 135th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made first lieutenant. Having completed that term he reenlisted for six months, on July 23, 1863, becoming captain of Company B, Independent Battalion. When he offered his services the third time he went to the front as captain of Company B, 211th Pennsylvania Infantry, in which capacity he was very popular with both his superior officers and the men of his command, by whom he was held in affectionate regard for his considerate solicitude for their welfare. His close attention to every duty, and his keen sense of responsibility, won him the unbounded esteem of all his comrades, and his untimely death was sincerely mourned. On April 1, 1865, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel, and the next day, on Sunday morning, April 2d, he met his death while leading his men to victory at the siege of Petersburg. A committee of soldiers was appointed to take charge of the remains, and to make arrangements for the funeral, which was held April 30th, the interment being in the Brookville cemetery, where he was laid to rest with full military honors. When the news of his death reached Brookville, a meeting of the citizens was held and resolutions were passed which gave evidence of the high esteem of his townsmen, and contained expressions of heartfelt sympathy for his family.

Colonel McLain had married, Sept. 27, 1853, Mary Harris, who was born Nov. 23, 1831, at Clitheroe, England, came to America with her parents, and died at Brookville March 19, 1915, surviving her husband almost fifty years. Three children were born to this marriage: Ellen Harris, born June 23, 1855, died Oct. 22, 1879; Anna Emily and Charles Grant survive.

Anna Emily McLain was born Feb. 23, 1857, and received her early education at the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Dayton, Pa., later attending the Millersville State Normal School in Lancaster county, Pa., where she prepared for the teacher's profession. She taught for one term in Elk county and one term in Jefferson county. For a number of years she has been engaged in dressmaking and the millinery business in Brookville, where she resides at the old homestead, and is active in everything affecting the welfare of the borough, where she has made many friends.

Charles Grant McLain was born May 15,

1865, at Brookville, a few weeks after his father's death, and when four years old went to live with his maternal grandfather, Thomas Harris, in Pinecreek township, Jefferson county. When a boy of eight he was sent to the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Dayton, Pa., where he remained six years, and during the next two years was at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pa., following with two years' study at the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he took up civil and mining engineering. He followed his profession until about the time of his marriage, when feeling that his health would be benefited by farm life he settled on a farm in Ringgold township, a tract of 160 acres to whose cultivation he devoted himself for many years, developing his property into one of the finest in that section. He made a great success of agriculture, but for the last several years has combined the scientific study of that pursuit with his profession, having taken a position with the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Aug. 1, 1913, as drainage engineer. He makes his home in Brookville, but his duties take him all over the State. His long practical experience fits him thoroughly for this work, which he finds highly interesting as well as useful. Mr. McLain is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Brookville, and of Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M.; and William Clyde Camp, No. 31, S. of V.

On May 4, 1893, Mr. McLain was married at Punxsutawney to Laura E. Zeitler, who was born there May 25, 1868, and died July 19, 1913. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Punxsutawney, later being confirmed as a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Brookville.

Thomas and Ellen (Whittaker) Harris, parents of Mrs. Mary (Harris) McLain, were natives of England, the father born June 29, 1805, in Lancashire, the mother born Oct. 22, 1806, in Yorkshire, England. They came to America in 1842, landing March 14th at New York City, and first located in Philadelphia, where they lived for seven years. In April, 1849, they came to Brookville, where they remained until 1851, after which they lived on a farm in Pinecreek township. Mr. Harris spent his years here in agriculture, having given up his trade of plasterer, which he followed in his native country and in Philadelphia, because of his health. He died June 1, 1888, his wife preceding him to the grave Jan. 17, 1878. They were Episcopalians.

SMITH M. MCCREIGHT, of Reynolds-ville, has made the legal profession his prin-

cipal calling in life, but true to his birth and family precedents his activities have not been circumscribed either by the exactions of that profession or the ambitions appertaining to his private interests. Hence he has at various times assumed some of the responsibilities of public affairs. His busy, versatile mind has found many paths to usefulness entirely compatible with his daily pursuits, an indication of the broad character which has won him the confidence of all classes in his community.

Mr. McCreight is a representative of one of the old families in his section of Jefferson county, his grandfather, Andrew McCreight, having come to Winslow township in 1832 and purchased a tract of land two miles south of what is now Reynoldsville. He made his living as the pioneers usually did, cutting the lumber from his land and putting the soil under cultivation as the work of clearing advanced, improving the farm later owned by his son Thomas, and now (1916) by the latter's sons, James M. and Everett L. McCreight. He married Ann Sharp, a member of the family which founded Sharpsburg, Pa., and both died upon their homestead in Winslow township, Mr. McCreight in 1861, aged seventy-four years, eight days, and Mrs. McCreight, in 1858, aged sixty-three years, eight months, eight days. They were buried on their farm. Their family consisted of thirteen children, namely: James, Sharp (born Jan. 10, 1815), Sarah, Joseph, John (born July 11, 1821), Ann, Jane, Polly, Thomas S., Smith, Nancy, Jamison and Hannah.

Thomas S. McCreight, son of Andrew and Ann (Sharp) McCreight, was born April 25, 1830, in Armstrong county, Pa., and being a young child when he accompanied his parents to Jefferson county spent practically all his life on their homestead in Winslow township, of which he eventually became owner. It comprised 150 acres in his day, and was in a profitable state of cultivation under his management. During his boyhood he had such advantages for education as the district schools afforded, attending them during the winter season, his services being required on the farm in the summer time. For twenty-five years he followed lumbering as well as farming, but from the early nineties devoted all his time to agriculture, in which he was notably successful, so much so that he was considered an authority on such matters in his home county. Keen and farsighted, he had most intelligent ideas on many questions of extreme importance to farmers, and their high opinion of his ability was attested in his election as president of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society and of the Jefferson County Live Stock Insurance

Company. In both capacities he accomplished good work for the benefit of the farmers of his locality. He died Aug. 25, 1907.

When occasion demanded Mr. McCreight was ready to make personal sacrifices to show his public spirit, and accordingly, in 1862, he enlisted in Company B, 135th P. V. I., for nine months' service, faithfully performed. He always adhered to the doctrines of the Republican party. In 1869 he married Frances P. McKee, of Bell township, this county, who was born March 13, 1847, daughter of David and Matilda J. (Chambers) McKee, who had a family of six children. Mr. and Mrs. McKee were natives of Center and Clarion counties, Pa., respectively. Mrs. McCreight continues to live at the old homestead. Of her eight children, Smith M. is mentioned below; Thomas E. is deceased; James M. lives on the home place; Ida Ethel is assistant postmaster at Reynoldsville; Mary A. is the wife of Frank Sadler, of Sykesville; Cora B. is at home; Everett Lloyd lives on the old home place; Alberta G. is deceased. Mrs. McCreight holds membership in the United Presbyterian Church, with which her husband was also associated.

Smith M. McCreight was born at the old McCreight homestead Sept. 28, 1869. After attending the local schools he went to the State Normal School at Indiana, Pa., and to Grove City College, graduating from the latter institution in 1893. After teaching for two terms he entered the office of Carmalt and Strong, attorneys, with whom he read law, gaining admission to the Jefferson county bar in 1898, since which year he has been in practice at Reynoldsville. Mr. McCreight's professional experience has brought him into touch with the workings of a number of local enterprises, and he has interests in several, chief among these being the People's National Bank, of Reynoldsville, of which he is a director, and the Reynoldsville Electric Light & Power Company, of which he is secretary.

As a public official he has given valuable service to the town, as postmaster (for five years, appointed by President Taft), borough solicitor (for several years) and member of the school board, in every capacity doing his duty as he interpreted it, along the broadest lines. Politically he is aligned with the Republicans. He affiliates with the local organizations of the B. P. O. Elks and Knights of Pythias.

Mr. McCreight married Nettie G. Amend, of Westmoreland county, Pa., and has three children: Mary Jane, Elizabeth A. and Frances P.

PARKER PARSON BLOOD. The late Parker P. Blood was a pioneer business man of Brookville, where he long wielded large and benignant influence in civic development and where his name is held in enduring honor. Special interest attaches to his career by reason of his being a son of the late Col. Cyrus Blood, who was one of the foremost figures in the settlement and development of this section of the state and became a resident of Jefferson county when it was little more than a forest wilderness. Colonel Blood, who served as county surveyor of Jefferson county in pioneer days, was the virtual organizer of Forest county, which was segregated from Jefferson county, in 1848, and was the founder of what was known as the Blood settlement, in Jenks township, Jefferson county, a district now included in Forest county, of which latter he was the first associate judge. Colonel Blood, a man of strong mental and physical powers and of resolute purpose, was well fitted to become a leader in a pioneer community, and his name and works are a part of the history of this opulent section of Pennsylvania. By a peculiar and unusual mental functioning he was on many occasions enabled to direct his course with remarkable prescience and divination. In fact it was principally in consonance with the revelations of a vivid dream that he was induced to leave his old home in Maryland, his birth having occurred at Hagerstown, and establish a home in the wilds of western Pennsylvania. He made his way to Jefferson county and here he visualized in a material way many of the scenes and conditions that had been revealed in his dream, with the result that he heeded the voice of prophecy and, in 1833, founded a settlement twelve miles beyond any other community in this part of the state. He cut a road through the forest to afford access to his location, about twenty families having planned to join him in the new colony. The normal progress of events was stopped, however, by an epidemic of cholera in the part of Maryland where the most of the colonists were then residing. His wonderful susceptibility to impressions again assumed prominence at this stage in his career, for while he was vigorously at work in the forest he became imbued with the inexorable idea that his presence was greatly needed at his old home. Following his intuition, he started on horseback to make the long and weary journey back to Hagerstown, and upon his arrival he found that many of his prospective colonists were suffering from the dread cholera, one being his brother, Parker P. The plans of the colonists were abandoned, but Colonel Blood's determi-

nation to become the forerunner of civilization in western Pennsylvania did not waver. He returned to what is now Forest county and prepared to assume the heavy burdens of the pioneer. His wife, a southern woman of culture and refinement, found life in the wilderness intolerable. So great was her depression that she yielded to the imperative call born of former associations and returned to her southern home. Undaunted by this greatly deplored action on the part of his wife, though sympathizing with her attitude, Colonel Blood found measurable relief from sorrow by projecting himself heart and soul into achieving the object to which he had dedicated himself. The present and future generations shall owe to this indomitable spirit a debt of appreciation and honor, for he was one of the founders and builders of what is now an opulent and attractive section of the old Keystone state. He died at Marienville, Forest county, in the year 1860, and this history of Jefferson county may well accord to his memory a passing tribute.

Parker P. Blood was born in Maryland, where he was reared and educated. In 1852 he became a member of a corps of engineers making a railroad survey through this section of the state, and in the winter of 1852-53 engaged in teaching school in Clarion county. In the following spring he established his residence at Brookville, and became associated with Kennedy L. Blood, a brother, in establishing and conducting a drug store. He became a leading business man and influential citizen and in 1856, under the administration of President Buchanan, was appointed to succeed his brother Kennedy as postmaster of Brookville. In 1860 he associated with Samuel Craig in a general merchandise business, and after the death of his partner continued the enterprise until 1870, when he retired therefrom. Later he engaged in the implement and livery business, which after his death was purchased by William Divler, long associated with him. Mr. Blood survived his wife about six years, left no children and passed to the life eternal on the 12th of March, 1912, a citizen whose character and achievement made him one of the most revered and valued men of Brookville, where his name shall be held in lasting honor. Mrs. Blood was Virginia Booher, daughter of John Booher, a wagonmaker of Brookville. She was the youngest of three sisters, all deceased.

P. LOT BROWN is one of the numerous Brown family of old and honorable standing at Bells Mills, where his father, Henry Brown, had extensive property holdings and carried on his principal business operations. The nine

sons of Henry Brown who attained maturity have been, in their turn, among the most capable business men of their generation in Jefferson county, though some of them have extended their interests into wider fields, with equally favorable results. Initiative, self-reliance, clear judgment and confidence have been distinguishing traits of all these Browns, whose connection with the industrial advancement of this section has been decidedly beneficial in character and reflects creditably upon the progressive disposition they have shown. The early history of the family is given in full in the sketch of David Fisher Brown, of Punxsutawney, brother of P. Lot Brown.

P. Lot Brown received his education in the schools of Bell township, and was trained to lumbering and farming from his earliest years, working with his father in the woods and at the mill. In 1903 he became associated with his brother Ward F. Brown in lumbering operations in Jefferson county, and in 1905 they turned their attention and energies to similar work in West Virginia, where they were extensively engaged until 1912. Now their principal interests in this line are in North Carolina, where they operate as members of the firm of Brown Brothers, composed of David F., Ward F., Peter L., and George C. Brown. P. Lot Brown owns a farm in Bell township adjoining the old homestead, but he makes his home in the borough of Punxsutawney, where he is connected with the County National Bank as a director, his brother W. J. Brown being president of that institution. He is duly interested in various local activities, belonging to the Odd Fellows lodge and the Country Club, and is at present serving as a member of the borough council, taking a real share in promoting the administrative efficiency of the town government.

Mr. Brown married Margaret Grube, daughter of John R. Grube, of Bell township, and they have had seven children: Nellie, wife of Rev. Meade Dougherty, a Methodist minister, of Cloe, Bell township (they have one daughter); Ned L.; Madeline, Mrs. Newell Bidewell, living at Homer City, Indiana Co., Pa.; Katherine, now a student at the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School; Martha, studying at Beaver, Pa.; Louise, and James Grube.

NED L. BROWN, eldest son of P. Lot Brown, was born in Bell township, Jefferson county, July 20, 1889. He attended public school at Cloe and at Elkins, W. Va., and graduated from the Reno business college at Pittsburgh, subsequently clerking for his father and uncles at Eskota, N. C., where he re-

maintained for four years, having charge of the store owned by the Brown Brothers Lumber Company. He then came to Punxsutawney, and on Dec. 1, 1916, bought out the well known clothier, M. H. Morris, the store, which is located in the Pantall block, being now conducted under the name of Ned L. Brown & Co. He carries a full line of men's wear. Socially Mr. Brown is a Mason, affiliating with Burnsville Lodge, No. 192, F. & A. M., of Burnsville, N. C.; with the chapter and commandery at Minneapolis, N. C.; and Kerbela Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Tennessee. He married Ada B. Cottle, daughter of George Cottle, of Harper, West Virginia.

BERNARD KLEIN, a venerable resident of Brookville, has lived in Jefferson county from youth and for many years has had a wide reputation in the lumber business, to which all his active years were devoted. In the course of a notably successful career he was connected with one of the foremost concerns in that line in this section of the State, whose operations during a long period were an important item in the lumber trade in western Pennsylvania. Since his retirement some years ago his valuable interests have been handled by one of his sons, all of whom have given evidence of possessing inherited capacity for important affairs. Though Mr. Klein is one of the oldest retired business men at Brookville and has withdrawn from active participation in the life of the borough, he keeps closely in touch with her progress, to which he has contributed a generous share. He is a native of Germany, born April 13, 1828, son of Warner Klein, who brought his family to America when his son Bernard was about fourteen years old and settled in old Allegheny City, Pa. The father spent his latter years in Brookville, where he died. He had two sons: Cornelius, who died unmarried; and Bernard.

Immediately after his arrival in this country Bernard Klein found employment at lumbering in Jefferson county. It proved to be his life work, for by the time he had acquired some experience he was ambitious to enter the trade on his own account, and he and his partners controlled an appreciable share of the operations in their section for a number of years. He was one of the firm of Carrier, Verstine & Klein, and later was associated with Bernard Verstine under the name of Verstine & Klein, remaining in this connection until his retirement, in 1904. He makes his home at Brookville. As a pioneer lumberman of this region he is familiar with the history of its development for three quarters of a century,

and his own honorable part in the work has gained him the goodwill and esteem of all his contemporaries, either in business or in the other relations of life. His sturdy character was an influence for good wherever his activities took him.

In 1850 Mr. Klein was married, in Clarion, Pa., to Mary DeSmet, who died March 22, 1909, after considerably more than half a century of wedded life. They reared a large family, viz.: John, the eldest, is deceased; Albert C., born in 1859, died Nov. 14, 1892; Matilda, born in 1861, died in 1864; Annie Agnes, born in 1863, died May 26, 1909; Ella May, born in 1865, died July 14, 1909; James Bernard, born in 1867, married Lillian Clouse, daughter of Andrew Clouse, and they reside in Brookville; Rosalia, born Oct. 9, 1869, is unmarried and resides at home; Della P., born Nov. 26, 1871, is the wife of J. B. Shaffer, and is living at Charleroi, Washington Co., Pa.; Joseph E., born in 1873, died April 4, 1898; William Edward, born May 19, 1875, died June 5, 1897; Norton A., born Oct. 29, 1880, married Matilda Wittman, and they have two daughters, Genevieve and Mary Margaret. Norton A. Klein resides at home with his father and sister Rosalia, and is engaged in looking after his father's interests. He is a young man of integrity and upright character, and has the confidence of a constantly widening circle of acquaintances.

JOHN KLEIN, eldest son of Bernard Klein, was born Sept. 2, 1855, in Jefferson county, Pa., and had such early advantages for education as the home locality afforded. He had a thorough training in the lumbering business in its various branches, being employed with his father in the woods and at the sawmill, and he also engaged in the manufacture of shingles. Entering the old Red Mill at Brookville, he followed the milling business there for a time, subsequently purchasing the old Jefferson Milling Company's plant at Brookville, which he conducted until his death. It is still owned by his widow. Mr. Klein passed away in his prime, dying at Brookville Feb. 1, 1905, and his untimely decease was sincerely regretted in Brookville and the various other localities where he had become well and favorably known to all who had dealings with him. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, which he supported liberally, as he did every other good enterprise in the town. His word and means were always ready in the encouragement of any movement which promised to bring about wholesome changes in the community.

Mr. Klein married Elizabeth Gooder, and

the following children were born to them: Dora, wife of Hugh F. Lynch; May; Ambrose, who is engineer at the Klein mill; Lawrence, also employed at the mill; Rosalia, now engaged as a clerk in the James M. Canning establishment at Brookville; Bernard John; Clare, who died Dec. 29, 1915, at the age of eighteen years; Vincent; and Frances. Mrs. Lynch took charge of the mill after her father's death and has since conducted it for her mother. The plant is one of the successful industrial institutions of Brookville. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch have four children, all daughters: Mary, Marguerite, Josephine and Gertrude.

Thomas and Elizabeth (Endres) Gooder, parents of Mrs. Elizabeth Klein, came to the United States from Germany and settled at Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa., where he followed the trade of stonemason. He died in 1876, his wife in 1901. They had four children: Thersa, deceased; Elizabeth, widow of John Klein; Edward, a jeweler, of Reynolds-ville, Pa.; and Albert, deceased.

ALBERT GOODER, late of Brookville, who died April 23, 1911, was truly one of the most esteemed residents of that borough. He was born there in June, 1866, was educated in the parochial schools, and when a youth entered the McKnight drug store, with which he had been connected for twenty-seven years at the time of his death. After long and faithful service as an employe he became a member of the firm of McKnight & Son, and at the time of his death was associated with J. B. McKnight in the management of their extensive interests, for which responsibility he had proved himself fully capable. He had all the substantial qualities necessary to business success, and also the geniality, courtesy and kindness which won and kept the friendship as well as the patronage of customers, there having been few citizens of Brookville who had so many devoted friends there. Modest and unassuming, and devoted to his work, Mr. Gooder found in pursuing the simple round of duty so many opportunities for gracious acts that even those who came into only occasional contact with him were attracted by his sincere amiability. We quote from two newspaper articles which appeared in the Brookville papers at the time of his death illustrating this feeling: "In Mr. Gooder's death the community loses a man faithful to every trust—a business man whose word was truth, whose every dealing with his fellow man was honorable and just; a citizen who was ever ready to do his part in any work of usefulness; a husband and father whose whole heart was in his home and the happiness of those dependent upon him."

The second article referred to was in part as follows: "A most extraordinary tribute was paid to the memory of the late Albert Gooder when practically every business house in Brookville closed its doors, and the active business and professional men of the community to the number of over one hundred attended the funeral services over his remains in a body. Nor did the tribute end with the presence of Mr. Gooder's business associates, but from every walk of life came young and old, of every religious faith and creed, to lay their measure of respect at the feet of the departed. The outpouring of the people was not the result of organized effort, but a spontaneous voicing of the grief of the community in the death of one of its best beloved. . . . The life of the departed had been unostentatious. He craved no place of prominence in the community, nor sought the seats of power. Others had won more distinction, still others taken from the marts of trade greater monetary rewards of service. His was a life lived in an ordinary way—unselfishly devoted to the common labors of mankind—and he asked only the common things of life for himself, and common comforts for his own. Yet in his death was proved the innate power of the simple life to melt the hearts of men. In the presence of the Grim Reaper men looked upon the calm face of Al. Gooder and realized that there are greater things than wealth and power and fame. . . . After all it is not faith nor creeds nor sacraments that are the test of life and win the victor's crown in death, but the act of so living, in daily communion with one's fellow men, as to earn their approval and esteem."

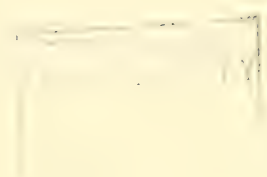
Mr. Gooder passed away in his prime, after but a few days' illness, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Brookville. He was a member of the Immaculate Conception Church.

In October, 1898, Mr. Gooder married Gertrude Bothuynne, who survives him with the seven children born of this union: Thomas, Charles, James, Joseph, Albert, Richard and Mary.

WILLIAM DICKEY, late of Brookville, belonged to that class of representative citizens whose sterling worth and fidelity to duty make them valued acquisitions to the community of which they are a part. Born Dec. 14, 1832, in Jefferson county, a few miles from Brookville, Mr. Dickey was a son of Matthew and Elizabeth Ann (Templeton) Dickey. His father was born in County Derry, in the North of Ireland, in 1800, and came to America in



William Die King



1817. His mother was a native of Rich Hill (now called Templeton), Armstrong Co., Pa. Full of the vigor of youth and with five hundred dollars to start him on life's journey, Matthew Dickey invested his money in coal land in Armstrong county, where he was engaged in school teaching. In about 1831 he took up his residence in Jefferson county, Pa., where, in connection with his educational work, he also followed farming and merchandising, opening a store in Brookville in 1833, and another in 1852. Every trust reposed in him was faithfully performed, and he was honored by all who knew him when he died in 1882, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. His estimable wife passed away in 1887. One son, David, a resident of Brookville, still survives them.

William Dickey acquired his primary education in the old-time log schoolhouse, where he mastered the elementary branches of learning. Subsequently he pursued his studies in the academy in Brookville, and still later attended a select school at that place. His initiation into business life was obtained through clerking in his father's store. After working in that way for about five years, his father established him in a mercantile business in Dowlingville (Baxter), this county, where he remained two years, after which he went to Troy (Summerville), being there engaged in merchandising for a similar period. Returning then to Brookville, he conducted a store here for a quarter of a century. In 1865, in association with George H. Kennedy and M. M. Meredith, Mr. Dickey opened a general dry goods store in Brookville. In 1866 Mr. Meredith sold out to Dr. J. H. Wick. In January, 1860, Dr. Wick retired, but Messrs. Dickey and Kennedy continued the business until 1878, when they sold out to M. W. Dickey. From the time he gave up the mercantile business Mr. Dickey devoted his energies to his lumber investments, being one of the leading lumber merchants of Jefferson, Elk and Forest counties. The foundation of his large fortune—he was generally considered the wealthiest man in Jefferson county—was laid in this industry, which was really his chief interest throughout life.

William Dickey was elected a director of the National Bank of Brookville Aug. 1, 1891, elected president of the bank Nov. 11, 1893, and resigned Oct. 31, 1912, resignation accepted Jan. 14, 1913. His death occurred Jan. 10, 1917, in his eighty-fifth year, while he was on a visit to the home of his daughter, Mrs.

Maxwell, in Pittsburgh. He had been ill since Christmas.

On May 22, 1856, Mr. Dickey was married to Miss Mary A. Douthett, a daughter of Rev. William Douthett, at that time a minister of Allegheny (now called the North Side of Pittsburgh). They had six children who reached maturity, namely: Matthew W., a lumber merchant of Tennessee, residing at Johnson City; William W., who is engaged in the same business in Pittsburgh, Pa.; Ada M., widow of John Means, a prominent merchant of Brookville; Lula M., wife of Frank K. Brown, of Clarion; Myrtle H., wife of L. Benton Long, of Ridgway, Pa.; and Mary E., wife of Dr. Wilson Maxwell, of Pittsburgh. The mother died April 28, 1911.

Mr. Dickey served in the war of the Rebellion as first lieutenant of Company B, 57th Pennsylvania United States Emergency Men, and took part in the capture of Morgan. The war chapter of this work shows a complete history of the operations of the regiment. He was mustered in July 3, 1863, discharged Aug. 17, 1863. Matthew Dickey, Sr., and his son William were both conductors on the Underground Railroad for Jefferson county.

Mr. Dickey, with his family, was a faithful member of the United Presbyterian Church, and his funeral services were held in the Brookville Church. From the time he cast his first presidential vote, for John C. Fremont, in 1856, Mr. Dickey was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and was heartily in sympathy with its present policy, being an advocate of sound money and protection to American industries. The world instinctively pays deference to the man who has won prosperity by honorable methods and untiring industry. Such was the career of William Dickey, and he well deserves mention among the leading citizens of Jefferson county. For the last thirty-four years Mr. Dickey had spent his winters in California.

FRANCIS C. SMATHERS, M. D., one of the best known physicians of southern Jefferson county, is a son of Dr. W. J. Smathers, the pioneer doctor at DuBois, Clearfield county, who is as well known in the adjoining section of Jefferson county as in his home territory. His maternal great-grandfather, Dr. W. N. Sims, was an early physician at Smicksburg, Indiana county, so that he had a record of achievement in professional work in this region to live up to. It is but fair to say that the devotion to duty which made them so popular and highly regarded has animated him in his work.

His services have been of distinct value in the advance of medical science in this county, for he is one of those progressive practitioners who endeavor to follow the most approved modern principles, both in his attendance upon private patients and his activities in behalf of the general welfare. Dr. Smathers makes his home at Big Run, but he finds it more convenient to maintain his office at Punxsutawney.

The Smithers, Smethers or Smathers family is of English stock. The original form of the name is Smithers, but it is spelled with either of the first three vowels of the alphabet and sometimes o or u in America. The first members of the family in this country, Robert and Jacob Smithers, came to America from Lancashire, England, about 1767. Both were then unmarried, aged twenty-one and eighteen years respectively. Robert settled in Delaware and Jacob, from whom Dr. Smathers is directly descended, settled in Luzerne and Columbia counties, Pa., on the north branch of the Susquehanna river, convenient to where the following towns now are: Berwick, Nescopeck, Beach Haven, Shickshinny and Salem. There he married a German woman. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, during which he had one of his hands shot off by an Indian. His grandson, Christian Smathers, great-grandfather of Dr. Francis C. Smathers, married Susanna Harriger, like himself a native of Luzerne county, and they spent their entire married life in Clarion county, Pa. Their son, John Smathers, the grandfather, was born in Clarion county Jan. 4, 1828, and grew to manhood there. On Jan. 31, 1850, he was married, in Jefferson county, to Ann Jones, who was born March 9, 1829, and they settled in Jefferson county in 1852, making a permanent home there. Mr. Smathers was a farmer and stock dealer, buying stock extensively all over the county, and was well known in his day. He died Aug. 25, 1895, and his widow continued to reside on the homestead until her death, May 10, 1915. They were the parents of five sons: Wilson Jones; M. F., a farmer of Jefferson county; Winfield Scott, formerly a merchant at Worthville, who moved to Clarion, Pa., in 1901, was elected sheriff of Clarion county in 1909, and died Feb. 11, 1913, while serving in that office; J. C., who engaged in farming at North Point, Indiana county; and Charles E., who remained with his mother on the home farm.

WILSON JONES SMATHERS, M. D., was born March 28, 1851, near Greenville, in Clarion county, Pa., and spent his boyhood on his

father's farm. He began his education in the local public schools, pursued his higher studies in the Union Academy at Dayton, Pa., which he attended for three and a half years, and in the winter of 1870-71 taught at Fairview, Jefferson county. In the spring he began the study of medicine with Dr. R. B. Brown, of Summerville, this county, and in the fall of 1871 matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating from that institution March 12, 1873. Having chosen DuBois as his field of practice he located there June 20, 1873, and there his interests have centered since. The settlement then consisted of not more than twenty-six families, known as Rumberger; the nearest post office, Jefferson Line, was four miles away, and the Allegheny Valley railroad to the town was not completed until the next year, passenger trains being first run in the fall of 1874. Indeed, when he located here it was in the forest, with no officers of the law, no schoolhouse, no churches, no government of any kind, no streets except the public roads running from Jefferson Line through Rumberger to Beechwoods, and another road starting at this place running in an easterly direction, striking the pike at Goodlanders, four miles distant. The roads were poor and could only be traveled on foot or horseback, which made his work extra hard during the early years when his practice took him into the country a good deal, often twenty miles or more up the creek, into the logging camps. It was some years before another physician came to the town, and meantime he took care of a large and constantly increasing practice, whose demands grew heavier yearly as the region became settled and developed. DuBois is now the most important city in the county, and Dr. Smathers has taken part in its growth and has found his own interests expanding accordingly. He has held a foremost place in his profession throughout the forty years and more of his practice, and has been a leader in its various activities. He joined other influential physicians in the organization of the DuBois Academy of Medicine in September, 1894, and became its president, holding that position for several years. When the local board of health was organized, in 1893, he became president, and acted in that capacity until June, 1896, when he resigned to accept the position of school director, shortly afterwards becoming president of the board. The first board of pension examining surgeons at DuBois was established Aug. 11, 1897, and he was one of the appointees, and upon the organization of the board he was made treas-

urer of that body. He has served as secretary of the pension examining board from 1904 until the present time. It was through his labor and efforts that the board of health of DuBois (Pa.) was established, maintained and made progressive, and he served on that body the second time from 1901 to 1916, and was the secretary and health officer during this time. He is a member of the Clearfield County Medical Society, Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. As may be judged by the numerous honors shown him, Dr. Smathers is as highly esteemed by the members of the profession as he is by his large circle of patrons, and for years he has been greatly respected as a consulting physician. Socially he holds membership in the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and has been examiner for that fraternity. He was one of the promoters of the Citizens' Mutual Building & Loan Association, organized in 1889, wrote the bylaws of that institution, and served as a director many years. In fact, there are few phases of the life of the community in which his influence has not been felt, and he has been found invariably on the side of law, order and progress.

On July 22, 1875, Dr. Smathers was married, at Smicksburg, Indiana Co., Pa., to Maggie C. Fulton, who was born in that county Feb. 16, 1851, daughter of Samuel M. and Frances L. (Sims) Fulton, the former born in Center county, Pa., the latter at Wheeling, W. Va. Her grandmother on the paternal side was a Mattern, related to the Matterns and Grays of Half Moon Valley, Center Co., Pa. Dr. William Neal Sims, grandfather of Mrs. Smathers, was born April 27, 1798, and died March 9, 1872. Through his uncle, Samuel S. Neal, of Kittanning, Pa., he located at Glade Run in 1831, and nine years afterwards moved to Smicksburg, Indiana Co., Pa., being the pioneer physician there as he had been at Glade Run. Samuel M. Fulton settled in Indiana county at an early day, and died there April 26, 1896, aged eighty-one years, Mrs. Fulton surviving him two years; her death occurred April 19, 1898. Mr. Fulton was a Union soldier for two years during the Civil war, serving in the 78th Pennsylvania regiment. Of the eleven children born to Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Smathers six are deceased, the others being: Francis C., Margaretta, John Marion Sims, Bessie Fulton and Dorothy Ruth.

Francis C. Smathers was born March 23, 1878, at DuBois, where he spent his youth, acquiring his early education in the public

schools. He was the first native-born boy of DuBois to graduate from the following institutions: DuBois high school, DuBois Business College of that place, Clarion (Pa.) State Normal School (1899), Grove City (Pa.) College (1901), and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was admitted to advanced standing, graduating therefrom in 1905. He spent one year at the Adrian Hospital, Punxsutawney, in further preparation for private practice, eventually settling at Big Run, this county, where he has since had his home. For several years he also practiced from that point, but after spending eight months of the year 1911 in Philadelphia, taking specialties, on his return opened an office in Punxsutawney, where he finds the larger part of his work. Now he is again associated with the Adrian Hospital, as pathologist, Roentgenologist and gastro-enterologist. Dr. Smathers is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, of the American Medical Association, and of the Roentgen Ray Society of Central Pennsylvania (charter member of the latter), and keeps in touch with their work, as well as that of similar bodies wherever he finds enterprises afoot which have beneficial purposes.

Dr. Smathers married Bess M. Kearney, daughter of James Kearney, of Brockwayville, Jefferson county. They have had three daughters: Marian Elizabeth, Mary Frances and Helen Louise.

GEORGE W. MILLER, the vice president of the Citizens' National Bank of Big Run, has effectively upheld the honors of a family name which has been prominently and worthily linked with the history of this section of Pennsylvania for more than three fourths of a century. His own right to a place as one of the substantial citizens of his native county needs no further voucher than the fact that he has been identified actively with the affairs of the Citizens' National Bank of Big Run from the time of its organization, in 1890, to the present. Of the charter members of this prosperous and ably managed financial institution only one other is now living, Isaac Pifer, who was one of the original stockholders and who still retains his stock in the bank. The first president was William Irvin, and Adam Miller was chosen the first vice president. Dr. A. P. Cook became the second president of the institution, and in 1901 he was succeeded by George W. Miller, who continued to serve as its chief executive until 1912, since which time Charles H. Irvin has been president, while Mr. Miller

has continued a valued member of the executive corps in the capacity of vice president.

Mr. Miller was born in Henderson township, this county, on the 1st of January, 1850, and the old homestead is not far distant from Troutville, in the adjoining county of Clearfield, lying adjacent to the line dividing the two counties. He is a son of John George and Anna Marie (Wise) Miller, both natives of Germany, the father having been born in Wurtemberg and the mother in Bavaria. The father of John G. Miller never came to this country, and John G. was twenty years old when he came to Jefferson county in 1838 with his brother John M. Miller,—the brothers settling on adjoining pioneer farms in Henderson township. John M. Miller there met his death in an accident, when he was fifty-three years of age. Adam and Barbara Wise, the maternal grandparents of George W. Miller, settled in the same neighborhood about the year 1840, and both attained to venerable age, Mr. Wise having been eighty-two years old at the time of his death. His old homestead farm is now owned by his grandson, Milton Wise, a son of Adam Wise, Jr.

The marriage of John G. Miller and Anna M. Wise occurred in Jefferson county in 1841, and they began housekeeping on the land which he eventually developed into a productive and valuable farm. He had previously been a skilled blacksmith in a steamship yard in New York City, and he obtained his land in Jefferson county from one of his brothers to whom he had lent a considerable amount of money and who made payment by this means. He developed a farm of 118 acres, having reclaimed to effective cultivation about sixty-five acres of the tract, which was heavily timbered when it came into his possession. Here he died at the age of seventy-seven years, one of the honored pioneers of the county, and his widow, who attained to the venerable age of eighty-seven years, passed the closing period of her gentle and gracious life in the home of her son, George W. Miller. They had but two children, Adam and George W.

Adam Miller was born June 27, 1843, and was reared and educated in Jefferson county. He assisted in the reclamation of his father's farm, became associated with lumbering operations in this section of the State, and finally went to South Carolina, where he remained about five years and became engaged in lumber manufacturing on an extensive scale. The ultimate result of the enterprise was somewhat disastrous to Mr. Miller, however, his associates permitting him to bear the entire burden

of maintaining the business. He bought a good farm in Henderson township, where he remained a prosperous agriculturist until the late eighties, when he removed to the borough of Big Run. There he became the first vice president of the Citizens' National Bank, and his death occurred at that place on the 1st of October, 1915.

George W. Miller acquired his early education in the public schools and continued his association with the activities of the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years. He was obliged to go a distance of three miles from his home to the little district school, which he attended only when his aid was not in demand to assist with the work of the farm. His father finally sold his original farm and purchased what was known as the Philippi farm, George W. assuming the active management of this place and virtually becoming its owner soon afterwards. There he continued his farming and reclaiming activities for twenty years, clearing much of the land and erecting a number of farm buildings. He continued in the ownership of this excellent farm for twenty-two years, and in the meanwhile had continued to be associated with the lumbering industry, his connection with which began when he was a young man. He was identified with lumbering operations in this section of the State for twenty-six years, and he was successful in his ventures in the purchase of timbered land, principally in the vicinity of Eleanor, this county, and in the felling of the trees, many of which were hewed into square timber and rafted down the creeks and rivers to Pittsburgh. His farm proved to be underlaid with an excellent coal deposit, and he finally sold the property to the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Company, at the rate of one hundred dollars an acre, this company having been engaged in coal mining there since 1889; the fine six-foot vein has yielded large financial returns. With marked circumspection Mr. Miller made careful investigations and invested his money in other coal lands, which he would later sell at an appreciable advance. He still has in his possession about seven hundred acres of valuable coal land, in Jefferson, Clearfield and Indiana counties. He continued to be identified with lumbering until the supply of available timber in this locality was practically exhausted, in the early eighties. In January, 1893, he established his home in the borough of Big Run, where he erected his present modern and attractive brick residence, and where his business affairs have since been centered, he being recognized as one of the

leading citizens of this part of the county, with secure place in the popular confidence and goodwill. He has had naught of ambition for public office of any kind and has never consented to become a candidate for the same, though he is liberal in civic affairs. He has always had an abhorrence for the destroying of animate life, and thus has never had any inclination to hunt game, though reared in a locality where such diversion was much in vogue. He gives liberal support to the Reformed Church, of which his wife is a devoted member.

In the year 1893 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Rachel Pifer, a daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth (Shetterly) Pifer, her father a sterling pioneer of Henderson township, where Mrs. Miller was born and reared. Eugene, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, died at the age of ten years, as the result of an attack of scarlet fever.

JEREMIAH R. COOK, a venerable resident of Barnett township, lives in the town of Cooksburg, named in honor of his father, who was one of the earliest pioneers in this part of Jefferson county. His home is sixteen miles northwest of Brookville, on the Clarion river, where his parents settled in 1828, though John Cook had been interested in land hereabouts for several years previously. The last century has been one of the most wonderful in the development of the earth, and no one spot has more examples of the marvelous strides made during that period than western Pennsylvania. One hundred years ago it was a wilderness sparsely populated by white people, who had to forego even the rude civilization of the times when they took up residence here. Transportation of all kinds was slow and difficult. Lumbering was the chief industry, because the land had to be cleared before it could be plowed, and the settlers had to have some means of gaining a livelihood until the soil produced. Now all is changed. The forests have been so depleted that there is scarcely enough timber to supply the local demand, and the work of conservation has become necessary in order to remedy the reckless waste which went on during the early years. The agricultural and mining resources of the region have been thoroughly developed, other industries have been introduced to fill the wants of the inhabitants and provide employment for many hands, and modern conditions flourish on every hand. Mr. Cook is one of the few who have been spared to witness the thorough transmutation which his section has undergone, and

his recollections of its primeval state, and of the various stages of its development, are highly interesting.

Born Jan. 3, 1829, in Beaver township, in what is now Clarion county, Pa., he was the youngest of the nine children of John and Susan (Helpman) Cook, both of whom were born east of the Allegheny mountains, the father in Center county, this State. They were married in Clarion county, and lived for some years in Beaver township. Mr. Cook was a lumberman and farmer by occupation. About 1826 he entered a tract of land at what is now Cooksburg, in Jefferson county, lying partly in Forest county and partly in Clarion county, at the point where the three counties adjoin. The site of the town was then known as Tom's Run, from an Indian who formerly lived there. It was all in the woods, the nearest settlement being five miles distant, at what is now known as Scotch Hill. He at once began to clear the unbroken forest. In 1828, having some land cleared and in wheat, and a shanty built, he moved his family into it. He had to follow a trail and make his own road ahead of him through the dense forest of pine and hemlock. He built a sawmill at the mouth of Tom's run and in 1830 began the lumber and boat business, floating his lumber and boats to market down the Clarion and Allegheny rivers, to Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Often he made the return trip in a canoe, bringing groceries and other necessities for his family. He owned two mills on the run, and carried on the manufacture of sawed lumber on an extensive scale. Mr. Cook died on the farm he had cleared and improved in 1858, when about seventy years of age, and was buried in the Cooksburg cemetery, which he had established. Though a man of limited education he had strong mental and moral qualities, and his perseverance and industry enabled him to cope with the difficulties of pioneer life very successfully. He was twice married, his first wife, Susan (Helpman), dying in 1830, and being one of the first to be interred in the Cooksburg cemetery. In 1832 he married Catherine Ritter, who survived him, after his death marrying William Mayes. She died in 1872, and is buried in the Cooksburg cemetery. Jeremiah R. Cook is the only survivor of the large family born to the first union. His brother Philip, born in 1822, died in May, 1897; and his brother Anthony (known generally as Andrew), born in 1824, died Nov. 18, 1891. The latter was one of the most prominent citizens of this section of Pennsylvania in his day. Of the seven children born to the second marriage, three sons

and four daughters, only two survive: Mary J. married William Henry, of Forest county, Pa., who had a farm on the Clarion river. Elijah, born April 19, 1835, became a leading farmer in Farmington township, Clarion county. Sebastian married Sarah Morgan, of Forest county, and settled at Cooksburg. Sarah married John Lindsey, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and died leaving six children. Martha married Levi Snyder, of Farmington township, and had a family. Levanca married Wilford Slocum, of Farmington township, and died leaving one son, Frank. Squire S. H. married Emma Mays, by whom he had four children, and they made their home on his farm in Forest county. John Cook's old home at the village of Cooksburg is still owned by his descendants.

Jeremiah R. Cook passed his early years at home working with his father, helping in the mill and with the clearing of the land until his marriage, when he was twenty-two years old. Then he lumbered for a year in company with his brothers, getting out square timber and building flatboats, which were run to Pittsburgh loaded with pig metal that was mined (by others) in Clarion county, a few miles below Cooksburg. The boats were sold at Pittsburgh for use in the Ohio river coal trade. Subsequently he was engaged in operating on his own account, buying about three hundred acres covered with pine, chestnut and hemlock and clearing up one hundred acres on the hill, where his sons now live. He also bought and cut other timber, and in connection continued to carry on boat building and farming and rafting, employing from five to ten men regularly. For a long time, however, the boat building formed his chief interest, as there was plenty of iron and lumber to load the boats, and he also dealt in produce, being interested in a store at Cooksburg, his various interests combining to make each other profitable. For several years he cut boat materials principally, meantime rafting all that was suitable for square timber. He continued his lumbering operations until the year 1911, when he retired after more than sixty years' active connection with the business. Mr. Cook weathered a number of hard times periods when lumber was cheap and he had to work hard himself to get any returns. Then he had to hold lumber until prices advanced enough to pay for the investment, but on the whole he was successful, and he never allowed himself to become disheartened through all his trials. He acquired about four hundred acres of land which he held, and has been able to

give a farm each to two of his sons. He has occupied his present home at Cooksburg for sixty-three years.

Mr. Cook has always kept track of the progress of events in his locality, and has taken some part in the administration of township affairs, having for years served in such local offices as school director, tax collector, supervisor, etc., giving the same scrupulous attention to such responsibilities as he would to his own interests. He has been a strong Republican in political sympathy practically all his life, though for a time he was inclined to Progressive doctrines. For forty years he has been associated with the United Brethren Church, which he helped to build and which has always received his regular support.

On Feb. 20, 1851, Mr. Cook married Julia Ann Agnew, who was born July 2, 1833, in Clarion county, Pa., daughter of John and Ellen (Bailey) Agnew, and was twelve years old when her parents settled in Jefferson county, near Cooksburg. Her father was reared east of the mountains, and came to western Pennsylvania in young manhood. In Clarion county he married Ellen Bailey, then eighteen years old, who had been reared by a family named Youngs. After making a farm in Jefferson county Mr. Agnew returned to Clarion county, where his last years were spent, his death occurring when he was eighty-four years old. His wife Ellen died at the age of sixty-three years, and he subsequently married Mrs. Rebecca Walters, who survived him. Mrs. Cook has a brother, John Agnew, residing in Barnett township; he is a widower.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook: Wesley died in infancy; Amanuel M. lived on part of the old homestead near Cooksburg (see mention elsewhere); Richard also owns part of the old farm; Rose Zillie became the wife of Harry Custer, and died when thirty-three years old; Lincoln M. died in childhood; Ellen A., Mrs. Robert Macbeth, lives at Cooksburg; Allison C. is in West Virginia, engaged in sawmilling.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage appropriately, and they have had the unusual privilege of passing their sixty-fifth anniversary. "Uncle Jerry" has, indeed, been remarkably favored with health and long life. A few years ago, under the title "A Hardy Pioneer, One of the Survivors of a Bygone Era," the following appeared in a local paper concerning Mr. Cook:

"The moment you meet the stalwart old man his very visage and his homespun look appeal

to you as having before you a splendid specimen of the old-time backwoodsman. In fact, he is one of an extremely limited number now living of those who were born and raised in the shadows of our once mighty forests. From his home he can still see over forest areas as untouched and as primitive as when only Indians and wild beasts roamed those hills. In this respect his case is unique—he has absolutely no compeer. Like all old people, his mind wanders back to the things of his early history. When his people first settled Cooksburg there was not at that time a road of any description nearer than five miles. After providing a log cabin in which to live, the next work of his father was to build a small sawmill, and then followed the work of opening out a road to Scotch Hill. Until land had been cleared and cultivated, the task of getting certain necessities of life by canoe from Pittsburgh, when related, sounds to those of the present day like a story taken from the Arabian Nights. The canoes were homemade, being worked out of the bodies of large pine trees. Into one of these heavily constructed species of craft thereabouts a ton of provisions would be taken aboard, and then picture this being poled and towed upstream for a distance of one hundred and twenty miles by two men. For some reasons, in the earliest stages of this primitive life, canoes could not be got nearer than eight or ten miles of Cooksburg, thus compelling the hauling of the barrels of provisions overland by oxen and wagon. The road, scarcely bearing the imprint of a wagon track, that then descended into Cooksburg was so steep as to render any manner of locking of the wagon useless. Therefore, to make the long descent, the oxen were taken off the tongue and hitched to the hind axle, the driver then undertaking to guide the wagon by means of the tongue, depending on the oxen holding the wagon after the fashion of drawing a pair of cats by their tails. On one occasion, an accident having happened, a barrel of precious beverage was thrown off the wagon on the larboard side of the hill, down which it rolled and jumped and thumped against rocks and trees for half a mile to the river below, where it was afterwards found whole and sound and as intact as had it been a rubber ball.

"In all these hardships, as in our fancy we now picture them to have been, happiness and contentment reigned. These people were of a type that is today non-existent. They were a product made by nature and the force of circumstances to battle successfully with the conditions of life by which they were surrounded,

and to overcome trials which our present pampered generation would quail at the merest contemplation of. In the earlier half of the last century contests, of whatever character, were entered into by nearly all alike, but now, while the masses live in a state of almost frantic frenzy over sports, the greater proportion have become a mere mass of inertia, expecting to sit and yell and bellow throughout a game being played by the ambitious few.

"Coming back again to our historic Cooksburg, there now comes to mind the stories of wild animals and of hunting, as told by 'Uncle Jerry,' when the woods were teeming with bird life and quadrupeds. One day's sport yielded threescore turkeys, besides a number of bear and deer. Nights were often made hideous, as we would now put it, by the howling of wolves, and panthers lurked in the denser solitudes. To the modern mind, life amid such surroundings was fitted only for the Indian, but to those intrepid settlers the creatures of the woods, whether fierce or harmless, lent a sort of fascination by their very presence rather than any feeling whatever of fear.

"One or another has written time and again of Cooksburg, yet its story has been but poorly told. Its history, as concerns our own region, has no equal, and its present beauty is matchless. In its forest wealth and charm it is not only incomparable, it stands unique and alone. Its value for preservation is beyond the possibility of estimation—it is priceless."

J. FRANK RAINE, M. D., not only holds prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Jefferson county but also as one of the most resourceful and progressive citizens of the prosperous borough of Sykesville, which is the center of his professional activities. He controls a large general practice and has the distinction of being president of the First National Bank of Sykesville, of which specific mention is made on other pages of this work.

Dr. Raine was born at West Fairview, Cumberland Co., Pa., on the 4th of September, 1870, and as both of his parents died before he had attained to the age of twelve years he early became dependent largely upon his own resources, his advancement being the direct result of his own well ordered endeavors and resolute purpose. In Bedford and Perry counties he passed the period of his boyhood and youth, and after having made the best possible use of the educational advantages that were afforded him in the public schools it was his to gain that valuable discipline that is in-

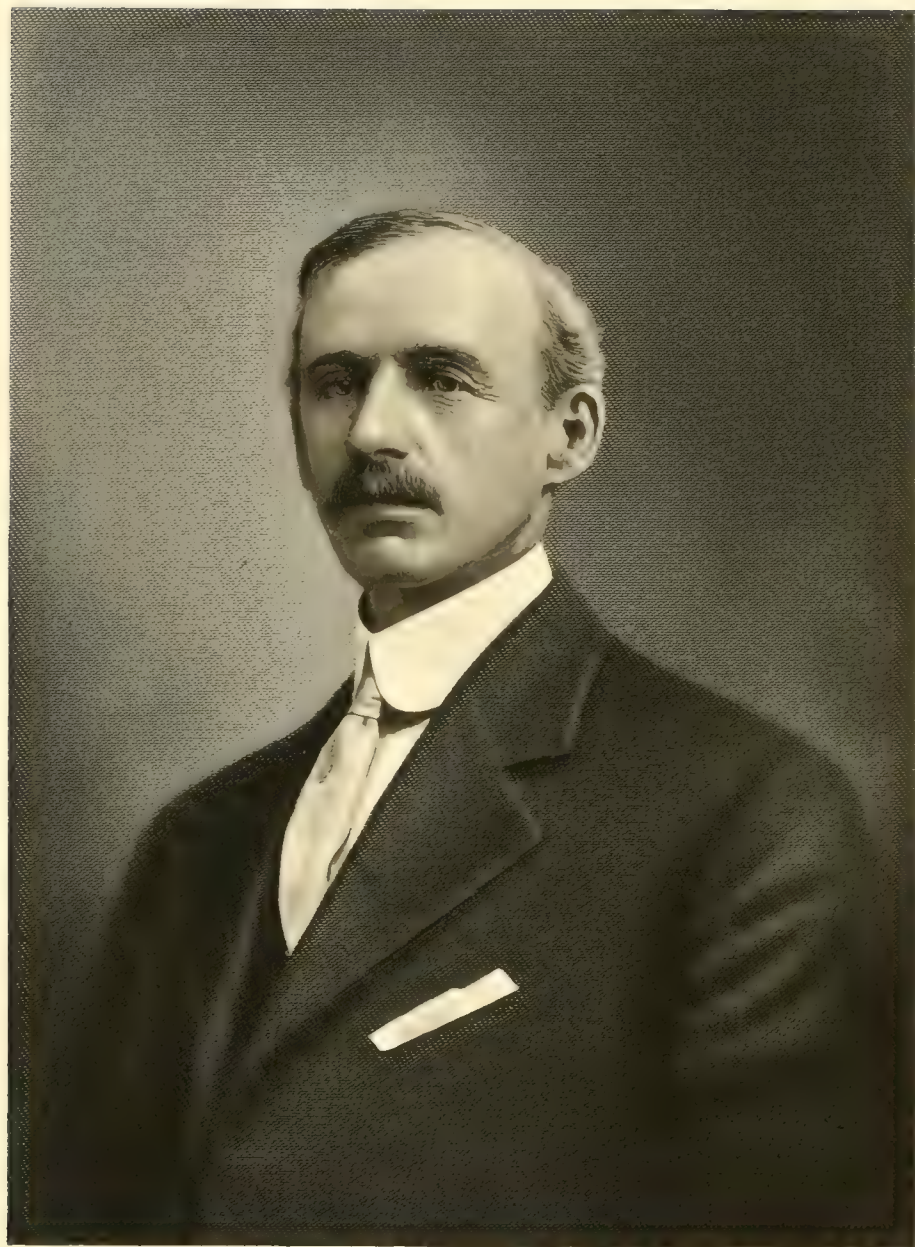
volved in serving an apprenticeship to the printer's trade. At the age of sixteen years he assumed the dignified prerogatives of "printer's devil" in the office of the *Perry County Times*, at New Bloomfield, where he gained practical experience and became not only a skilled compositor but also adept in connection with other details of the printing and newspaper business. Later he was employed as a compositor in the offices of *The Grit* and other papers at Williamsport, Lycoming county, and his determination to obtain a broader education was marked by resolute action. Through his own resources he defrayed the expenses incidental to attending school at Lock Haven, Clinton county, and later at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., where he was graduated in artistic penwork and completed a partial scientific course. He put his attainments to practical test and utilization by teaching school, and in 1897-8 he was principal of the public schools at Saxton, Bedford county. His next manifestation of versatility and resourcefulness was given when he bought an old established weekly newspaper at Millheim, Center county, and was its editor and publisher until June, 1901. The enterprise proved profitable and at the time noted he sold his interest in the business to his partners and followed the course of an ambitious purpose by entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of Baltimore, Md., in which institution he applied himself with characteristic diligence and ability until he had completed the prescribed curriculum. He was graduated in May, 1905. It was entirely through his own energy that he met the expenses incidental to preparing himself for the exacting profession in which he has since achieved success.

On the first of August, 1905, only a few months after having received his degree of doctor of medicine, Dr. Raine established his residence at Sykesville, where he assumed the position of local physician and surgeon at the coal mines of the Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co. and the Erie Coal Company. At the expiration of one year he resigned his position with the company last mentioned, but has continued his active association with the former company, besides having developed a substantial and lucrative general practice. The Doctor is a close student and keeps fully in touch with the advances made in his profession, besides which he maintains active affiliation with the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

He has made judicious investments in local real estate and has been concerned in the erection of a number of good houses, for which ready demand has been made. His enterprise has further been shown in the buying of tracts of timber, which has been turned into lumber and sold in carload lots. The Doctor became a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Sykesville in 1913, and in October, 1915, he succeeded J. B. Sykes in the presidency of this vigorous and thriving institution. The vitality and progressiveness of Dr. Raine have been potent factors in furtherance of the civic and material advancement of Sykesville and he has gained high place in the confidence and good will of the community. He gives his allegiance to the Republican party, is well fortified in his opinions concerning governmental and economic policies and while he has had no desire for public office he is giving characteristically effective service as a member of the Sykesville board of education. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYKESVILLE may be consistently designated as one of the substantial, important and ably managed financial institutions of Jefferson county. Its organization was effected Oct. 1, 1904, and after incorporation its active business operations were instituted on the 1st of January, 1905, and soon housed in an attractive and well appointed building erected for the purpose in 1904, but not occupied for a short time after the bank was started. The original directorate comprised J. B. Sykes, John S. Weakland, C. H. Boyles, J. H. Murray, S. B. Long, A. W. Sykes, and Levi Schuckers. J. B. Sykes was chosen the first president, John S. Weakland vice president, and Fred S. Maize cashier, serving until Jan. 19, 1907, when O. L. Howard succeeded him. He in turn was followed by Miss Ruth M. Sykes, now the wife of Edwin Arthur Wells, and whose service continued from March 11, 1908, to May 1, 1916, when she was succeeded by W. D. McHenry. Dr. J. Frank Raine has served as president since October, 1915, and was elected to that office Jan. 18, 1916, Mr. Sykes resigning Jan. 3, 1916. C. H. Boyles is now vice president, and in addition to these executive officers and the cashier the board of directors includes D. A. Schwab, Jacob Buchheit, Hiram Reese and Mrs. Ruth M. (Sykes) Wells.

The First National Bank of Sykesville bases its operations on a capital of twenty-five thou-



S S Henderson

sand dollars, and, as shown by its official statement of Sept. 12, 1916, its surplus and undivided profits aggregate nearly ten thousand dollars, and its deposits are in excess of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank maintains safe deposit boxes for renting purposes, its entire equipment being of the best modern type. It is a United States depository for postal savings funds.

SAMUEL STEWART HENDERSON, of Brookville, Pa., has a record of business achievement which reflects very honorably on his judgment and ability as well as on the commercial activities of the town. In his development he has realized its best possibilities and more. Further, he has shown the typical traits of his sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry in his energetic and ambitious career, which has carried him to a leading place among the most successful men of Jefferson county.

Samuel Stewart Henderson, son of Joseph Washington and Nancy (Wilson) Henderson, was born March 8, 1855, in Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa., and acquired his education there in the public schools. In December, 1872, he commenced work as an employe in the drug store of Hunt & Blood, where he continued for a period of six years. On Jan. 1, 1878, he started in the same line on his own account, having organized the firm of Henderson Brothers, and for several years this was his principal interest. But other possibilities presented themselves to him, and he soon branched out, taking advantage of every opportunity in the direction of his tastes. For a number of years he had large investments in stock, having in 1884 bought a farm of 120 acres in Rose township, Jefferson county, which he stocked with registered Shorthorn cattle and registered Percherons, as well as highly bred trotting horses. He operated this place until 1893, when he sold the land and disposed of his stock. For a number of years past he has been particularly well known in his connection with extensive lumbering operations. His first operations along this line were carried on in 1899, in which year he entered into an agreement with H. F. Manges, of Philadelphia, for the purpose of purchasing the white pine lumber and shingles manufactured by H. Truman & Co., at Brookville. It was about this time also that he organized the firm of Henderson, Schofield & Co., wholesale lumber dealers, whose main office was maintained at Brookville, and this firm, in association with Mr. Manges, sold the Truman white pine lumber and shingles during the years 1900,

1901 and 1902, also purchasing the pine and hemlock output of Verstine, Kline & Co., of Brookville. Meantime, in June, 1900, Mr. Henderson organized the Mill Creek Lumber Company and bought what was known as the Howe timber, one of the last original white pine tracts in Jefferson county, Pa., located about two miles north of Corsica, where the company put up a band sawmill. The output of this mill also was handled by Henderson, Schofield & Co., until all the timber had been sawed, in the latter part of 1902, when the lumber company was dissolved, and Henderson, Schofield & Co. dissolved in the spring of 1903.

In 1902 Mr. Henderson acquired lumber interests in West Virginia, where he has been operating since. That year he bought fifteen hundred acres of timber in Pocahontas county, and in the spring of 1903 organized the Pocahontas Lumber Company of Brookville, his partners in the enterprise being J. B. Henderson, also of Brookville, and Dr. T. R. Williams, of Punxsutawney, who formed a copartnership. In the interest of this concern Mr. Henderson bought a tract of 9,071 acres, which with his first purchase gave the company over ten thousand acres, and to this have since been added 2,500 acres. The company erected a mill at Burner, Pocahontas Co., W. Va., Mr. Henderson superintending the building, and as he is the only one of the partners familiar with the practical end of the lumbering business all the executive responsibility has been intrusted to him from the beginning. As manager he has looked after the construction of the mills and railroad and all the details of the operation, so that the success of the company may be attributed entirely to his efficient oversight and tireless attention to everything pertaining to the equipment and output. The manufacture of band sawed lumber of all kinds is carried on extensively, a specialty being made of West Virginia spruce. The plant at Burner has a modernly equipped planing mill as well as the sawmill, which latter has a daily capacity of seventy-five thousand feet. The logs used are handled over the company's own railroad, which connects at Burner with the Coal & Iron railroad, a branch of the Western Maryland. Mr. Henderson, besides owning a one-third interest in the Pocahontas Lumber Company, is a stockholder in the firm of Currie & Campbell, one of the most prosperous wholesale lumber firms in Philadelphia, with headquarters in the Commonwealth building. It was sponsored by the Pocahontas Lumber Company, who find

this connection most desirable for disposing of that portion of its products which goes to the Eastern markets. Mr. Henderson is a member of the board of governors of the Spruce Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Henderson of late years has become heavily interested in the coal business. In 1913 he and Dr. T. R. Williams purchased twelve hundred acres of valuable coal lands at Dilltown, Indiana Co., Pa., and established the Dilltown Smokeless Coal Company, of which Mr. Henderson is vice president and treasurer. They mine and ship the Miller Vein coal, the workings being at Dilltown, and about two hundred men are employed, the present tonnage being about eight hundred daily, the capacity of the picking tables fifteen hundred tons daily. The hauling and cutting are done by electricity, the shortwall coal cutting machine being used, and everything about the mines is modern in construction and arrangement. The company has built a town of sixty-eight houses, equipped with running water and electric light, and many other conveniences for the employees have been installed, the settlement being a model one in every respect. The investment amounts to \$265,000, wisely expended.

Mr. Henderson was one of the organizers of the Pocahontas Company of Dilltown, Pa., dealing in general merchandise, groceries, flour, provisions, dry goods, clothing and shoes. Mr. Henderson is also a stockholder in two Brookville banks, the National Bank of Brookville and the Jefferson County National Bank, and formerly served as director in both of these institutions, but resigned owing to the pressure of his other affairs. It is somewhat remarkable, considering how his interests have widened, that he has kept them all under his personal supervision, remarkable enough to attract attention outside of his own section of the State. Under the heading of "Care Well Directed" the *American Lumberman* of Oct. 12, 1912, had a full-page article concerning Mr. Henderson and his work, as one of the "lumbermen who have set high standards in Eastern business." From it we quote the following:

"The manager content to develop, and intent upon developing, the natural possibilities of a compact enterprise has a big advantage, with corresponding outcome, over him who weakens his efforts by giving to scattered interests attention inevitably too attenuated to serve adequately any one detail of them. An exemplification of the converse of such un-wisdom, a man who has concentrated all his

attention and his activities upon comparatively modest interests with compact environment, and who always has controlled them, is a well known lumberman of Pennsylvania, S. S. Henderson, of Brookville. S. S. Henderson has so managed his affairs as always to have direct personal control of all their details. These interests, gratifyingly prosperous and of sound character, he has developed to their highest possibilities. While their number has been larger than usually falls to the managerial care of one man, each has been so fostered that its intricacies and its relations to the others are as familiar to Mr. Henderson as presumably is his single enterprise to the average keeper of a small store. . . . His personal success as a business man has outstripped his environment, a result largely of his concentration of effort, his determination to 'make good' in comparatively few directions and his purpose to avoid a multiplicity and consequent probable conflict of interests."

But however devoted to business, Mr. Henderson has never lost public-spirited concern for the general well-being of his home community, in which he has shown as hearty interest as he has in its financial prosperity. In social and civic connections he has proved his right to the respect of his fellow men as much as he has compelled their admiration for his tangible achievements. He is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church, and zealous in securing trustworthy officials for the administration of town affairs. Politically he is a Republican, and is proud to be able to say that his father was one of the delegates who helped to nominate Abraham Lincoln. He enjoys baseball and motoring, and other outdoor sports as opportunity allows.

On Dec. 2, 1880, Mr. Henderson was married to Annie Litch, daughter of T. K. and Rebecca E. Litch, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Thomas J. Sherrard, then pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Brookville. She died Jan. 15, 1893, the mother of two daughters: Cora Litch, born Oct. 10, 1881, was married at Brookville April 15, 1909, to Lawrence V. Deemer, by Rev. James B. Hill, pastor of the Presbyterian Church; Nellie Litch, born Feb. 24, 1884, was married Oct. 12, 1909, by Rev. James B. Hill, to Fredrick W. Edmondson, and they have three children, Martha (born June 1, 1911), Fredrick W. (born June 13, 1914) and Annie Litch (born Dec. 7, 1915). On Oct. 23, 1895, Mr. Henderson married Anna Hjelm Craig, daughter of Hon. Samuel A. and Nancy (Rodgers) Craig, the ceremony being per-

formed at Brookville by Rev. James Conway, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Five daughters have been born of this marriage: Nancy Hjelm, March 29, 1897; Virginia, Dec. 26, 1900; Rebecca, April 28, 1910 (died June 30, 1910); Helen Jack, Jan. 10, 1912, and Anna, June 26, 1916.

V. K. BAXTER, a farmer and business man whose operations have been one of the principal forces in the development of Clover township, is carrying on in his successful career the best traditions of the name he bears, both in regard to his personal character and his occupation. It is over sixty years since his father came to what is now known as Baxter station, where V. K. Baxter founded the town named in his honor, and during all that time father and son have done more than the average in promoting the interests of the neighborhood while working out the problems of their own lives.

The Baxter family has been in this country from Colonial days, the early members on this side of the Atlantic having come from Shropshire, England, and settled near Salem, in Massachusetts, as early as 1631. In 1639 they removed to Rhode Island, and thence to New York State, Allegany county, N. Y., having been the home of the branch here under consideration for several generations. John W. Baxter and his wife Mary settled at Friendship, in that county, in the year 1820, and there Richard J., father of V. K. Baxter, was born Feb. 22, 1822. From time immemorial the Baxters have been builders and operators of sawmills, and Richard J. Baxter quite naturally adopted that vocation. He was a boy when he first came to Pennsylvania, having helped his father build a mill on the Clarion river in 1834, and there he remained until 1845, working at his trade. He then moved to Troy, Jefferson county, where he was located about ten years, in 1855 settling at what is now the site of Baxter station, on the Low Grade division of the Allegheny Valley railroad, one hundred miles from Pittsburgh. Strength of character and the ability to cope with adverse circumstances have been leading traits of the Baxter family as far back as the records show, and V. K. Baxter and his immediate predecessors have been typical representatives of the name in this respect. Richard J. Baxter prospered in the face of the heavy odds always to be encountered in a new country, but he was master of a business of the greatest importance in the opening of primitive territory, and lived to see great achievements along this line.

He died at the age of seventy-three years, March 15, 1895, while on a train en route from Pittsburgh.

V. K. Baxter was born in Troy, Pa., Aug. 30, 1853, and has followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, having been engaged in saw-mill work practically all his life. He remained at home until twenty-two years old, but meantime had worked for a few months as a brakeman on the railroad. Then he went to assist his brother, the late J. W. Baxter (who died Dec. 23, 1915), on the Clarion river at Cooksburg, running his lumber mill for four years, during which time he met his wife. He was next at Laceytown for six months, and worked in the mills up to the time of his marriage. For a time he was in the mills at Portland, Pa., handling the log carriage, changing from there to the Blue Rock mills in Jefferson county, where he was first employed in the shingle department. Subsequently he was made sawyer and a month later became filer, holding that position until the following spring, when he removed to Carrier. Later he was engaged as sawyer at Forestville, whence he went to Shorts Mills in the same capacity, for Fred Sigers. The next year he entered the employ of J. S. Hyde at Sawmill run, where he ran a shingle mill under John McMann, superintendent, who also had him do the filing. In the fall he went to Brockwayville, where he ran Duff Hutton's mill, and his next move was to Spring Creek, as filer, in which capacity he also spent two years in Truman's mill, at Truman, Pa. The next two years he was at Otto Glen, as filer, being foreman of that plant the second year of his stay there. For the two years following he was at Sizerville, Pa., as filer and sawyer, being so engaged up to the time of his father's death, in the spring of 1895, when he took charge of the interests of the estate, of which he has since been manager. He has prospered steadily ever since he entered business on his own account, is still operating a well equipped mill at Baxter, and also has valuable lumber and agricultural interests, owning an interest in the very fine farm upon which he resides. He has been a foremost advocate of up-to-date farming methods in his vicinity and has done much practical work to aid their introduction, now serving his fourth term (four years) as treasurer of Baxter Grange, No. 1172, Patrons of Husbandry. He is also a member of Pomona Grange, and has been active in other movements. For years he has been school director, besides filling the other local offices, and he has never given his constituents any

reason to regret the confidence placed in him. He is a Democrat on national questions, but independent in his choice of local candidates. He was reared in the Catholic faith, and is a member of Immaculate Conception Church at Brookville, also belonging to the Knights of St. George.

On Aug. 10, 1879, Mr. Baxter married Sarah M. Henry, of Cooksburg, Forest Co., who was then but sixteen years old. The following children have been born to them: Mary Margaret, born at Baxter, was married there to James H. McBride, of Wilkinsburg, and has four children, Vincent James, Sarah E., Margaret B. and Richard B.; Alice L., the second child, died in infancy; Karl V., the youngest, born at Sizerville, Cameron county, is engaged in the Pennsylvania railroad yards at Erie.

Mrs. Baxter's parents were William and Mary J. (Cook) Henry. She was a daughter of John and Catherine Cook, so that Mrs. Baxter is a niece of Judge Cook and Jeremiah Cook, Mrs. Henry's half-brothers. The children born to William Henry and wife were: David L., who died at the age of fifty-three years; Ira C., residing in Seattle, Wash.; Rebecca J., wife of James Hart, of Export; Sarah M., Mrs. Baxter; Lydia A., wife of Charles Smith, of Strattonville; William S., who married Ella Dobson, of Dravosburg; and Hattie, who died in childhood. The father died March 11, 1915, at the age of ninety-two years, long surviving the mother, who passed away June 12, 1901, at the age of sixty-eight years.

ROBERT A. HAMILTON, of Big Run, now engaged as a hardware dealer in that borough, has turned to merchandising after a vigorous career as a lumberman, whose operations were among the most extensive conducted in this part of Pennsylvania for a long period. Alone or with partners he has cut millions of feet of valuable timber in Jefferson and neighboring counties, entering upon big undertakings courageously and carrying them through skillfully, with the proficiency gained only by wide experience and mastery of details. Mr. Hamilton's activities have played a big part in the transformation of western Pennsylvania from a forest country to an agricultural region. He belongs to pioneer stock of this region, where his great-grandfather, Robert Hamilton, settled upon his arrival from Ireland after the close of the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, who also bore the name of Robert Hamilton, was probably a native of West-

moreland county, Pa., and it is likely that the grandmother, Rachel (Work), was born there, too. She was of Scotch parentage, her father, William Work, having been a native of Scotland. Robert and Rachel Hamilton were married in Indiana county, Pa., where he made a good farm, and they remained there until they died. They had a family of eight children, James A. being the third in order of birth.

James A. Hamilton, son of Robert and Rachel Hamilton, was the father of Robert A. Hamilton, of Big Run. He was born Dec. 4, 1823, in Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., was reared upon the home farm, and had only the limited educational advantages which the neighborhood afforded. The first school he attended was held in an old log cabin which did not contain a nail or a piece of glass. When fourteen years old he was apprenticed to learn the tanner's trade, and after completing his term worked as a journeyman for a time at Indiana, Pa., receiving four dollars a month the first year and twelve dollars the second. For a change of occupation he made a trip down the Susquehanna on a raft. He was engaged at tanning and harnessmaking in Indiana county from 1842 to 1865, starting business on his own account in 1845, on a capital of \$51.75. The venture was typical. He was not afraid to make it because of financial shortage, and the industry necessary to supplement this lack did not terrify him. He got along, and made both branches of his business pay, hiring skilled harnessmakers to do the work in that department, for he was conscientious about giving high-class service to all his patrons. After a time he purchased a farm, which he conducted along with his other enterprises, and although all was not smooth sailing he did well. For three years he was in the mercantile business in Indiana county, 1864 to 1867, in the latter year moving to Jefferson county. At that time, although he was but forty-four years old, he was spoken of as "Old Squire Hamilton," having served ten years as a justice of the peace in Indiana county. At Big Run he opened a new general store which he carried on for twenty-five years. This was during the most important period of the lumber industry in this region, and he himself had heavy interests in the latter line for ten years, jobbing, manufacturing and floating square timber down the Allegheny, making shooks, etc. He retired from active business some years before his death, which occurred in the spring of 1897, when he was in his seventy-fourth year, but he was still serving as a vice president of the Big Run Building & Loan Association.

Although he did not settle at that place until middle life, Mr. Hamilton became one of its most prominent citizens, not only in the sense that he was a notably successful business man, but also because of his connection with public affairs and the influence he exerted in all that concerned the community. It was hardly possible for one of his active mind to keep out of public matters, in which he always took part, wherever he lived. He had served as a justice of the peace in Indiana county, and was so well fitted for the duties of that office that he was repeatedly chosen to it after his removal to Jefferson county, his total incumbency of the position in both counties covering forty-five years. In 1880 he was a member of the school board. Politically he supported the Republican party on national questions, but he was independent in local affairs, giving his support to the best men and measures, regardless of politics. Few men in the community have enjoyed as great personal popularity. Mr. Hamilton is buried in the Big Run cemetery.

On May 27, 1845, Mr. Hamilton married Isabelle Maria Sutton, of Indiana county, daughter of Robert and Martha Sutton. It is said that her father kept one of the early hotels at Brookville for a short time. Mrs. Hamilton died Feb. 20, 1884, the mother of five children: Martha Ruth, now the widow of George M. Gourley, a lumberman and miller of Big Run; Robert A.; Sylvester S., a prominent physician of Punxsutawney, Pa.; Frank J., a hardware merchant at Big Run, head of the firm of F. J. Hamilton & Son; and Mary Laura, who died aged eighteen years, Sept. 19, 1881, the same day as President Garfield died. On Sept. 7, 1886, Mr. Hamilton married (second) Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Sunderland) Weber, by whom he had three children: Emma and Ella, twins, the latter deceased; and James A.

Robert A. Hamilton was born June 22, 1849, in East Mahoning township, Indiana county, and up to the time he was fifteen enjoyed ordinary common school advantages. When his father began keeping store he went to clerking for him, and he also drove team, hauling goods from Indiana, a distance of thirty-four miles. Though only a youth, he was sometimes intrusted with a four-horse team. When about twenty-five years old he was lumbering with his father for five hundred dollars a year, taking charge of the timber and rafting to Pittsburgh, and gaining experience which qualified him thoroughly for the more important work of subsequent years. For five years Mr. Hamilton and his brother-in-law, G. M. Gourley,

did a profitable business in the manufacture of shooks, making red oak barrel staves for use among the planters in the West Indies; the staves were split out in the woods, and later fitted into shape for sugar barrels, etc. Ten to fifteen men were employed in this work. There being a considerable demand for this product from New York, many barrels were set up ready for use, but those for the export trade were knocked down and bundled. For several years Mr. Hamilton was associated with Edward Seifert in lumbering operations at the Sykes settlement, now Sykesville, where they ran a sawmill for two years, cutting some ten million feet in that vicinity. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh road afforded excellent shipping facilities in that neighborhood. He and Mr. Seifert were also partners in another concern which in 1888 built a mill at Eleanor, Jefferson county, at the mines five miles north of Big Run, and cut twenty-two million feet of lumber in that section, about fifty men being employed in this undertaking, which occupied Mr. Hamilton until 1893. Pine, hemlock and considerable hardwood were taken in these operations, and the bark was disposed of to the tannery at Big Run. There was a fine margin of profit these years. In 1892 Messrs. Hamilton and Seifert bought a tract in Elk county, with a mill, six miles from Brockwayville, and between that time and 1897 cut sixty-five million feet from it, working one hundred and fifty men. Mr. Hamilton then bought a piece of forest for himself, near Luthersburg, Clearfield county, put in a band mill, and started cutting the timber, taking eighteen million feet off in four years, with a crew of fifty to sixty men. The lumber had to be hauled three and a half miles, and at times as many as thirty teams were busy, but nevertheless the venture was one of the most lucrative in which Mr. Hamilton ever engaged, for he had purchased the land when it was cheap, paying forty thousand dollars for it. He was next associated with a Pittsburgh firm in a salaried position for a period of two years, during which time he had charge of the company's plant at Nicholson, Miss., forty-three miles north of New Orleans, cutting eighty thousand feet a day in the sawmill, besides sending sixty thousand feet through the planing mill. The working force consisted of one hundred and fifty men. Coming back to Big Run in 1903, Mr. Hamilton secured a half interest with W. T. Blose in a hardware business and planing mill in the borough, where he has been doing business ever since. He soon became sole owner of the store and mill, and continued to operate

the latter very profitably until 1914, when he sold the mill. He is still carrying on the hardware business, his large stock, valued at about eight thousand dollars, including also a complete line of agricultural implements, for which he has had a steady demand, and doors, sash, etc. The large store in which he is now established, a building 22 by 115 feet in dimensions, with commodious ware room, he erected in 1904. Mr. Hamilton has not given up his lumber interests entirely, having cleared off a farm near Big Run since he settled at that borough, and he now has fifty acres of the place under cultivation. He has had interests in coal properties in Butler county, Pa., and other investments which have yielded well. At present he is president of the South Paradise Telephone Company. His judgment on business enterprises has proved so keen that his encouragement of any project is regarded as an assurance of its substantial character.

Mr. Hamilton has always been a business man, taking no direct part in public affairs, but he is well known in local social and religious circles. He is an old-time member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and has been honored with twenty-five-year jewels in both. He is a steward of the M. E. Church, and has also served as member of the board of trustees. It is rather remarkable that although much of the territory in which Mr. Hamilton was employed, especially in his younger years, was in its wild state when he went into it, and well supplied with game, he has never been a hunter, and has never shot a gun or a revolver.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Hamilton married Maria C. Cochran, of Big Run. She died in 1889, and he subsequently married Annie E. Reed, of Coolspring, this county. There are no children by either union. The Hamilton home is one of the finest in Big Run.

JOHN H. BELL, now a resident of Punxsutawney, is one of the best known men in the coal fields of this part of the United States, with a wealth of experience acquired in various responsible associations in the course of a long and well-spent career. Mr. Bell has been in charge of important operations for a number of the largest concerns developing coal properties in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia and retired recently with a record equaled by few in the business. Personally he is endowed with sterling qualities of character which form an admirable complement to his proficiency in all that pertains to coal mining.

Mr. Bell is a native of Scotland, born Aug. 22, 1839, only child of John H. and Isabella (Bartram) Bell. The father, who was a farmer in Scotland, died there when a young man. The mother survived him many years, dying at Reynoldsville at the age of seventy-six. John H. Bell received his education in Scotland, and was about fourteen years old when he began work in coal mines. At the age of twenty-four years he came to America, landing at Portland, Maine, and proceeded directly to Pittsburgh, with the view of finding employment at his calling. He began work in the mines at McKeesport, changing to Westmoreland county for a time, and then to Swissvale, Allegheny county, where he opened a mine for Stewart & Dickson. Later he was with Charles Armstrong in Westmoreland county. His next position was also in that county, as mine foreman and superintendent for Thomas Moore for a few years. In 1871 he became mine foreman for the Dunbar Furnace Company in Fayette county, remaining for about seven years, was subsequently with the Aetna Iron Company, of Lawrence county, Ohio, as superintendent for two years, and then went to West Virginia in the capacity of mine superintendent for the New River Coal & Coke Company. Upon leaving that employ he had some experience in Virginia as a mine superintendent before he became associated with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Company, as superintendent at Beechtree, Jefferson county, May 1, 1884. He was with them for the next ten years, during which period he opened the Adrian mines. He returned to West Virginia as general superintendent for the New River Coal and Coke Company, remaining there about three years, then went with the Lowmoore Coal & Iron Co., Alleghany county, Va., until he came back to Jefferson county to take charge of the Bell, Lewis & Yates mines at Reynoldsville, as general superintendent. At that place he continued for seven years, then for a year was in West Virginia again in charge of mines, and returned once more to Jefferson county to become general superintendent for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Company at the Florence mines. After two years he was transferred to the Elk Run shaft, owned by the same company, and was there about two years. For about a year following he was engaged in West Virginia again, when he retired and came to Punxsutawney to reside; his home is at No. 114 Jenks avenue. Mr. Bell has withdrawn from any active participation in business except what is necessary for the management of his real estate

interests and his services as director of the Punxsutawney Foundry & Machine Company. In 1903 he made a trip to Scotland. Mr. Bell's success was laid on a solid foundation. He had the thorough training characteristic of old-country methods, and with a willingness to apply himself industriously found it very valuable when opportunities came to him here. His vigorous Scotch intellect and gift for directing operations were highly valued by his employers, and promotion came as the reward of faithful, intelligent devotion to their interests.

Fraternally Mr. Bell is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, belonging in the latter connection to John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M.; Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Pittsburgh Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Zem Zem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Erie, Pa. In religious doctrine he is a Presbyterian, and is serving as elder of his church.

Mr. Bell married Barbara Mitchell Bell, daughter of William Bell, of Scotland, and thirteen children have been born to them. Only five survive, namely: Alice, who is the wife of D. M. Motherwell; Isabella, wife of John Connellay; Rosie, wife of Charles Baker; Margaret, wife of Bruce Davis; Mary P., unmarried, who lives at home.

ALEXANDER J. TRUITT, the vigorous man of affairs, the liberal, progressive and public-spirited citizen, the able and successful lawyer, well merits consideration in this volume, not only by reason of his being one of the strongest and most resourceful members of the Jefferson county bar but also by reason of his prominence and influence in the civic and business activities which have conserved the advancement of the county and his home borough of Punxsutawney. Objective interest in his career should be enhanced by the fact that he is a scion of two of the old and honored families of Pennsylvania.

Anderson Truitt, the paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Truitt, was born and reared in England and immigrated to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Thomas Truitt, the grandfather, was born in the year 1788 and was a lad of about twelve years at the time when the family home was established in Armstrong county, Pa. A few years later he removed to Indiana, as a pioneer of that now opulent Commonwealth, and there enlisted for service as a soldier in the war of 1812, taking part in this second conflict with

England for a period of one year. In 1813 he returned to Pennsylvania and established his home in Madison township, Armstrong county, where in the same year was solemnized his marriage to Lydia Williams, a daughter of Thomas Williams. This worthy couple passed the remainder of their lives in Armstrong county, where Mr. Truitt became a successful farmer and honored and influential citizen, his death occurring in 1854. Of the family of five sons and two daughters only one is living at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1916, namely Mrs. Mary Buzzard, who maintains her home at Chicago Junction, Ohio, and who is ninety-six years of age.

James A. Truitt, father of Alexander J. Truitt, was born in Armstrong county, this State, in the year 1828, and he died shortly before his eighty-second birthday anniversary, on the 13th of November, 1909, at which time he was known and honored as one of the most venerable and revered citizens of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, where he had long maintained his home and where he had been a representative business man. He was reared to manhood under the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm of his father, but as a young man he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Oakland, Armstrong county, continuing his activities there until about 1890, when he removed with his family to Punxsutawney and established a shoe store. He continued to conduct this business until about four years prior to his death, and from the time of his retirement therefrom until the close of his long and useful life gave his attention principally to the development and improvement of his large real estate interests. He had suffered a light stroke of paralysis in 1876, but had recuperated almost entirely from its effects, with the result that he continued vigorous and active until his life was terminated, many years later, by a second paralytic stroke. He was found dead in his bed, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Willis J. Horne, of Punxsutawney, where he had resided continuously after the death of his devoted wife, in the preceding year.

From an appreciative estimate published in a Punxsutawney paper at the time of his death are taken, with but minor paraphrase and elimination, the following extracts: "James A. Truitt was an advocate and supporter of denominational and technical schools. At Oakland, in Armstrong county, he was the prime mover and chief backer of the Baptist Church and a normal institute, where members of his own family and all other youths of the Bap-

tist and other faiths were taught in strict accordance with the creed of the church. Since coming to Punxsutawney, and especially since his retirement from active business, he had hoped to establish a technical school where the youth and men of this vicinity could be taught practical subjects by the most approved and modern methods. It can be said of James A. Truitt that he constantly strove to live close to his ideals of a Christian life, and that nothing could swerve him from a line of action that he deemed the way of righteousness."

At Greenville, Mercer Co., Pa., April 22, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of James A. Truitt to Sarah Jane Meredith, a daughter of Owen Meredith, of Armstrong county, and the devoted companionship thus initiated was destined to continue for more than half a century, the gracious ties having been severed by the death of Mrs. Truitt, on the 21st of October, 1908. Her bereaved and venerable husband survived her but little more than a year. She was the last of a family of eight children, and of her brothers it may be noted that Jonathan, a resident of Kittanning, was at one time speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives; Hon. Aquilla was a resident of Corydon, Iowa, at the time of his death; Thomas died at Widnoon, Pa.; James, at Clarion; and Hon. Madison Meredith, who died in the city of Philadelphia, was captain in the 103d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war. The two deceased sisters of Mrs. Truitt were Mrs. James Gibson, of Reynolds-ville, and Mrs. John Wallace, of Pittsburgh. Of Mrs. Truitt the following consistent words have been written: "She was a lifelong member of the Baptist Church, which, with her family, claimed the best efforts of a long and active life. Kindly, gracious, dutiful, helpful and intensely religious, her life was one of devotion and sacrifice for her family and her ideals." Mr. and Mrs. Truitt became the parents of four sons and three daughters, and of the number Alexander J. was the firstborn; Owen K. is now a resident of Washington, D. C.; Elmer Shelton resides in Kansas City, Mo.; Fred M. maintains his home in New York City; Clyde B. is the wife of Willis J. Horne, of Washington; Della J., the wife of L. J. North, died at this place only a few months prior to the demise of her honored father.

Alexander J. Truitt was born at Oakland, Armstrong Co., Pa., on the 27th of July, 1857, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of his native county. In the furtherance of higher

academic discipline he entered Reid Institute, in Clarion county, and from this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876. In consonance with his ambition and well formulated plans, he soon afterwards began the study of law, and he was fortunate in gaining as his preceptor Edward S. Golden, of Kittanning, who was at that time a distinguished member of the Pennsylvania bar. Later, to fortify himself still further for the work of his exacting profession, Mr. Truitt became a student in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. As an undergraduate he had also availed himself of the privilege of continuing his technical reading under the direction of Gen. E. Spencer Miller, of Philadelphia, and after the death of this distinguished lawyer continued his law study under the preceptorship of Messrs. Gendell and Reeves, of the Philadelphia bar, until his graduation from the law school.

In September, 1883, Mr. Truitt was admitted to practice in the courts of Jefferson county, his admission to the Philadelphia bar having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of bachelor of laws. Apropos of his strong, reliant and progressive career as a lawyer and public-spirited citizen, the following extracts from a newspaper article are well worthy of perpetuation in this connection:

"Mr. Truitt was among the first men who came to Punxsutawney at the time of the boom to that old town in 1883, as he arrived on one of the very first trains that came in over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad. From the day he arrived in the town he has been known as one of the progressive hustlers of the place and has taken an active part in all that pertained to the development and upbuilding of Punxsutawney. He was one of the promoters and original stockholders in the Mahoning Gas & Heat Company, the Punxsutawney Water Company, the Punxsutawney Mutual and the Home Building & Loan Associations, the Punxsutawney Street Passenger Railway Company and the Jefferson Electric Light, Heat & Power Company. He is legal representative also of many other large and important interests, both individual and corporate. Mr. Truitt was one of the most active members of the committee that secured the location and construction of the works of the Punxsutawney Iron Company at this bustling city in the Mahoning valley, as well as numer-



Alfred Wright.

ous other industries, and later he became prominently concerned in promoting the extension of one of our railroads through to Pittsburgh. He is known among his townsmen as a careful, industrious and safe legal adviser, and stands high in his profession. He has been successful financially and is considered one of the solid men of Punxsutawney."

As an attorney and counselor at law Mr. Truitt has shown strenuous proclivities, and he has gained secure vantage ground as a resourceful and versatile trial lawyer and admirably fortified counselor. He has appeared in connection with much important litigation in the courts of this section of the State and is eligible for practice in the Federal and Supreme courts of Pennsylvania and the United States. In connection with his substantial and important law business Mr. Truitt had the distinction, in 1907, of gaining a distinguished and notable victory, in that he was the first Pennsylvania attorney to have gained a reversal of a decision of the Supreme court of the State within a period of thirty years. The reversal was made by the United States Supreme court, in the Schlemmer case, in which Mr. Truitt had appeared for the plaintiff, who had brought suit for damages in connection with the death of her husband, the latter having met his death in an accident while serving as a railway employee.

Data already presented indicate that Mr. Truitt is emphatically a loyal and public-spirited citizen, but it should further be noted that he has proved a forceful and effective advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in which connection he has won no little fame as a campaign orator, in later years espousing its Progressive principles. He sturdily stands for active participation in our Federal, State and municipal governments, and for the fulfilment of life's duties according to our opportunities and responsibilities. In his home place he is known as the uncompromising foe of all wrong, oppression and tyranny and as a leader for social and industrial justice and clean government.

On June 28, 1886, Mr. Truitt was united in marriage to Mary C. Zeitler, a daughter of John and Maria Zeitler, pioneers in Punxsutawney and one of the city's substantial and honored families. This union was a happy one, and its happiness has increased with the passing years. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church of Punxsutawney. They have taken an active social and financial interest in all the churches and temperance movements and Y. M. C. A. activi-

ties of their borough. In 1908 they erected at Brooksville, Fla., an attractive and modern residence, which is the winter home of the family. Their Florida estate is situated fifty miles north of Tampa, and includes a paper-shell pecan grove of five hundred trees and orchard groves—one thereof, containing over one thousand tangerine trees, said to be the largest number of these trees in any one grove in the world. Their Florida investments are under the active supervision of their only son, Alexander M. Truitt, who is also an active and progressive participant in the development of that Southern State. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Truitt is Jean M., who is the wife of Joseph U. MacKethan, of Brooksville, Fla. Edgar A. P. Truitt, the youngest, who was born June 22, 1892, died March 14, 1907, severing the family ties, which yet are saddened by his youthful demise.

COL. AMOR ARCHER McKNIGHT was a great-grandson of Alexander and Isabella (McBride) McKnight, natives of County Down, Ireland. About the year 1790 they immigrated to Franklin county, Pa. Alexander McKnight here pursued agriculture. In 1795 he removed to and located on the place now known as the McKnight farm, on Crooked creek, in Washington township, Indiana Co., Pa. Six children were born to his union with Isabella McBride, two sons and four daughters, the sons being Alexander, Jr., and James.

James McKnight, son of Alexander and Isabella (McBride) McKnight, located in the town of Indiana, where he died May 14, 1819, aged about forty-one years. He filled a number of offices there creditably, being an excellent scholar. He was the first Burgess of the new borough of Indiana in 1816, and was re-elected to that office for the year 1817. He was commissioners' clerk for the years 1807 and 1811. He was county treasurer for the years 1811-12. When the Indiana Academy was incorporated, March 28, 1814, Rev. John Jamieson and James McKnight were two of the thirteen trustees. He married Jane McNutt, May 25, 1807, and to this union were born two children: William, born May 5, 1808, who died June 9, 1830, in Blairsville, Pa.; and Alexander, born June 9, 1810. Jane McKnight, the mother of these children, died Aug. 15, 1811. James McKnight married (second) Nov. 19, 1812, Jane McComb, and to this union were born three children, viz.: (1) James, Jr., born Sept. 9, 1813; while a young man he migrated to Texas, where he was elected mayor of Galveston city. Losing his health, he

died in South America, while on a visit, aged forty years. (2) John died in infancy. (3) Jane accompanied her brother to Texas, where she was twice married. Her first husband, Colonel Sandusky, was secretary to Gen. Sam Houston, the first president of the Texas republic.

Alexander McKnight, second son of James and Jane (McNutt) McKnight, married May 10, 1831, Mary Thompson, daughter of William Thompson, of Altman's Run, and granddaughter of Rev. John Jamieson, the pioneer preacher to locate in Indiana. Alexander and Mary (Thompson) McKnight commenced married life in Blairsville, Indiana Co., Pa., and on the 19th of May, 1832, their son Amor Archer was born; he afterwards became distinguished in the war for the Union as colonel of the 105th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Late in the fall of 1832 the young couple moved into the wilderness of Jefferson county, Pa., locating in Brookville, and Alexander taught the first term of school in the borough. Their son, W. J. McKnight, was born in Brookville, May 6, 1836. Alexander McKnight was a good scholar, but having contracted fever and ague in New Jersey was an invalid; yet he filled the offices of lieutenant colonel in the militia, justice of the peace and county treasurer, holding the latter position at the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1837, when he was but twenty-seven years old.

Amor Archer McKnight, son of Alexander and Mary (Thompson) McKnight, was born in Blairsville, Indiana county, May 19, 1832. In November, 1832, he was brought by his parents to Brookville, Jefferson county, and in June, 1837, his father died. While a little boy he worked upon the turnpike. At an early age young McKnight returned to Blairsville and learned the art of printing in the *Appalachian* office, and afterwards worked for Mr. Samuel McElhose on the *Jefferson Star*, of Brookville, Jefferson county. In 1853 he was admitted to the bar, and entered into partnership with the late George W. Andrews, Esq., and at once secured a good practice. He had a strong predilection for military matters, and from 1854 until the breaking out of the Civil war had been captain of a military company called the "Brookville Rifles." Long before the actual storm burst he felt that trouble was at hand, and as early as the winter of 1860 commenced to recruit his company so as to be ready when the emergency might arise. When the news of the firing upon Sumter reached him he at once offered the services of his company, and as captain of Company I, 8th Penn-

sylvania Regiment, served three months. As soon as that term of service had expired he recruited the 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, a regiment that had no superior in drill, discipline and manual of the bayonet in the Civil war. A rigid disciplinarian, he made his command one whose fame was known throughout the Army of the Potomac. He was an intrepid, daring soldier, winning the praise of his superior officers, and fell May 3, 1863, at the head of his gallant veterans in the battle of Chancellorsville while leading them against the command of Stonewall Jackson, who had fallen only a few hours before.

Amor Archer McKnight at an early age evinced a deep love for study, and proved an apt and diligent student in the common schools and the Brookville Academy, obtaining a good average education. He was a close, careful reader, and when quite young gathered together, as his means would permit, a collection of books which in after years proved the nucleus of an excellent and extensive library. The death of his father when he was so very young made him the main support of his mother and her little family, and the loving care he gave that mother as long as she lived was one of his pleasant duties.

The late Mr. Samuel McElhose, who was editor of the *Star*, in his notice of Colonel McKnight's death said of him: "He was an excellent workman; what he found to do he did with all his might." The practical and general knowledge he gained in the printing office, he admitted in after years, had been of incalculable benefit to him. On leaving the *Star* office he entered the law office of W. P. Jenks, Esq., where he applied himself to the study of law half of each day, the balance of the time he had to work at the "case" in the printing office, as a means of support. At the February term, 1855, he was admitted to practice, and soon afterwards entered into partnership with G. W. Andrews, Esq. Their firm was one of the most successful and had as large a practice as any at the Brookville bar. When the first alarm of war sounded forth he was one of the first to enlist in defense of his country, but his military record is given elsewhere in the history of his regiment. The court of Jefferson county appointed R. Arthurs, W. P. Jenks, G. W. Andrews, A. L. Gordon and D. Barclay, Esqs., to report resolutions upon the death of Colonel McKnight, when he fell at Chancellorsville, one of which reads as follows:

"Resolved, That whether regarded as a soldier, patriot, citizen, friend, brother, or protector of his aged parent, Colonel McKnight

was true to duty. By his death our country has lost one of its brightest ornaments, the legal profession a well-informed, trustworthy and honorable member."

Again, on May 27th, the *Star* said: "He cared most tenderly and affectionately for his mother. He mourned in deep sorrow over her death, and gave the most convincing proofs of the great nobleness of his heart. No man is without his faults, and of course he had his, but one trait we cannot overlook, and that was his perfect abstinence from gambling and intemperance. He spent his earnings for standard books, and his spare time in perusing them. He was laborious and studious. He was fearless and outspoken, generous and obliging, he was an ardent admirer of the free institutions of his native land, of the right of man to self government, and loathed the institution of human slavery. His career on earth is ended. He has sealed his love of country with his life's blood."

Colonel McKnight never married. At the time of his death a commission for general was on President Lincoln's desk. At his death Colonel McKnight was thirty years, eleven months, fifteen days old.

JOHN G. STEINER, A. M., M. D., an honored and influential citizen of Brookville, is a native son of Jefferson county and a member of a family that was founded in Pennsylvania in the second decade of the nineteenth century, whose lineage goes back to patrician origin in Germany. As a teacher, a clergyman, a physician and a man of affairs, Dr. Steiner has marked the passing years with worthy and varied achievement, through his character and services lending new honors to the family name. In the history of Jefferson county no names merit more of veneration and fragrant memory than those of the parents of Dr. Steiner, to whom an appreciative tribute will be paid in later paragraphs.

Relative to the genealogical history of the Steiner family the following interesting data are available and properly find place in this article: The Imperial Archives of the Nobility of the Empire at Wetzlar and the Registry Office of Family Ancestry and Arms in the city of Vienna contain reference to the origin of the nobility of the Steiner family, which with germane information gained from the books of heraldry and tournament at Speyer and at Frankfort-am-Main shows that the family of Steiner appears as a noble house recorded in the archives of Richshammer of Regensburg, dated Aug. 22, 1340, where refer-

ence is made to Maximilian Steiner, who was created Knight (Ritter) Nov. 26, 1311, by Ludwig of Bavaria. The occasion of this preferment was incidental to a bear hunt in which Maximilian Steiner, who was a Squire (Knappe) of the Count of Mansfeld, served His Royal Highness, Ludwig of Bavaria. In the hunt His Highness became engaged with a wounded bear and in a hand-to-hand encounter was receiving the worst of the struggle when Maximilian Steiner rushed to the rescue, literally strangling the infuriated bear and thus saving the life of His Royal Highness. In return for this valiant service the King created him a Knight (Ritter), at Goslar, and presented him with a silver armor (Rüstung) and a shield, the arms of which portrayed a bear in red on a silver field. His Highness also gave to his faithful servitor a knight's castle, the name of which was thereupon changed from Gunthersburg to Steindorf.

Concerning the coat of arms of the Steiner family, it is sufficient to say that it consists of a silver shield, in the middle of which is a bear represented in a standing position attacking the king, the device being surrounded with ornaments of gold, underneath which is stretched a white band on which is inscribed "Maximilian Steiner," the right of which is bestowed by His Royal Highness to all of the descendants of Maximilian Steiner. It is worthy of special note also that Maximilian Steiner in later years laid down his life in a death struggle for his sovereign and country, in contest at Mühlendorf against Frederick of Austria.

While it is not within the province of a sketch so circumscribed as the one at hand minutely to follow the line of genealogy to the present time, the data being of themselves sufficient to fill a volume, it may be of interest to note that within the course of a protracted conflict, "der lange Krieg," possibly the thirty years' war, 1618 to 1648, one branch or house of the Steiner family was all but exterminated. A lone little lad, the only survivor, was found on the field of battle, and his identification was effected only by reason of the fact that his name was wrought or embroidered in his garments, in accordance with the custom of the locality and period. This youth was reared to manhood in the Kingdom of Württemberg and figures as the ancestor of the distinguished Steiner family of Pennsylvania to which this review applies.

Dr. John G. Steiner, son of Michael and Maria Steiner, was born April 26, 1797, in Württemberg, and thus was nearly twenty

years of age when, on the 17th of April, 1817, he embarked on a sailing vessel and set forth to seek his fortune in America. After a voyage of nearly nine months' duration he arrived and disembarked at Staten Island, New York, on the 12th of January, 1818. Three months later, on the 27th of April, he established his home at Lancaster, Pa., where the majority of the original colonists had come from the same "staat" in Germany as had he himself. Dr. John G. Steiner had received in his Fatherland the best of educational advantages, and it is supposed that there he received his training for the medical profession, of which he became a skilled and honored representative in the land of his adoption.

On the 1st of August, 1819, Dr. Steiner wedded Katharyn Watkins, and they became the parents of two children: George, who was born July 13, 1820; and Michael E., who was born Oct. 19, 1822, and who was the father of him whose name initiates this article. On the 2d of April, 1821, Dr. Steiner removed with his family to Selin's Grove, Snyder Co., Pa., where his devoted wife died on the 9th of July, 1823. On the 13th of March, 1824, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Steiner to Katharyn Frey, of Union county. By this union there were three children: John and Isaac, twins, were born Aug. 22, 1826, the former dying on the 5th of November, 1837; Elizabeth, the only daughter of Dr. Steiner, the honored pioneer, was born Nov. 2, 1828. On the 2d of April, 1838, Dr. Steiner removed with his family to Limestone, Clarion Co., Pa., there continuing in the active and successful practice of medicine until about 1850, when he retired from the work of his profession after many years of earnest and self-abnegating service in the alleviation of human suffering and distress. He passed the closing period of his long and noble life at Knox Dale, Jefferson county, where he was summoned to eternal rest on the 2d of February, 1880, at the age of eighty-two years, nine months, six days.

Of the children of Dr. Steiner, the eldest, George, set forth for the West on the 2d of July, 1843, and thereafter all trace of him was lost by his kinsfolk in Pennsylvania. Michael E., the second of the children, is the subject of later paragraphs. Isaac Steiner, one of the twin sons of the second marriage of Dr. Steiner, was reared and educated in Clarion county and on the 1st of August, 1850, wedded Wilhelmina Cupp, whose father was a clergyman and at that time a resident of Fayette county. Isaac and Wilhelmina Steiner

became the parents of six children, of whom Alvin and Alice died in early childhood. Of those who attained to years of maturity Wesley married Miss Anna McCarty, and they are now residents of Lancaster, Ohio; Albert Wilson first wedded Miss Rose Sweezy and after her death he married Mrs. Sue L. E. Horn, of Brookville, Pa., their present home being at Monticello, Iowa; Sadie is the wife of James McConnel, of Hopkinton, that State; Amy, who became the wife of Robert Craig (deceased) on July 31, 1900, is now a resident of Brookville; their union was blessed with two children, Robert, Jr., and Mary. Elizabeth, the only daughter of the late John G. Steiner, was united in marriage, on the 1st of February, 1844, to Amos Hinderleiter, and they became the parents of three children who attained to maturity: Isaac, who wedded Miss Clara Tyson, their home being at Oil City, Pa.; Amanda, who is the wife of William Fryer, of that place; and Emma, who is the wife of Millard Scheide, of Franklin, Venango county.

Michael E. Steiner, father of Dr. John G. Steiner, was reared to manhood in Clarion county and made good use of the educational advantages that were afforded to him in the schools of the period. His character was the positive expression of a strong and noble nature, and he made the world better and brighter for his having lived. On the 20th of August, 1843, he was united in marriage to Susan Rhoads, of Greenville, Clarion county, and for a number of years thereafter they maintained their residence in Crawford county. In the spring of 1851 Mr. Steiner came with his family to Jefferson county, where from the Samuel Fox estate he purchased a tract of timbered land in what is now Knox township. There he instituted the reclamation of a farm from the wilderness and continued his earnest activities until 1857, when, foreseeing the possibility of establishing a village which should become a place of no little relative importance in the county, in consonance with his progressiveness and faith he platted and founded the village of Knox Dale (it should have received the name of Steindorf, but he showed his characteristic modesty by adopting that of Knox Dale). His son, Dr. John G. Steiner, has written an appreciative estimate from which we make the following extracts, with slight paraphrase.

"No sooner did he resolve to found the new village than he began the building of inexpensive dwellings, which were quickly tenanted and purchased. One of these houses, after an

occupancy of nearly half a century, is still in a good state of preservation.

"Mr. Steiner held many offices of trust, and he was appointed postmaster at Knox Dale in the early period when it was deemed a luxury to receive mail once a week, the same being transported by a postman from the county seat. He served twenty years as justice of the peace, being noted for a number of amicable settlements he secured between litigants, always throwing off his costs. During the Civil war, though incapacitated for service by reason of physical infirmities, he was not unmindful of the necessities of the bereaved widows and orphans of soldiers; the poor were never turned empty away when they applied to him for aid. About the year 1861 Mr. Steiner engaged in the general merchandise business at Knox Dale, but sold the same within a comparatively short period. A few years later, however, he repurchased the business, and after conducting the same successfully until 1876 turned it over to his son Daniel I.

"Mr. Steiner's crowning work, which should be regarded as his true monument, was accomplished in 1874, when, during the ministry of his eldest son, Rev. John G. Steiner, he built the Knox Dale edifice of the United Brethren Church, his wife and children assisting him and his eldest son holding the first services and protracted meeting in the new church, to the membership list of which scores of names were added at this time. Prior to this, the congregation had worshipped in a schoolhouse from the date of its organization, in 1860, and when the little brown schoolhouse could no longer accommodate the growing needs of the times, Mr. Steiner heeded the commands of the Divine Master and cheerfully placed his life's earnings on the altar. Though other noble heart offerings were bestowed, the sum total of the same did not equal one-fourth of his contribution. He simply purchased, employed, built and paid the same as though he were building for himself, and with this he continued the chief contributor to the general upkeep of the church for years to come. Seeing this church edifice, after almost half a century, occupied by a large and constantly growing congregation, with a Sabbath school numbering hundreds of members, with an influence that extends far and wide in its benignancy, and from the altar of which church many have entered the arena of right living, publishing a life of universal brotherhood, as taught by the Master; and remembering the hosts who have from the corridors of this

place of worship seen the light and found the better way, finally to enter the Eternal City, need anyone wonder that the writer regards this opportunity as heaven-sent and that he has the privilege, from memory and records, of offering these lines in honor of the life work of the sainted Michael E. Steiner and his wife, Susan Steiner, whose bodies rest in Mount Pleasant cemetery, Mrs. Steiner having entered into eternal rest on the 16th of July, 1895, and Michael E. Steiner having passed to his reward on the 27th of December, 1897, so that in death they were not long divided."

Michael E. and Susan Steiner became the parents of nine children, of whom four, Julian, Curtis, Susan and Joseph Henderson Steiner, died in early childhood. Two daughters, Elizabeth and Amanda, lived to the ages of nineteen and fourteen, respectively, both dying during a diphtheria epidemic in 1863. Of the three children who attained to years of maturity the eldest is Dr. John Goodwin Steiner, to whom this sketch is dedicated, and who was born at the old Steiner homestead in Knox township, on the 26th of March, 1851; Alice B. was born January 14, 1854; and Daniel I., February 25, 1858.

Alice B. Steiner was united in marriage to Maberry C. Rhoads, of Indiana, Pa., on the 30th of March, 1876. Of their children the eldest is E. Burdette Rhoads, who was born Sept. 14, 1882, and who resides with his family in the city of Pittsburgh. He wedded Lula Twigger, of that city, and they have three children, Alice B., John Goodwin Steiner and Reba Maize. Jerry M. Rhoads, the younger of the two children of Maberry C. and Alice B. (Steiner) Rhoads, was born Dec. 2, 1885, and now resides at Brookville. He married Reba Maize Stewart, daughter of Robert B. Stewart, of Brookville, the marriage ceremony having been performed April 25, 1906. Mrs. Alice B. (Steiner) Rhoads died on the 30th of October, 1906, and her husband passed away Nov. 6, 1911, their remains being laid to rest in Mount Pleasant cemetery.

Daniel I. Steiner succeeded his father in the general merchandise business at Knox Dale in 1876, and, with a few brief interruptions, he there continued his active association with this line of enterprise until 1913, since which year he has there lived virtually retired. He served as postmaster of the village and also in numerous other offices of local trust. On the 26th of January, 1882, he married Phoebe J. North, daughter of Joseph P. North, of which union was born a daughter, Isa North Steiner, on Dec. 22, 1886. At an early age

this daughter commenced the development of her exceptional musical talent, and became a successful and popular teacher of instrumental music, but when in the prime of life became afflicted with Graves' disease, to the ravages of which she succumbed, during an operation, on the 22d of April, 1913.

Dr. John G. Steiner was afforded the advantages of the Bellevue Academy at Stanton, Pa., under the able preceptorship of Rev. James McFarland and Prof. Thomas B. Galbreath. At the age of sixteen years he began teaching in the schools of his native county, and later completed the classical course in Lebanon Valley College, from which he was graduated, receiving from this institution at that time the degree of bachelor of arts; later the master's degree also was conferred upon him. Dr. Steiner was graduated in the Union Biblical Seminary, and in 1874 he was ordained a clergyman of the United Brethren Church. As a minister he served the charges at Knox Dale, Allegheny and Bellefonte, and later Wilkesburg, Shamokin and St. John stations.

During Dr. Steiner's student days at Lebanon Valley College he became acquainted with H. Lincoln Musser, a student and later a graduate of that college, who subsequently incorporated the Musser & Johnson Seed Company, of Los Angeles, Cal., which friendship led to Dr. Steiner's acquaintance with his sister, Miss Ada Musser, daughter of Henry S. Musser. The latter was a pioneer lumberman of Lancaster county, and for sixty-one years a member of the Musser & Miller Lumber Company, of Marietta, Pa., which co-partnership was dissolved only by the death of Mr. Musser, which occurred on the 17th day of January, 1901. The marriage of Dr. Steiner and Miss Musser was solemnized on Dec. 25, 1883, by Dr. D. D. DeLong, president of Lebanon Valley College, since which time they have together shared life's labors and enjoyments. When impaired health compelled the Doctor to resign from the active ministry—having been granted a superannuated relation with the East Presbyterian Conference of the United Brethren Church—he began the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained several years, when on account of greatly impaired health he removed to California, completing his course in Cooper Medical College, from which he received the Diploma of the institution, which was again indorsed by the Western University of Pittsburgh, after which he located at Knox Dale, where he continued a successful and unopposed practice up to Nov. 10th, 1915, since which he

has retired to private life with his wife, and they are now residents of Brookville, Pennsylvania.

During Dr. Steiner's practice at Knox Dale he became interested in coal lands and became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Knox Dale Coal & Coke Co. in 1910, of which he is president, Joseph B. Henderson being its treasurer and Ira J. Campbell superintendent and general manager. This company has valuable coal lands in Jefferson county and is prosecuting successful operations in the development of the property. Though the enterprise is one of immature order it shows a constantly growing importance, and gives employment to an average force of about seventy-five men.

During Dr. Steiner's more active career he was always interested in children and young folks, and while engaged in the work of the ministry he organized young people's societies in the various churches over which he had pastoral charge, though this was before the time when such organizations were of frequent occurrence. He aided scores of worthy young men and aspiring young women to gain positions of trust that culminated in life professions. While the incumbent of a pastorate in the city of Pittsburgh he was a member of the Gounod Choral Club, and he has been a liberal contributor to temperance and Sunday-school music, his love for the "divine art" being possibly a family inheritance from the days of Jacob Steiner, of violin fame in the fourteenth century of the Christian era.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, of Punxsutawney, president of the County National Bank, has followed a career entirely in keeping with the traditions of his family. As chief executive officer of this bank since its establishment, he has by his success in the field of finance brought additional honor to the reputation of the members of the Brown family for versatile ability in business, combined with progressive ideals which enhance the value of their cooperation in any enterprise so favored.

Bells Mills, Jefferson county, was the home of the Browns for many years. William John Brown was born March 13, 1854, son of Henry Brown, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. Though the second eldest of a large family, he was carefully reared and educated. After attending public school up to the age of seventeen years, he became a student at Scio University, in Ohio, where he remained for three years, and upon his return to Pennsylvania he was located at Pittsburgh for two years, following the lum-

ber business, which he continued when he came back to Jefferson county, joining his father. This was his principal occupation until 1885, from which time for a period of ten years he was internal revenue collector of this district, meantime engaging to some extent in lumbering and also taking a prominent part in borough affairs, as mayor of Punxsutawney.

When the County National Bank of Punxsutawney, the third financial institution to do business in the borough, was founded William J. Brown became president, with J. R. Pantall as vice president and J. E. Pantall as cashier. The bank opened for business Oct. 10, 1910, and has had a prosperous existence, with no change among the executive officials except in the vice presidency, now filled by H. Meade McGee. The directors, besides these three, are: W. S. Blaisdell, P. L. Brown, N. S. North, J. N. Kelly, H. L. Grube, E. W. Smith, J. D. Williams, H. D. Widdowson and W. F. Brown. Miss Ruth Sprankle and J. Carlton Miner are assistant cashiers. The bank is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, and the deposits in September, 1916, had reached eight hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

Mr. Brown married Margaret Elizabeth Zeitler, daughter of the late George Zeitler, pioneer merchant of Punxsutawney. They have one daughter, Bertha, now the wife of Maurice Coulter, chief engineer for the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company at Punxsutawney.

JAMES M. CANNING is a name which stood for substantial worth and merit among business men in Brookville. To all of his fellow citizens his career was an example of the success which follows industry and undeviating adherence to strict principles. Forty years ago he began merchandising in a small way, and at the time of his death, on June 27, 1916, his establishment had the distinction of having been longer conducted under its original name than any other in the town, and was one of the largest mercantile houses in the town and county. Mr. Canning won his way to such standing by means which made him in his other relations in life an agreeable and desirable companion. With honorable success and the respect of his townsmen to show after a lifetime of endeavor, he occupied an enviable position, and deserved all the good which came to him.

Mr. Canning was of Irish extraction, his parents, John and Bedelia (Dooner) Canning, having been born in Ireland, whence the father came to this country about 1845. He was

married at Paterson, N. J., and then removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in the year 1854. By trade he was a stonemason, and he followed that and other labor. Mrs. Canning eventually moved to Brookville, Pa., where her death occurred in 1884. They were the parents of four children: James M.; Mary, who died young; Thomas, born Oct. 31, 1853, who was employed in the lumber business in Jefferson county, where he died in May, 1881; and John Francis, who died young.

James Dooner, a brother of Mrs. Bedelia (Dooner) Canning, served in the Civil war, enlisting from Pittsburgh in Company H, 63d Regiment, and serving under Col. R. B. Hays. He was born in Ireland, and died in Pittsburgh.

James M. Canning was born in Pittsburgh Feb. 12, 1849, and being so young when his father died had restricted advantages for schooling. He commenced work when a mere child, and was but eleven years old when he came to Brookville, where he was variously employed for a number of years. At one time he drove the old stagecoach which plied in this section, over what was known as the Wilderness route, from Luthersburg to Brookville. By economy he accumulated a little capital, and on Oct. 3, 1875, he engaged in the grocery business in a modest way in Brookville, at the site on Main street where the Pfaff meat market is now located. In time he enlarged the scope of his enterprise, opening a dry goods department, and, as prosperity came to him, continued to widen out. In fact, this store has for a score of years and more had the reputation of being one of the most completely stocked houses of the kind in Brookville. The service and attention to customers have shown careful study of the requirements of the trade and of obliging methods which could not fail to satisfy even the most exacting. Thus the establishment attained a prestige unrivaled in the county, and Mr. Canning may well have taken pride in what he accomplished, for the town as well as himself, the advantage of stores of this class being very apparent to the community which supports them. From his original location he removed to the storeroom now occupied by Stewart & Porter, and about twenty years ago purchased the Dr. Rodgers block on Main street, a large brick building with two store-rooms, the lower floors of which have been used for his business since May 17, 1902. He rented the rest of the building for offices. For a number of years Mr. Canning had his son

associated with him in the operation of the business, which is now entirely under the control of the younger man, who in respect to both personality and correct business policies shows every promise of being a worthy successor. The strong attachment which existed between father and son was one rarely equaled, and in view of that and of the feeling entertained for Mr. Canning by all his associates, we arrive naturally at the conclusion that the closer the association the more intense the esteem he animated. Moreover, the kindness of his relations extended to all who knew him. His prosperity made it possible for him to gratify his philanthropic instincts to an enjoyable degree, and though he avoided publicity in his benefactions his known generosity was a characteristic which endeared him to many. At the time of his death it was said: "He was very generous, but he never allowed his left hand to know what his right hand was doing. He was always watching for the needy and those in distress. It was his delight to assist them, but he never spoke of this and the world will never know the large number that he aided. It is a secret between lips that are now closed forever and the recipients of his benefactions." His success was but a logical result of the well directed energy and attention which he gave practically undivided to his business. Though not of robust appearance he had good health until his last illness, and he rose early and applied himself effectively to whatever he had in hand. It was nothing unusual to see him before his store as early as six in the morning, and promptness was another marked trait of his business system. Delays of any sort were against his nature, hence he was able to keep his affairs in order up to the minute, and he had a gift for detail that was shown in his intimate knowledge of all the little points of information valuable in the conduct of his large business. He never sought public honors or office, though always ready to aid in the cause of good government and giving his support to the best candidates and measures. Politically he supported the Democratic party. He never joined a church, although in the last few years of his life he gave much attention to the religious phase of his life. It was his intention to become a church member and he had expressed a desire to place his membership in the local Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his family were all members. His ill health and untimely death prevented this wish from being accomplished.

Mr. Canning died at Brookville after four months' illness with heart disease, from which

the best physicians in this part of the State could give him no relief. His popularity among his extensive circle of acquaintances was strongly evidenced in the widespread grief which manifested itself when the news of his passing away was given out to the community. During the funeral obsequies, which were held in the afternoon of Friday, June 30th, all business in Brookville was suspended as a mark of respect to one whose life had been bound up so closely with all its interests. He was buried in the Brookville cemetery.

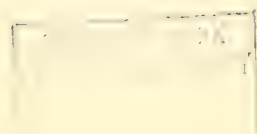
On Sept. 17, 1874, at Corsica, Jefferson county, Mr. Canning married Lillie F. Scribner, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Stevenson, of that place. Two children were born to this marriage: Cora C., born June 4, 1878, became the wife of Paul Hughes, and died Dec. 6, 1903. James S., born Sept. 19, 1880, married Carolee Hawthorne, daughter of James F. and Sarah Caroline (Johnston) Hawthorne, on Sept. 17, 1906, the thirty-second anniversary of the marriage of James M. Canning and wife. They have three children, James Hawthorne, Thomas Scribner and Robert Johnston. Mrs. Canning has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is held in high esteem by her many friends in the borough.

Alexander S. Scribner, Mrs. James M. Canning's father, was engaged in the hotel business at Brookville for some years, and later kept the "American Hotel" in Pittsburgh for about fifteen years. He died June 28, 1897, at Brookville, and his wife, Cynthia B. (Cheesebro), died April 10, 1884, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Canning; their remains are interred in the Brookville cemetery. They had a family of four children, Frank L., Lillie F. (Mrs. Canning), Samuel A. (of whom special mention is made elsewhere) and Emma, the last named dying in infancy. Lillie F. was born Feb. 10, 1855, in Kalamazoo county, Mich., and was seven years old when she moved with her parents to Brookville, where she has since had her home.

SAMUEL A. RINN is a name which stands for leadership in Punxsutawney, where there are a number of distinguishing local institutions wholly or in part the result of the forceful personality of this one man, who has spent most of his mature years there. Undoubtedly Mr. Rinn is best known in business circles for his success in the development of coal properties, which have engaged his attention principally since young manhood, and in that association he has a reputation among operators



S. A. Finner



the country over as an authority on mines and mining. In his particular section of Pennsylvania his is one of the master minds which have dictated the banking policies now prevailing, with such wholesome effect on all business operations. But it is in his home town, the place where all his varied interests have centered, that his worth is best appreciated. There the effects of his stimulating influence have permeated every avenue of activity opened up by public spirit, and the prosperity of many an enterprise of utmost importance may be attributed without question to his energizing impulse and wide guidance. For it is noteworthy that although Mr. Rinn has been carrying large undertakings of his own forward for years, their demands have never turned him from the call of good citizenship, of which he has been an example throughout his residence in the borough. Punxsutawney is proud of his achievements in big business and grateful for the industrial impetus they have given to the locality. But it is no less sensible of many other acts inspired solely by goodwill toward his fellows and an unselfish desire to aid such projects as may be of service to a great majority of his townsmen. To these his talents and executive ability have been devoted as freely as to his private concerns.

Though almost a lifelong resident of Jefferson county, Mr. Rinn is a native of the adjoining county of Indiana, where his grandfather, Daniel Frederick Rinn, settled when he came with his wife and family from Germany. They located on a farm in Rayne township, where the grandparents lived to a ripe old age.

John Rinn, father of Samuel A. Rinn, was born in Germany, and was seven years old when the family came to this country. He grew to manhood in Rayne township, and what little education he received was obtained in the public school of the home locality. He was very young when he commenced to work, being employed in the timber and at anything else he could do. At the time of his marriage he settled on a farm of his own in North Mahoning township, Indiana county, and later bought and moved to a farm in Perry township, Jefferson county, where he died in 1894, when sixty-seven years old. In Indiana county he was married to Margaret Haag, a native of Germany, who came to America with an older brother and a younger sister. Mr. and Mrs. Rinn were reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and joined the Evangelical denomination. He was a Republican in political opinion. Six children were born to this worthy

couple: Mary A., Mrs. Walter Hunter, now deceased; Samuel A.; Daniel Frederick, a successful business man of Indiana, Pa.; Sarah, Mrs. William Brumbaugh; Jennie, Mrs. Jacob Lingenfelter, deceased; and Lizzie, Mrs. Humble, deceased.

Samuel A. Rinn was born on the farm in North Mahoning township, Indiana county, and was six years old when he came with the family to Jefferson county, where he acquired his education in the common schools. When he commenced work it was in the employ of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company, and in a humble position. But before long his ability and character so commended him to the good graces of his superiors that he was promoted steadily, and in five years had attained the post of superintendent, in which capacity he remained for ten years, during which time his services were uniformly satisfactory. It was while so engaged that he opened up the mine at Eleanora, Jefferson county, which came to be considered the best bituminous coal mine in the United States. Coming from there to Punxsutawney, he took charge of the mines at Adrian and Walston, but in 1898 he severed his connection with the Rochester & Pittsburgh Company to devote his time to his own interests, which had been increasing steadily in importance. In 1892 he had entered into partnership with T. M. Kurtz, of Punxsutawney, under the firm name of Kurtz & Rinn, for the purpose of operating coal properties, and their business grew to such an extent that he eventually resigned to give all his attention to it. Besides, he acquired ownership of a coal mine at Adrian which produced five hundred tons daily. With this as a foundation, Mr. Rinn has advanced to a foremost position among the business men of the county. Upon his initiative the organization of the Summit Coal Company, of Dayton, Armstrong Co., Pa., was effected, their workings being the first coal development in all that region. The output is now fifteen hundred tons daily. Mr. Rinn is president of this company, and has other extensive holdings in the same locality. He is also president of the Bowersville Coal Company, in Gaskill township, Jefferson county, whose daily production is five hundred tons. He is the largest independent coal operator in this county, whose daily production is three thousand tons.

Naturally Mr. Rinn has taken a hand in promoting other enterprises established for the convenience of local merchants and manufacturers. The Board of Trade was brought into existence and fostered largely through his

efforts, and he has served as president. He is president of the Punxsutawney National Bank, the leading bank in the county, and his personal reliability has been to a great degree responsible for its strong position in financial circles, for had the privilege of control fallen to others less capable and conscientious, this depository could easily enough have taken lesser rank among the foremost banking houses of Pennsylvania. This substantial institution came into existence in 1901, and has since then occupied perfectly appointed quarters in the Kurtz block, at No. 114 East Mahoning street. When the Central Bankers' Association was founded, its territory embracing the counties of Jefferson, Clearfield and Indiana, with a membership of fifty-two banks, Mr. Rinn was installed president, and is still a member of the executive committee. From the time of its organization he has been a director of the Indiana Street Railway Company. He was one of the organizers of the Punxsutawney Wholesale & Retail Hardware Company, and has been its president from the beginning.

Mr. Rinn's practical foresight has enabled him to judge accurately the value of various movements started with the idea of benefiting the community, and he is justly considered a safe guide in such matters. Whatever he favors is looked upon as worthy of support. He has been one of the moving spirits in the Hospital Association, which he has served as president, and he has been vice president of the Punxsutawney Fair Association, which has flourished principally through his influence. For four years the grounds of the association had been out of use, and the buildings had almost fallen into decay. Mr. Rinn, to insure the rehabilitation of the property, purchased the grounds and was instrumental in organizing the new association, cooperating with a number of the most progressive men of the town and county. Their efforts were successful, and a number of profitable fairs have been held under their auspices. Other local affairs have had the benefit of his assistance, always disinterested, for he has not sought public honors or position. His church relations are with the Central Presbyterian congregation, which he is serving officially as trustee, and to whose maintenance he has been a gracious contributor.

In 1884 Mr. Rinn married Annie M. Kurtz, and they have an ideal home, famous for its hospitality and good cheer among the many friends Mr. Rinn has made in the course of his active career. Some twenty years ago he built what is generally considered the finest resi-

dence in Punxsutawney, and a popular center of entertainment in the borough, where his wife shares his popularity thoroughly. Three children were born to them: Mary Viola, now the wife of Thomas Dawson and living at Scottdale, Westmoreland Co., Pa. (they have one child, Clara Blanche); Margaret S., wife of Eugene Winslow, of Punxsutawney (they have two sons, Samuel R. and John C.); and Ida Pauline, wife of Dr. Daniel Ritter, a physician of Punxsutawney and member of the staff of the Adrian Hospital.

DR. WILLIAM FELTWELL BEYER, of Punxsutawney, has a long record of success in the general practice of medicine and surgery, which he has followed at that borough since 1879, when he graduated in medicine from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He prepared himself for college at Dayton Academy, in Armstrong county, studied medicine in Plumville, Indiana county, with the late Dr. Christopher McEwen, and located in Punxsutawney in 1879, having been actively engaged in the practice ever since that time. In 1892 he spent five months in Philadelphia in post-graduate study, taking up the diseases of the eye, in Wills Eye Hospital.

Dr. Beyer was born in Indiana county, near Smicksburg, and was a son of the late Samuel Beyer and Caroline (Feltwell) Beyer. This branch of the Beyer (or Baer) family are descendants of Abraham Beyer, who came to Norristown, Pa., in 1734 from Holland, whither he, with other eastern Pennsylvania German stock, had emigrated from Silicia, Austria (now Germany). Dr. Beyer very soon after locating in Punxsutawney established a large practice in both medicine and surgery, and for fourteen years was surgeon on the Bells Gap railroad. He became a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society in 1881, and was elected as president of that society in 1887. He was made a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society in 1888 and represented his county society in the State meetings on several occasions, being a member of the house of delegates in 1916. He also became a member of the American Medical Association in 1894 and is still active in the study and progress of medical research.

In the development of the resources of Punxsutawney and surrounding country Dr. Beyer has been active. He helped to organize the first electric light company in this part of the State and was president of the Jefferson Electric Light, Heat and Power Company for twenty-three years.

Dr. Beyer was married in 1880 to Margaret Ann Mitchell, of Punxsutawney, and his family consists of three children: Samuel Meigs, Mary Elleanor and Margaret Virginia. Mrs. Beyer died in 1911. The son, Dr. S. Meigs Beyer, is now a partner with his father, having graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1907, and has been appointed by the commissioner of health of Pennsylvania as county medical inspector for Jefferson county, which position he has filled for the past five years, also having charge of the free State dispensary for the treatment of tuberculosis in Punxsutawney. Dr. S. Meigs Beyer was married in 1916 to Anna Eva Alexander, of New Philadelphia, Ohio. Mary Elleanor is married to John C. Mahaffey, of Cherry Tree, and Margaret Virginia is at home. Politically Dr. Beyer is a Republican. The Beyer family have been Methodists for several generations, and the Doctor is no exception, being a member of the First M. E. Church of Punxsutawney.

WILLIAM D. J. MARLIN. A publication of this nature exercises one of its highest and most important functions when it enters memorial tribute to so influential and honored a citizen as the late William D. J. Marlin, who passed his mature life in Jefferson county. He was a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the State, and was long one of the most liberal, progressive citizens of the borough of Brookville. To the development and advancement of that borough he contributed in large and generous measure, there having been no citizen to whom a greater debt of appreciation and honor is due in this respect. He was a leader in popular sentiment and action, initiated the movement which gave to Brookville its fine waterworks system, and one of his most noble and praiseworthy works was his earnest and devoted service in the developing of the beautiful Brookville cemetery, to which he gave years of thought and action, holding his association with the enterprise virtually as a sacred trust in the twenty-three years he was secretary of the Brookville Cemetery Association. During the last thirteen years of that time he had entire control and management of the affairs of the beautiful "God's Acre" in which so many Jefferson county citizens have found sepulture. He assumed the position of secretary of the cemetery association on the 25th of December, 1863, shortly after its incorporation on the 1st of the preceding April, and he remained the val-

ued incumbent of that important executive office until about two years prior to his death.

Mr. Marlin was born in Indiana county, Pa., Nov. 13, 1831, and was summoned to eternal rest at his beautiful home in Brookville on the 15th of November, 1888, "a man among men and faithful to the end." His mortal remains rest in the cemetery over which he so long kept earnest watch and ward, and his memory is revered in the community in which he lived and labored to goodly ends, with exalted ideals, with strong and virile mind and with an integrity of purpose that was ever manifest in his faithful stewardship in all of the relations of life. Reared to manhood under the conditions that obtained during the pioneer era in the history of this section, Mr. Marlin waxed strong in mental and physical powers. He duly availed himself of such advantages as the common schools of the locality and period afforded, receiving his education in his native county, and was not denied the practical discipline of which is begotten enduring appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor. He came to Brookville in the year 1850. As a young man he formulated definite plans for a future career, and in consonance with his ambitious purpose he began the study of law, to which he applied himself diligently under effective private preceptorship, with the result that he grounded himself thoroughly in the principles of jurisprudence and proved himself eligible for the bar, to which he was admitted in May, 1868. He then engaged in the practice of his profession at Brookville, where for a time he was associated with the late John Conrad and later with William F. Stewart, who were his honored professional coadjutors. He won a large measure of prestige and success in his chosen vocation and continued in active practice many years, as one of the essentially representative members of the bar of his native county. His preparation for the legal profession was begun while he was serving as justice of the peace, an office of which he continued the incumbent for ten years and which he made in his administration worthy of its title.

All things pertinent to the welfare and progress of his home town and county ever lay close to the heart of this honored citizen. Under his fostering care the Brookville cemetery was developed from a straggling and unkempt burying ground into one of the most beautiful cemeteries in this section of the State. In the office of secretary and superintendent of the cemetery association he was constant, faithful and watchful, and his wise

policies and suggestions proved the medium through which the borough of Brookville gained its idyllic resting place for those who "rest from their labors."

Mr. Marlin was also the foremost figure in giving to Brookville its excellent system of waterworks, and the history of the same shall ever be a high tribute to him for his effective interposition and service. On the 28th of July, 1883, in signaling his belief that Brookville was entitled to modern and effective water service, Mr. Marlin, with characteristic energy and earnestness, took the initiative in the effort to compass the desired municipal improvement. He set vigorously forth to determine the extent of cooperation he could obtain, with a view to effecting among the citizens the organization of a stock company. He drew up a subscription paper for this purpose and started out to raise subscriptions for five hundred shares of stock at fifty dollars a share, making a total of twenty-five thousand dollars. By evening of that same day he had the satisfaction of effecting a temporary organization, with stock subscribed to the amount of twenty-three thousand dollars. On the 30th of the month a permanent organization was made, with all stock taken by citizens of Brookville borough, and under the laws of the State the Brookville Water Company was duly incorporated. The work of installing the water system was forthwith instituted, and it has been kept up to a high standard during the intervening period of more than thirty years. Mr. Marlin was chosen secretary and treasurer of the company, and of this dual office he continued the incumbent many years, besides which he was offered, but declined, the office of superintendent. He may well be designated as the founder of this all-important public utility, and his connection therewith merits definite record in the history of Jefferson county. In politics, though never an aspirant for office, Mr. Marlin accorded loyal allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church, of which his widow also is a devoted member. He was one of the early members of Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., with which he continued in active affiliation until his death, and which he served fifteen years as secretary; for seventeen years he served as secretary of Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M.; and he was a member of Commandery No. 1, K. T., of Pittsburgh.

The domestic chapter in the life of Mr. Marlin was marked by ideal relations. His venerable widow still occupies the beautiful home-

stead in Brookville, secure in the affectionate regard of all who know her, and extending gracious hospitality in her attractive home. On the 17th of January, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marlin to Elizabeth Jane McCreight. Mrs. Marlin was the first white child born at Brookville, the date of her nativity having been Jan. 21, 1832, and it is needless to say that most interesting are her reminiscences of the earlier history of the borough and county in which her entire life has been passed, and in which she is now one of the most venerable and revered representatives of the pioneer element of Jefferson county citizenship. Mr. and Mrs. Marlin became the parents of one son, Benjamin McCreight Marlin, who was named in honor of his maternal grandfather and who was born on the 1st of November, 1859. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Union Banking & Trust Company in the city of DuBois, Clearfield county, and as a citizen and man of affairs he is fully upholding the honors of the family name. He wedded Ella Henderson, daughter of Joseph B. Henderson, of Brookville, and they have two sons, William J. and John Bennett.

BENJAMIN MCCREIGHT was born in Indiana county, Pa., in the year 1801, and as a youth he learned the tailor's trade. After serving his apprenticeship he set forth on foot to find a suitable location in which to start an independent business. He journeyed through an unbroken wilderness and at length came, in the spring of 1830, to the present site of Brookville, the attractive and prosperous little borough which is the capital of Jefferson county. He erected a frame cabin on the eastern half of Lot No. 57, on what is now Main street, and he otherwise aided vigorously in clearing and reclaiming the land now included in the thriving borough of Brookville. He became prominent and influential in the affairs of the little hamlet which here came into being, and here he worked at his trade in connection with other activities that demanded his attention. In 1831 he returned to Indiana county, where, on the 1st of March, was solemnized his marriage to Eliza Hunter, his bride accompanying him on his return to the new home at Brookville, where they established their Lares and Penates in the pioneer frame house which he had provided. The primitive dwelling was surrounded by a dense forest, and the youthful bride must have experienced many lonely hours during the initial period of her residence here. A few months later the settlement was augmented by the

arrival of Mr. and Mrs. John Daugherty, who established a home near that of Mr. and Mrs. McCreight, who received the newcomers with unaffected cordiality and satisfaction, for neighbors in the budding community were notable for their absence. The intimate relationship between the two families continued until the associations were severed by the hand of death.

In 1847 Mr. McCreight was elected county treasurer, and he served two terms also as county commissioner, besides being called to other offices in the borough government. He was one of the most honored and influential men of the county in the pioneer days as well as in later years, and through his earnest and well directed endeavors he prospered in his temporal affairs. After occupying his frame dwelling for some time he erected a frame house on the western half of Lot No. 56, and about 1842 he built for a home a substantial brick house on the western half of Lot No. 57, this attractive old homestead continuing to be his place of abode until his death. He was one of the pioneer merchants of Jefferson county, and he also purchased a tract of land and instituted the development of a farm, the same, many years later, being platted as the McCreight Addition to Brookville. He passed to his reward on the 3d of August, 1883, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, his cherished and devoted wife having passed away on the 26th of January, 1879. They became the parents of twelve children, all deceased but Elizabeth J., widow of W. D. J. Marlin, and Benjamin Craig McCreight.

Mrs. Marlin has witnessed the development of her native place from a mere forest hamlet to a prosperous and enterprising little borough, and in the gracious evening of her life she is surrounded by hallowed memories and associations and by friends who are tried and true. She finds much satisfaction in the companionship of Miss Jane Parkhurst, who became a member of the Marlin household in 1859 and who has remained with Mrs. Marlin during the long intervening years, their relations being marked by mutual affection and sympathy.

COL. WILLIAM W. CORBET. Ere another decade shall have fallen into the abyss of time it may be authentically recorded that the name of the Corbet family has been worthily and influentially identified with the history of Jefferson county for a full century, and as one generation has followed another onto the stage of life's activities it will be

found that this old and honored pioneer family has given to the world men of sterling character, lofty ideals and fine mentality; women of gracious personality and noble character. Those who have borne and given distinction to the patronymic have been folk well equipped for meeting the vital issues and responsibilities of life and have stood representative of the best in community life. Members of the family have served in positions of high public trust in the county and have played a large and beneficent part in connection with civic and material progress. The father of Colonel Corbet was the first prothonotary of Jefferson county; and, as a young man, Colonel Corbet himself served with characteristic efficiency in the same office, besides which it was given him to accord distinguished service as a soldier and officer of a Pennsylvania regiment in the great polemic struggle through which the integrity of the Union was perpetuated. Judge Charles Corbet, a son of him whose name initiates this memoir, is one of the representative legists and jurists of Jefferson county, and is given individual consideration on other pages of this publication, and two other sons have likewise attained to marked prestige in business and the legal profession, one in the State of Washington and the other in California.

William Wakefield Corbet was born at Coder, a little village near the present judicial center of Jefferson county, the date of his nativity having been June 4, 1827. He was reared to manhood at Brookville, where the family home was established when he was a boy. His great-grandfather, Daniel Corbet, was born in England in 1713, went while a young man to Ireland, where he remained a few years, and then emigrated to America and settled in the State of New Jersey, where he married Mary Todd, a native of Ireland or England.

William Corbet, eldest son of Daniel, and grandfather of Colonel Corbet, was born Jan. 16, 1751, in Hunterdon county, N. J., and after his marriage in 1775 to Sarah Clover moved to Mifflin county, Pa., and later, in 1814, to that part of Armstrong county which is now included in Clarion county, Pa., where his wife died in 1828, and where he resided until his death in 1831.

James Corbet, tenth child of William and Sarah Corbet, and father of William Wakefield Corbet, was born March 19, 1794, in Mifflin county, Pa., from which he migrated with his father and the family to what is now Clarion county. Being a man of enterprise he changed to Jefferson county, being the first

of the family to locate therein, became one of its vigorous and resourceful young pioneers, was married to Rebecca Armstrong on March 11, 1824, and settled at Coder, where for a time he operated a sawmill. His mental and physical powers well fitted him for leadership in community affairs in that formative period of the history of the county. Brookville, the county seat, was laid out in 1830, and the county organized for business purposes, James Corbet becoming the first prothonotary, clerk of courts, and register and recorder of Jefferson county, by appointment thereto that year by Gov. George Wolf. With the assumption of office he moved with his family to the new town of Brookville, becoming virtually one of its founders, and there in the spring of 1831 erected as his family domicile a pioneer log house on Main street, the site subsequently passing into the ownership of the late Norman F. Clark; it is now owned by Hon. Curtis R. Vasbinder. Soon after his removal to Brookville James Corbet engaged in the general merchandise business, as one of the pioneer merchants of the borough, being a senior member of the firm of Corbet & Barr, which maintained headquarters in a small store that occupied a part of the present site of the "American House" block. He continued to be one of the influential figures in county and borough affairs, and commanded inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. In 1850 he was appointed postmaster at Brookville, and his interposition was demanded also for service in the offices of burgess and justice of the peace, besides which he held for a term of years the office of county commissioner. In all places to which he was thus called he manifested the highest sense of stewardship and made a record that reflected credit upon his name and redounded to the general good of the community. Among his children were: William Wakefield; Sara C., wife of Hon. William P. Jenks, and Rebecca J., wife of Hon. Kennedy L. Blood. His wife died in Brookville Sept. 23, 1863, and he passed away Oct. 24, 1866.

William Wakefield Corbet was a child at the time of the family removal to Brookville, and in this borough he passed virtually his entire life, and added large and distinguished honors to the family name. For a long period of years he was actively concerned with business enterprises at Brookville, giving his attention specially to merchandising and lumbering, and in all the relations of life he bore himself as a man of strong mind, noble aspirations and intrinsic loyalty of purpose,

with the result that his was impregnable vantage ground in the confidence and goodwill of all who knew him and had appreciation of his sterling attributes of mind and soul. In 1857 he was elected prothonotary, and as a young man he showed himself admirably fortified for the effective discharge of the duties of this position.

When the Civil war cast its pall over the national horizon Colonel Corbet promptly signaled his loyalty and patriotic ardor by taking active part in the recruiting and organizing of the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front with this gallant command. As its lieutenant colonel he participated in a number of the many important engagements in which it was involved, and upon the resignation of its commander, Col. Amor A. McKnight, he was commissioned colonel of the regiment. But he declined to receive muster into this office, as his loyalty to his friend, Colonel McKnight, was such that he preferred to wait until that valiant officer had sufficiently recuperated his health to resume command.

With all of the strength of his fine nature did Colonel Corbet contribute of his influence and cooperation in the furtherance of those things which conserve the general good of the community, and his genial and kindly nature, expressed in tolerance and sympathy, gained to him the affectionate regard of those who came within the compass of his benign influence. He was one of the leading citizens of Brookville at the time of his death, which there occurred on the 4th of September, 1904, and his name and memory shall be held in lasting honor in the county that represented his home during the entire period of his long and useful life. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church, of which his widow likewise is a devoted member, and he was an appreciative and valued comrade of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On the 21st of September, 1847, was solemnized the marriage of William W. Corbet to Elizabeth A. McCrea, who still remains in the little home which he provided for the two of them after the death of their eldest daughter and the marriage of their other children, and is a popular factor in the representative social life of the community in which she has long maintained her residence. She is a daughter of the late John McCrea, to whom an individual memorial tribute is paid on other pages of this history, so that a repetition of the fam-

ily data is not demanded in the present connection. Colonel and Mrs. Corbet became the parents of six children: Emily died at the age of thirty-four years; Lovisa W. is the wife of Lewis A. Brady; Charles, now presiding on the bench of the County courts of Jefferson county, is the subject of an individual sketch on other pages of this work; James McCrea is a lawyer and successful business man in the city of Spokane, Wash.; Burke is a prominent corporation lawyer of San Francisco, Cal.; Myrta is the wife of Hon. John W. Reed, of Brookville, who formerly presided as judge of the County courts.

The home life of Colonel Corbet was one of ideal relations and associations, and it may well be said that his home was a veritable sanctuary to him, a place in which his noble characteristics shone forth in their highest form, so that there remains to his widow and children a measure of compensation in the gracious memories that are theirs of a devoted husband and father.

ROBERT BUCHANAN STEWART is now living retired, having withdrawn from active business associations after a notable career in the lumber industry, with which he was connected for a period of forty years and by far the largest operator ever engaged in that line in Knox township. He gave employment to many men, cleared up large areas of forest land, and not only played a leading part in the development of this region along material lines, but was a foremost advocate and supporter of progress in social and educational affairs, his breadth of character and purpose having long been a dominating factor in the advancement of the locality. For many years he also had extensive agricultural interests.

Mr. Stewart is of Irish ancestry, his grandparents having been natives of Ireland, whence they came to this country at an early day, settling east of the mountains in Pennsylvania. Samuel Stewart, his father, was born in Pennsylvania, and settled in Indiana county, where he died in 1882 at the age of eighty-three years. In his younger life he followed farming, and he also conducted a tannery and a distillery. To his first marriage, with Jane Wilson, were born three children: Joseph, who entered the Union army and was never afterwards heard from; James, who died in the State of Indiana; and Matthew, who was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war, and was not heard from afterwards. Mr. Stewart's second marriage was to Elizabeth McFarland, a native of Pennsylvania, daughter of John McFarland,

a native of Ireland and an early settler in Indiana county. She died in 1867, aged sixty-seven years, and was buried in Brushvalley township, Indiana county. Five children were born to this union: Robert Buchanan; Miriam, who married Nelson Lomison and survived him; Nathaniel W., a retired farmer of Indiana county, and a Civil war veteran; William M., deceased, who was also a farmer in Indiana county and a Civil war soldier; and Samuel M., now of Johnstown, Pa. For his third wife Samuel Stewart married Margaret Virtue, by whom he had one son, John, who met an accidental death when twenty-one years old, by falling on a saw in a sawmill.

Robert Buchanan Stewart was born July 16, 1835, in Brushvalley, Indiana county, and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of nineteen years. He gave most of his time to farming during his residence in that county, having purchased a tract of 150 acres in Centre township, though he had to borrow one hundred dollars to make the first payment. He gave \$1,400 for the property, and in 1865 sold it for \$3,480 and purchased a half interest in a tannery at Homer City, for \$2,300, entering into partnership with Peter Johnson. But the venture turned out unprofitably, and he gave it up after three years, selling his interest long afterwards, in 1892, for five hundred dollars. He and Mr. Johnson continued in partnership, however, for six years, engaging in the lumbering business and milling, and when they ended the association, in 1874, each took a sawmill as his share. In 1873 Mr. Stewart moved to the farm in Knox township, which was his home for so many years, the property comprising 580 acres, of which he had 350 acres cleared and highly cultivated. In 1885 he raised one thousand bushels of wheat, besides other grain. Lumbering, however, was his principal business, and he carried it on forty years after his removal here, operating also in Clearfield and Armstrong counties, and running as many as five sawmills at one time. During the financial panic of 1873 he was carrying on two sawmills in Knox township. Entirely as the result of his own judgment and good management he accumulated a handsome property, and in 1904 closed out his last mill and retired to Brookville to enjoy the leisure he had earned so well, giving up all business cares except the management of his real estate interests. Some unfortunate mining investments made inroads on his fortune, but he still has valuable property holdings. Upon his removal to Brookville he bought the residence of D. F. Hibbard, where

he lived until 1915, when he returned to Knox township, settling at his present home, which he purchased for his daughter Mrs. Blanche Smith. Meantime he had sold a large part of his old farm to his son I. N. Stewart.

On Nov. 22, 1864, Mr. Stewart married Sarah J. Johnson, daughter of Peter Johnson, and she died July 3, 1871, the mother of one child, Orlando, who is now a farmer of Knox township; he married Flora Bell, and to them were born six children. Mrs. Stewart is buried at Homer City. On Feb. 5, 1878, at Belleview, Pa., Mr. Stewart married (second) Dillie L. Sebring, a native of Indiana county, daughter of William and Sarah (Fyock) Sebring, who were married at Mechanicsburg, Pa., in April, 1851. Mr. Sebring was a carpenter until he retired during his latter years, and died at Greenville, Indiana county, at the age of eighty-three. His wife, who survived him, was born Nov. 14, 1825, in Somerset county, Pa., daughter of David and Mary (Hoffman) Fyock, both of whom died in Indiana county. After Mr. Sebring's death his widow lived with her daughter Mrs. Stewart. They had four children: Albert, a farmer and carpenter of Knox township; Mary, wife of Albert Knabb, a stove manufacturer, of Pittsburgh (he was also engaged in the manufacture of barrels at Warren, Pa.); Ellis, of Knox Dale; and Mrs. Stewart, who was reared at Greenville.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart: Maud C. married Samuel G. Lowry, a carpenter, now on the Stewart land; Blanche R., who married Centennial Smith, of Knox township, has two children, Ivan and Robert; Ira Norris, of Knox Dale, is secretary of the Stewart Coal Company, and is mentioned elsewhere; Mr. Truby is established in business at Brookville as a dealer in automobiles; Inez A. is the wife of James McCann, of Knox Dale, a stockholder in the Stewart Coal Company; Rheba M. is the wife of J. M. Rhoads, deputy county treasurer, of Brookville. Mrs. Stewart, the mother of this family, died at Brookville May 11, 1914, aged fifty-four years.

Mr. Stewart and his family have long attended the United Brethren Church at Knox Dale, which he served as steward for twenty years in succession. He also took a prominent part in the administration of the local government, filling a number of the township offices, and discharging his duties with such conscientious regard for the general welfare that there could be no question of his fitness for such responsibilities and no doubt as to the high standards he held. Politically he has

always been a Republican, and during the Civil war he enlisted, in April, 1861, as a member of Company H, 12th Pennsylvania Reserves, which regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac. He saw much active service, the 12th taking part in all the general engagements of that army throughout its term, which expired June 1, 1864, when he was mustered out after an honorable record. He was wounded in the arm.

IRA NORRIS STEWART, of Knox Dale, secretary of the Stewart Coal Company, is one of the young business men of Jefferson county rapidly attaining prominence through his successful coal operations. The company which he helped to found has during the five years of its existence as such progressed to an important place among the industrial corporations of this section, its mines affording employment to a large number of men, and as he has done much toward shaping its business policy a share of the credit is due him for the remarkable development of its properties. Mr. Stewart has shown business acumen and capacity typical of the members of his family. His father, Robert B. Stewart, now a retired citizen of Knox township, was one of the leading agriculturists and lumbermen of that section of Pennsylvania for forty years, the record of his industrial activities forming a significant part of the history of Knox township and Jefferson county. An account of his life will be found elsewhere in this work.

I. Norris Stewart was born June 29, 1881, at Knox Dale, on the property which his father occupied for so many years before his retirement. His literary education was acquired in the local schools and at Mount Union, Ohio, and he also took a commercial course in Pittsburgh. His early business experience was in the line of agriculture, for he was engaged on his father's large farm until he started as a coal operator, and for six years he owned 283 acres of the home place, selling his interest in that piece of land in 1916. Meantime he had shifted his attention from farming to mining, until the latter now takes practically all his time. In 1908 he was one of five men who formed what was known as the Stewart Coal Company, and their early operations were conducted with thirty-five or forty men, the daily production amounting to about two hundred tons. This has been gradually increased, the output in 1916 being between fifteen hundred and sixteen hundred tons a day—thirty to thirty-five carloads—of Lower Freeport



M. Kutz

coal, the highest grade mined in Pennsylvania. It is sold to the Shawmut Coal & Coke Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., who resell. About three hundred and fifty men were employed until the company's recent acquisition of the W. J. McAninch mines at Knox Dale, which represent an addition to its properties of about one thousand acres and an increase of one hundred and fifty to two hundred men on the working force, raising the output one thousand tons daily. The Middle Kittanning coal is found in this field, in four-foot veins. The company's investments are proving very profitable. They own seventy acres of coal land, and control about six hundred acres on lease, besides the McAninch property. Two mines are being worked at Knox Dale; one is being opened at Timblin, this county, sixteen miles distant; and No. 1 Mine was opened Nov. 1, 1916, after having been closed six years. All are drift mines.

The Stewart Coal Company was incorporated Dec. 29, 1911, with a capital of five thousand dollars, the officers being: W. J. McAninch, treasurer; W. B. Warren, president; I. N. Stewart, secretary. The present officers (1916) are: W. B. Warren, president; I. N. Stewart, secretary; W. S. Reid, treasurer. Mr. Warren is from DuBois, Mr. Reid from Punxsutawney, and both are experienced coal operators. The company was so named in honor of Mr. Stewart's father, on whose estate the Knox Dale mines are located. The company does not maintain a store, and all the working conditions are regulated according to the highest modern standards.

Mr. Stewart has given his township capable public service, having been township auditor for three years, and being at present a member of the school board. He is independent of political connections, supporting the candidates and measures which meet his approval, regardless of party. Fraternally he is a Mason, affiliating with the lodge at Brookville, and he and his wife attend the United Brethren Church at Knox Dale.

When twenty-three years old Mr. Stewart was married to Minnie V. Fike, daughter of Samuel and Mary Fike, and a native of Jefferson county. Four children have been born to them: Victor, Warren, Mary and Eldora.

HON. THEODORE M. KURTZ, of Punxsutawney, now completing his second term as member of the Pennsylvania State Senate from that district, has been prominently before the citizens of Jefferson county for the last twenty years in official capacities. His intimate asso-

ciation, long continued, has given him experience of many phases of government life and the administration of public affairs, qualifying him for further service. By his fidelity to the interests of his constituents he has shown proper appreciation of the honors they have handed him, and marked himself as worthy of them and equal to their responsibilities. But though he has attained his widest popularity probably through the medium of his public associations, he is just as well known in business circles, where he has manifested the same versatility in the handling of diversified interests. The facility with which he is able to turn from one thing to another is indeed one of the most remarkable traits of this remarkable man, whose forceful personality and vigorous intellect have carried him to a foremost place among the leaders of thought and action in Jefferson county. He is a native son, born Feb. 27, 1868, in Young township, eldest son of the late Dr. George Michael Kurtz.

Dr. George Michael Kurtz was born in Germany and grew up there, enjoying excellent educational facilities. He came to America in young manhood, and having already spent some time in the study of medicine continued his studies in Philadelphia, Pa., where he completed his course of preparation for the profession he had chosen as his life work. Then he came westward to Jefferson county, being an early settler in Young township, near Punxsutawney, where he purchased a large farm upon which he made his permanent home, looking after its development along with his medical practice, to which latter most of his time and energies were devoted. His skill and conscientious attention to his patients brought him success, and he was specially beloved and respected for his goodness to the poor of the county, none such ever calling for his services in vain. In fact, he availed himself to the utmost of the physician's opportunities for helpfulness in any capacity, and was considered a model representative of his profession and of ideal citizenship. Though he lived to be eighty-eight years old he continued in active practice up to within a few months of his death, which occurred in July, 1881. He is buried in the German Reformed cemetery at Punxsutawney, and had been a member of the church of that denomination. He was mourned throughout the region as one of its most valuable citizens.

Dr. Kurtz married Salome Hartzfelt, daughter of Henry Hartzfelt. She came to America from Germany with her parents when thirteen years old, died at the age of forty-

three years, and is buried at Punxsutawney. Five children were born to this union: Theodore M.; Joseph L., who is assistant cashier of the Punxsutawney National Bank; George H., a resident of Franklin, Pa.; Anna M., wife of S. A. Rinn, of Punxsutawney, a prominent coal operator and president of the Punxsutawney National Bank; and Olie, now the wife of William Pattorf, of DuBois, Pennsylvania.

Theodore M. Kurtz acquired his early education in the public schools of Jefferson county, later attending Waynesburg College, in Greene county, this State. He became a resident of Punxsutawney the year he attained his majority, 1889, and for nearly three years was engaged in the flour and feed business in partnership with T. C. Zeitler. The association was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Kurtz then embarked upon the first enterprise which brought him into close touch with the typical activities of the community, he and W. O. Smith purchasing the *Punxsutawney Spirit*, then and now one of the leading newspapers of Jefferson county, in 1892. Mr. Kurtz had long been attracted to the business, and he could have chosen no better organ for the experiment and no better associate, Mr. Smith being still the influential editor of that paper. Its large circulation and wide influence continued to expand under their capable management, and Mr. Kurtz had an interesting and profitable experience during the four years of his connection with the *Spirit*. In 1897 he leased his interest in the paper to John P. Wilson in order to devote himself to another line in which he had begun to make investments, the buying and operation of coal properties. He formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. S. A. Rinn, a leading coal operator of Punxsutawney, and they are doing business together as Kurtz & Rinn, taking high rank among similar concerns in this and adjoining counties. Mr. Kurtz is at present interested in the McKnight Coal Company and the Cambria Smokeless Coal Company, of Coalport; is a member of the Punxsutawney Board of Trade; and a director of the Punxsutawney National Bank, which he served two years as vice president.

From early manhood Mr. Kurtz has found the keenest pleasure in politics and in following the fortunes of the Republican party, and he is one of its best known workers in western Pennsylvania. As soon as he acquired the right to vote he began to participate actively in local public affairs, and his zeal and ability had honorable reward in 1897 with his election as burgess of Punxsutawney. His services were

highly satisfactory to his townsmen, but he did not remain to complete the term, resigning in the spring of 1899 to take the position of county chairman of his party, which he filled for four successive terms, an unusual honor. In 1898 he had been elected as a delegate to the Republican State convention at Harrisburg. In 1908 he was elected State senator from his district, and reelected in November, 1912, being now in the last year of his second term, with eight years of efficient legislative service to his credit. Mr. Kurtz has labored unselfishly in behalf of his party, contributing time, influence and means to its promotion, but he has not accepted office merely as a reward for his activity, rather as a means of exemplifying the principles for which he stands. Socially he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Kurtz married Maude Rowan, daughter of J. H. Rowan, of Oliver township, Jefferson county. Six children have been born to them: Leone, Helen, Geraldine, Theodore, George Harvey and Donald. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

CLARENCE CLARK CHITESTER, of Brockwayville, has a number of live business connections indicative of the energetic part he takes in promoting the industrial prosperity of this part of Jefferson county. His interests are sufficiently diversified to show that he has courage in taking advantage of opportunities, though he is known principally as a coal operator and driller, in which line he has been engaged practically all the time since he started on his independent career. Mr. Chitester was born Feb. 20, 1861, on the old farm in Knox township occupied by his grandparents and parents, in turn, being a member of one of the early families of that region whose representatives in every generation have been worthy citizens.

The Chitesters are of English origin, and early generations of the family in this country are found in New Jersey, from which State some of its members served in the Revolutionary war. The great-grandfather of Clarence Clark Chitester was a native of New Jersey, and one of his sons, William, was with Commodore Perry in the battle of Lake Erie. Another, Daniel, was the grandfather of C. C. Chitester.

Daniel Chitester was born Aug. 12, 1808, at Hollidaysburg, Pa., and moved with the family to Westmoreland county, this State, where he grew up. On Aug. 21, 1828, he

was married there to Elizabeth Schrum, who was born Nov. 9, 1802, at Fairfield, Westmoreland county. Some time later this couple came to Jefferson county, where they were among the pioneer settlers. After hunting all over this section for a desirable site Mr. Chitester selected the tract of 120 acres in the wilderness now known as the Jacob Johns place, upon which he built his home, a one and a half story log house, with stone flue fireplace. This house stood until a few years ago. Here the sons John and David were born. By trade Mr. Chitester was a millwright, and preferring such work to agriculture as it was then carried on he moved from the farm to the mill at Port Barnett which he erected and operated. But the mill dust made him asthmatic, and he was obliged to give up that kind of work, so he purchased and moved to a farm in Knox township in 1848, and there died June 26, 1852, aged forty-three years, ten months, fourteen days. His wife survived him but one year, dying on the farm Oct. 23, 1853, aged fifty years, eleven months, fourteen days. They were interred in the old burial ground at Brookville. Of their five children the eldest, and the only daughter, Esther, was born Nov. 2, 1829, before the family moved to Jefferson county, and died Feb. 2, 1860; she was twice married, her first husband being Martin Howard, her second William Bailey. John Andrew, born June 17, 1831, died Dec. 10, 1912; he never married, and resided on the old homestead with his brother David, and they had joint care of the place; he is buried in the Meade Chapel cemetery in Knox township. David was the father of C. C. Chitester. Daniel S., born June 6, 1836, died March 10, 1861, of diphtheria; he married Elizabeth Ritchey, and is survived by a son, Daniel, of Falls Creek, Pa. Lyman B., born Oct. 25, 1841, was a soldier in the Civil war, and is now living retired at Reynoldsville, Jefferson county; he married Margaret Uplinger.

David Chitester, born Oct. 30, 1833, at the place where his parents originally settled, now owned by his grandson Clyde Chitester, moved thence with the family to Port Barnett, where his father built the old water mill. He was a youth when they moved to the Knox township homestead, which he owned until he died there, April 29, 1914, after a residence of sixty-six years at the same spot. Most of his schooling was acquired in the log school to which he was sent while the family lived at Port Barnett, but at the best his opportunities were limited, and though he was but

eighteen when his father died he and his older brother, John A., took charge of the home place for their mother, who did not survive long. His early years were spent in typical pioneer fashion. Supplies were hauled principally from Kittanning, but some came from as far away as Olean, N. Y. The spelling bees and singing schools afforded practically all the social life provided for the young people. But he was diligent and intelligent in the management of his affairs, in which he prospered sufficiently to bring his family up well and enable him to spend his days in contentment. In all his domestic and social relations he adhered to high standards which won him the affectionate esteem of his family and friends. He was brought up in the tenets of the Presbyterian faith, but with his wife joined the Meade Chapel — Methodist Episcopal, and when that church was being erected helped to haul the timber.

On March 2, 1857, Mr. Chitester was married in Knox township to Martha Ann Eckman, daughter of William and Phoebe (Ford) Eckman; the latter was of Scotch-Irish extraction. Mrs. Chitester was born Dec. 7, 1836, in Armstrong county, Pa., near Apollo, her parents moving from that county to Knox township, Jefferson county, where they died. Mrs. Chitester had only the ordinary educational advantages which the public schools of the day afforded. Like her husband she reached an advanced age, passing away Dec. 21, 1913, a few months before him. Their daughter, Mrs. Hetrick, and her husband lived with the old couple the last year of their lives, looking after their comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Chitester are buried in Meade Chapel cemetery. Mrs. Chitester was one of the most devoted workers in the congregation there, in spite of the fact that she had numerous household duties. She was the mother of nine children, viz.: Austin Ambrose, born in 1859, died in 1864; Clarence Clark was the second; George Gourley, born Jan. 6, 1863, is a resident of Brookville; Sherman, born April 3, 1864, died aged one year, six months, three days; Clara Elizabeth, born Dec. 10, 1865, is the wife of Rush M. Mehrten, of Brookville; Edith, born May 19, 1867, is the wife of Frank B. Hetrick, and they are now living at Brookville; Robert Nicholson, born March 15, 1869, is living near Brookville in Pinecreek township, where he is engaged in farming at what is known as Fairview Heights (he married Louise Schweitzer, of Clarion county); Joseph Matthews, born March 18, 1871, is residing on the old homestead in

Knox township, where he looked after his parents in their declining years (he married Mary Hawthorne); Amanda B., born Jan. 10, 1877, married Frank W. Swineford, of Bradford, Pennsylvania.

Clarence Clark Chitester attended the Lucas school in the vicinity of his boyhood home, among his early teachers being Dr. J. G. Steiner, of Brookville; the late George Zetler; the late James Campbell; J. Newton Kelly, who was later a county commissioner; and Lester Fleming, who was severe but an excellent educator, under whom the boy made good progress. Marion Fitzsimmons and Frank Griffin were his last instructors. His studies were continued until he was eighteen or nineteen years of age, but long before leaving school he had commenced training for the practical work of life, there being plenty of need for his assistance in the operation of the home place. There was considerable timber on the property then, and he spent the greater part of the winter season helping his father in the woods, getting out square timber, saw logs, etc. He seldom did any work away from home until he was twenty-four years old. Then he started to learn the carpenter's trade with one of his former teachers, Marion Fitzsimmons, with whom he continued for three years, working as a journeyman until the autumn of 1888. His next experience was as a tool dresser in the old fields of Bradford county and Kane (in McKean county) for some time, until he took a position at Punxsutawney in the employ of Van Horn & Britton, working on a Keystone drilling machine. In the fall of 1891 he and his father-in-law, Thomas Hutchinson, purchased a drilling machine and followed the drilling business in partnership until Mr. Hutchinson's death, in June, 1912, since when Mr. Chitester has carried it on alone, buying out Mr. Hutchinson's interest. He has tested practically all the coal lands into which the Shawmut Mining Company has ventured, not only in Jefferson, but also in Elk and Armstrong counties, including some very extensive and valuable fields. Though he still operates for that company he does not devote himself to their interests entirely, being engaged in the business on his own account. Naturally he has also acquired interests in coal property, taking advantage of favorable opportunities which have presented themselves in the course of his activities as a driller, and in March, 1914, in company with John Chillcott, John Armstrong and W. W. Henchey, they organized and set in operation the Pawnee Coal Company, of which he is

president. He also owns considerable real estate in the borough of Brockwayville and in Knox and Pinecreek townships. In 1913 Mr. Chitester became interested in the automobile business, starting the Brockway Garage, which he has since conducted very profitably, and in connection therewith he has exclusive sales rights for the Ford cars in Brockwayville and Snyder township. Mr. Chitester combines his various interests advantageously, giving evidence of keen business ability in the close attention he applies to each without letting any of the others suffer because of neglect. He also finds time for social diversions, being well known in the local fraternal bodies as a member of Masonic Lodge No. 379, the blue lodge at Ridgway, and of the I. O. O. F. lodge of his home place. In political principle Mr. Chitester has been in sympathy with the Republicans for a number of years, but he votes independently. He and his wife hold membership in the M. E. Church, which he serves officially as a member of the board of trustees.

In October, 1890, Mr. Chitester married Catherine Anna Hutchinson of Brockwayville, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Smith) Hutchinson, and they have two children: Martha Ethel, now Mrs. George Carlyle Nobbit, of Brockwayville; and Thomas H., at home.

HON. SAMUEL A. CRAIG is a representative of an old pioneer family of Pennsylvania and is one of the more venerable of the resident native sons of Jefferson county. He has long practiced his profession, maintaining high prestige as an attorney, an honored soldier and efficient public servant. He was born at Brookville on the 19th of November, 1839, and during the long years of a signally earnest and useful life has not faltered in loyalty and allegiance to his native town. Samuel Craig was for many years a resident of Marion Center, Indiana county, and became one of the pioneers of Brookville, where both he and wife passed their closing years. Their son Samuel was born and reared in Indiana county, coming to Brookville in 1831 and here died at the age of seventy-six. He was formerly engaged in the manufacturing of chairs, and later became a leading merchant. He possessed alert mentality and sterling character, wielded influence and served as county treasurer in 1841. His wife was Margaret Hjelm Park, born and reared in Indiana County. Of their children the eldest is John P., who was captain in the 15th Iowa Regiment in the Civil war and now

resides at Joplin, Mo. The other children are: Jane, who was the wife of Dr. S. C. Allison, of Punxsutawney, both now deceased; Mary L.; Samuel Alfred; Robert B.; Agnes; Margaret; and W. Franklin. Robert B. is deceased and Agnes E. is the widow of Attorney William F. Stewart, and lives in Brookville; Mary L., Margaret and W. Franklin are in Washington, the latter holding a clerkship with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Samuel A. Craig attended the public schools, also gaining the equivalent of a liberal education, by serving an apprenticeship to the printer's trade. He worked on the *Jefferson Star* and on the *Jeffersonian*. While in Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Washington county, he laid aside his studies at the outbreak of the Civil war, and tendered his aid in defense of the Union. At the first call he enlisted, for three months, in Company I, 8th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel McKnight. Given an honorable discharge, he returned and for a few months taught in the Brookville schools, re-enlisting in December, 1861, in Company B, 105th Regiment, being chosen second lieutenant under his former commander, Colonel McKnight. He was soon promoted to first lieutenant, and with his regiment entered active service as a part of the Army of the Potomac. While in the siege of Yorktown, Va., he was detailed as assistant engineer on the staff of General Heintzelman. In the battle of Fair Oaks, he was shot through the head and right leg, lying on the battlefield two days and two nights. Recovering he rejoined his regiment and was recommended for promotion for gallantry and wounds received in that engagement, on the 26th of August, 1862, being commissioned captain of his company. In the engagement at Manassas Junction with General Stonewall Jackson Captain Craig received a severe wound in his right wrist and, with about half his command, was captured, but a few days later was recaptured and resumed his command, leading it in the battle of Chancellorsville, when he was commissioned captain by Lincoln, of the Veteran Reserve Corp guarding prisoners at Camp Morton, Indianapolis. He was assigned as commander of the Soldiers Home at Indianapolis, and was then provost marshal at that city one year. After the close of the war Gen. O. O. Howard chose him as an assistant commissioner in the Freedmen's Bureau, with service in Texas. When Abraham Lincoln's body lay in state in the capitol at Indianapolis he was one of a detail of four as guard of honor

to stand at the head of the bier as the procession passed.

He soon began the reading of law, under the late George A. Jenks, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar. In 1879 he was elected district attorney for one term, thereafter giving attention almost exclusively to the demands of an ever increasing clientele. In 1888 he was elected representative to the Fifty-first Congress. Captain Craig has since continued in successful practice having part in most of the important litigation, attaining enviable reputation as a skillful advocate and reliable counselor. He is actively identified with the Jefferson County Bar Association (is author of the History of the Bench and Bar of Jefferson county) and also with the Pennsylvania State Bar Association. His interest in old army comrades is indicated by affiliation with E. R. Brady Post, being Past Commander. He belongs to Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and both he and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he is elder and historian.

On Oct. 6, 1870, was solemnized his marriage to Nancy R. Rodgers, daughter of the late Dr. Mark Rodgers, who was for many years one of the representative physicians and honored citizens here. They have two children: Anna Hjelm is the wife of S. S. Henderson, of Brookville; and Mark Rodgers Craig is title officer of the Potter Title & Trust Company, of Pittsburgh.

JOHN WILSON HENDERSON, of Brookville, is one of the oldest business men still maintaining active connection with the commercial affairs of that borough, where he began business fifty years ago. The millinery and notion house which he carries on is the oldest establishment of the kind in the town.

John Wilson Henderson, eldest son of Joseph Washington and Nancy (Wilson) Henderson, was born at Brookville Dec. 18, 1840, and acquired his education in the home schools. He gained his early business experience as clerk for his uncle, David Wilson, at Corsica, this county. On June 17, 1857, he went to the town of Clarion to learn the trade of tinsmith, and during his apprenticeship received twenty-five dollars a year "and found." He was still working there when the Civil war broke out, and he entered the Union service almost immediately, enlisting April 30th in the Clarion Guards, who went to Pittsburgh and became part of the 8th Pennsylvania Reserves. Under this enlistment Mr. Henderson remained in the army twenty-two months, dur-

ing which time he took part in a number of important engagements, including the seven days' fight at Richmond, second Bull Run, South Mountain (Md.) and Antietam. On Sept. 17, 1862, he was wounded in the left leg, and he was honorably discharged Feb. 7, 1863. After more than a year at home Mr. Henderson reenlisted, May 6, 1864, joining the 191st Pennsylvania Regiment, and he was with the Army of the Potomac until the close of the war, receiving his discharge in Virginia June 28, 1865, as sergeant. Among the actions in which he was engaged during his second term was that of Bethesda Church, Va., and he was doing duty on the skirmishing line at Appomattox when General Lee surrendered. His war experiences were very interesting.

Upon his return to Brookville after his service in the army Mr. Henderson engaged in the tinning business with his father, and continued to be so occupied until 1876. Meantime he had started dealing in millinery and notions at Brookville, and this business he has conducted to the present time, being ably assisted by Mrs. Henderson, who is highly capable and thoroughly experienced in meeting the demands of the local trade. Mr. Henderson married, Oct. 14, 1874, Amelia Fredericka Melchior, and they have one child, Wade M., who lives with his family in Brookville. He married Florence Campbell, and their children are John R., Florence F. and George E. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are Presbyterians in religious doctrine. Socially he unites with several local organizations, the I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias and Union Veteran Legion.

William Melchior, Mrs. Henderson's father, was a native of Stuttgart, Germany, and when his daughter Amelia was eight and a half years old left that country with his wife and three children for America, journeying down the Rhine and making the ocean voyage by sailing vessel, the passage to New York taking thirty-seven days. This was in 1852. For two months they were in Philadelphia, Pa., thence coming to Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa., and Mr. Melchior followed his trade of millwright in this section throughout his active years. He died in Brookville when eighty-eight years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Christina M. Boeringer, was also born in Germany, and died at Brookville when fifty-nine years old. They were the parents of the following children: Catherine F., Mrs. William Lenzendorfer; Amelia F., Mrs. Henderson; John William, of Michigan; Frederick Anthony, of

Kittanning, Pa.; Annie, Mrs. Albert Carlisle; and Barbara, Mrs. James Jackson.

DAVID ALBERT HENDERSON has one of the most popular dry goods establishments at Brookville, where he has been in business without interruption for almost forty years. Practically all his experience has been in this line, and the admirable methods followed in his store are the outcome of careful development of the best systems in use everywhere among dry goods merchants. Mr. Henderson has investigated and studied the details important in giving good service to patrons, as well as the science of buying and selling, and his well conducted business is the direct result of the application of well tested theories and their adaptation to his special needs.

David Albert Henderson, born Sept. 27, 1844, son of Joseph W. and Nancy (Wilson) Henderson, obtained his education in the Brookville public schools, and when little more than a boy went to learn the printer's trade, at which he was occupied for four years. He then turned to clerking, finding a position in the dry goods store of Mark Rogers, in Brookville, and was so employed for three years, at the end of which period he went to Tionesta, Forest Co., Pa., where he managed a store for one year. Returning to Brookville, he was in partnership with his old employer, Mr. Rogers, for two years. In 1880 he established another connection, becoming a member of the firm of Gray, Guyther & Co., and subsequently, in June, 1896, purchased his partners' interest in this business, which he has continued to carry on to the present time. He has an up-to-date store on Main street, one of the most creditable houses of its kind in the county, and holds a large patronage which shows the confidence that he has succeeded in gaining.

Mr. Henderson devotes practically all his time to business, but he has kept up various social connections, being an active member of Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., of Brookville, and associated with the Presbyterian Church, which the family has long supported. During the Civil war he showed his sympathy with the Union cause by enlisting, July 23, 1863, as a member of Company B, 2d Battalion, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he served under Capt. Charles McLain. He was discharged Jan. 21, 1864.

Mr. Henderson married Emma L. Newcom, daughter of McKee and Mary (Millin) Newcom, and they have the following children: Anna, wife of F. C. Deemer, a prominent natural gas producer, residing at Brookville,

has two children, Alex. D. and F. C., Jr.; Paul D., who resides in New Mexico, married Laura Heidrick and has one son, Paul, Jr.; Joseph W. is a resident of Kittanning, Pa.; David A., Jr., a professor in the Brookville high school; and Herbert L., a student at State College.

THOMAS H. MEANS, late of Brookville, was a member of a family which has held a high place among the very best element there since the late Robert Reed Means established himself at that point in the year 1847—a period of seventy years. In business pursuits, in public affairs and in professional circles the name has been honored because of achievements of real worth associated with it in the borough and county.

Hon. Robert Reed Means was born April 25, 1819, at Greenwood, Mifflin Co., Pa., and grew up at Curllsville, Clarion county, whither his parents removed in 1821. He was attracted to Brookville in his young manhood and settled there in 1847, the next year engaging in the general mercantile business. From the time of his location here he was identified with the local government. In the late forties he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff Thomas Wilkins. In 1850 he was elected justice of the peace and served his term with great acceptability. Soon after its close, in 1856, he purchased the "Railroad House," retaining the ownership until 1864. Meantime, on July 25, 1861, he entered the Union service as captain of Company I, 62d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Col. Samuel Black, for three years, but retired because of a wound before the expiration of that period. He had taken part in a number of serious engagements in the Peninsular campaign, the battle of Malvern Hill and the Seven Days' Fight, where he was wounded in the leg and left upon the field. Fortunately he fell into a little ravine, which became filled with water during heavy rains soon afterwards, and so he managed to keep his wound from getting inflamed, until he was picked up by a Rebel scouting party, taken to Richmond, and confined in Libby prison for a short time until exchanged. He was sent to David's Island hospital, New York, where he remained several months, then returned to Brookville on furlough and resigned when he found he was disabled for further service. Subsequently he served the community ably as associate judge, to which position he was elected in 1870, and during his term of five years added to an already enviable reputation by his strict regard

for the rights and welfare of all classes and his conscientious performance of every duty. When he retired from the bench in 1875, he resumed business, devoting himself entirely to his extensive lumbering interests until the spring of 1877, when he had a violent attack of fever. It was so severe as to break down his health completely, and he died Oct. 4, 1877, from its effects.

On March 26, 1849, Judge Means was married to Mrs. Sarah W. (Hastings) Clark, widow of Jesse G. Clark. Her father, Thomas Hastings, of Brookville, died there June 3, 1889. Of the seven children born to this marriage, two died in infancy, the others being: George W., born at Brookville April 23, 1853, a leading attorney of Brookville, married Emma E. Newton; Thomas H. was the second son; John Barton, born March 30, 1857, a member of the firm of Means Brothers since 1889, married Ada M. Dickey; Sallie A., born at Brookville, is the widow of George T. Rodgers, and resides at Brookville with her three children, Mary McClure, Ruth and George T.; Harry G., born July 7, 1864, a member of the firm of Means Brothers from 1889, married Emma Smith and has a family.

Thomas H. Means was born March 1, 1855, at Brookville, and received his early education in the schools of the borough, later attending the academy at Lewisburg, Pa. About 1879 he became associated with Judge Mills in the mercantile business, the partnership lasting about two years, when Mr. Means purchased his partner's interest, carrying on the business for himself until 1889, when he sold it to his brothers, John B. and Harry G. Means, who continued it under the firm name of Means Brothers. On April 1, 1895, he again became a merchant at Brookville, and was so engaged until his death. Other interests were added to his original enterprise, and he was one of the leading business men of his section of the county, where he was honored for his integrity and looked up to as a man of unquestionable judgment in local affairs. He was a director of the Jefferson County National Bank, and a Mason, holding membership in Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, of Brookville, Commandery No. 1, K. T., of Pittsburgh, and Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pittsburgh.

On Oct. 16, 1878, Mr. Means married Mary Etta Mills, of Brookville, daughter of John and Maria Jane (Hughes) Mills; her father was elected treasurer of Jefferson county in 1860. Mr. Means passed away June 14, 1910, and is buried in the Brookville cemetery. His

widow maintains the beautiful home at Brookville, though she spends much time in travel. Mr. and Mrs. Means had no children.

HERMAN C. BEACH is looked upon as one of the ablest business men in Brookville, which borough in proportion to its size has a large representation of the commercial and financial talent of this section of Pennsylvania. As a lumberman he is considered a competent all-round authority, and it is in this connection that he is most widely known, but his judgment has proved as reliable in other lines and his methods as successful. His interests have increased and multiplied to such an extent that he has had to keep at work tirelessly in their manipulation, but he has carried his responsibilities cheerfully, and has gone through life pleasantly, and he is popularly known among his many friends as "Billy" Beach.

Mr. Beach was born at Brookville June 7, 1860, son of Adam and Catherine (Sachs) Beach. The father was a native of Hesse, Germany, born April 15, 1815, and spent his early life in that country, coming to the United States in 1849 and spending the rest of his days in Pennsylvania. His first location was at St. Marys, Elk county, and he afterwards spent a short time at Port Barnett, Jefferson county, where took charge of the gristmill, having learned the trade of miller. In 1851 he settled at Brookville, where he made a permanent home, dying there Sept. 6, 1894, suddenly, of apoplexy. His industry and careful management brought him deserved prosperity and the esteem of all his fellow men. By his first marriage Mr. Beach had a son Frank, born in Baden in 1833, who settled at Brookville, and died in November, 1907. In 1847 Mr. Beach married (second) Catherine Sachs, who was born in Baden in 1823 and died in Brookville Dec. 27, 1907. To this marriage were born four sons, three of whom are living: John, at one time proprietor of the Brookville Laundry; Herman C., of Brookville; and Charles H., of St. Louis, Missouri.

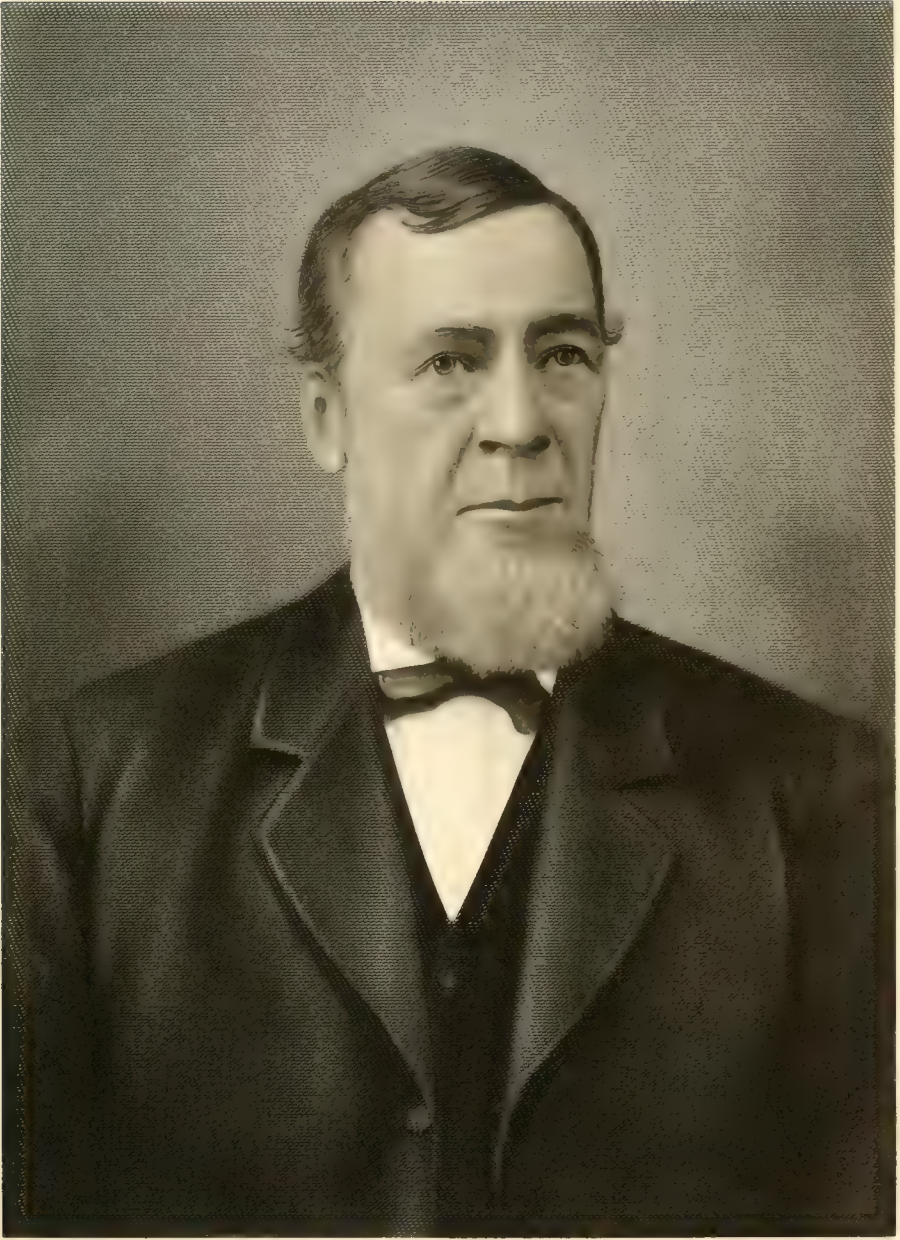
Herman C. Beach had few advantages in his boyhood, as he commenced work when very young. But intelligent application has enabled him to remedy his early lack of opportunities, and he has made his way forward by merit. When sixteen years old he went to work in a sawmill, thus beginning the main business of his life in the most practical manner. He spent four years in the sawmill, and then changed to a shingle mill, and within a short time he decided to make a venture on his own account, buying a shingle mill which he operated until

he had worked up all the material in its vicinity. Then he built a new mill at Carman, Elk Co., Pa., which he sold to H. B. Craig after operating it for about eighteen months. In March, 1885, he went to Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, where he purchased a skating rink, remaining at that place about fifteen months, when he sold out and returned to Brookville. Before long he entered the employ of Weis & Hall, of Williamsport, Pa., for whom he bought and sold lumber, doing business for them in Pennsylvania and other States and looking after their lumber operations in Pennsylvania. Then he made a tour of the Southern States, looking for business opportunities and prospecting for timber. In association with L. B. Long, L. A. Brady and R. B. Vermilyea he then organized the Brookville Lumber Company, on Jan. 17, 1894, and one year later Mr. Beach purchased Mr. Vermilyea's interest, the firm remaining in existence until Jan. 8, 1897. In June, 1895, he organized the Bennett's Branch Lumber & Shingle Company, at Williamsport, Pa., in which he was a third owner, this concern buying and selling lumber, and manufacturing lumber and 24-inch white pine shingles. It was discontinued in 1901. Mr. Beach still has very extensive lumber interests, South and West, but he has continued to make his home and headquarters at Brookville, where he is still engaged in the lumber business, and other enterprises also have had the benefit of his cooperation and direction. He was one of the original organizers of the Brookville Title & Trust Company, in 1903, and has been first vice president of that institution ever since.

Mr. Beach is noted for his inflexible integrity and keen sense of obligation in any transaction, and his credit is unimpeachable. He is farsighted and has an optimistic faith in the future of Brookville which makes him a supporter of all meritorious enterprises started in the town, where his opinion and encouragement are highly valued. He is strictly a business man, keeping clear of public affairs, though he is a Democrat and faithful to the principles of the party in questions of general importance. Socially he affiliates with Lodge No. 301, B. P. O. Elks, at Punxsutawney.

In 1884 Mr. Beach married Josephine B. Moynihan, who was born near Killarney, Ireland, and came to America in 1878 with her parents, Jeremiah D. and Nellie (Kelly) Moynihan, natives of County Kerry, Ireland. The family settled in Jamestown, New York.

DAVID FISHER BROWN, of Punxsutawney, is a member of a family whose lum-



H. Brown

bering, milling and agricultural operations in this section of Pennsylvania have been extensive, furthering the progress of its development materially. He himself has been a large operator in oil and lumber, at present confining his activities to the latter industry, with large interests in North Carolina, where he is a member of the firm of Brown Brothers. Bells Mills, Jefferson county, was the home of the Browns for many years, and Henry Brown, father of David Fisher Brown, had large and valuable property holdings there, conducting his principal business activities at that point.

James Brown, the founder of this Brown family in America, was a native of Ireland, born May 3, 1787. He was but five years old when brought to Pittsburgh, Pa., by his widowed mother, who subsequently married a Mr. McKinney, by whom she had two sons, Hugh and Daniel. James Brown died Sept. 13, 1864, at the home of his son Henry, Bells Mills, Jefferson Co., Pa., and was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery in Gaskill township, this county. His wife, Sarah, had died July 11, 1837, aged fifty-two years and some months, and James Brown spent the last few years of his life at his son's home. They were the parents of nine children: Sarah, born March 11, 1811, married May 5, 1836, Samuel Whitcraft; Andrew, born Jan. 17, 1813, married Delila Johnston, and settled in Keokuk, Iowa; William H., born Jan. 12, 1815, a coal operator on the Monongahela river, was married Sept. 3, 1840, to Mary Smith, of Minersville, now a part of Pittsburgh (they lived at Brown Station, and he raised his house up 168 feet, from the railroad, to the top of Squirrel Hill); James, born March 25, 1817, married Catherine Torner Jan. 20, 1842; John, born March 3, 1819, married Barbara Dunmire Jan. 9, 1840; Henry was next in the family; Peter, born Jan. 3, 1823, married Clarena Jane McColley June 21, 1847; Margaret, born Feb. 15, 1825, married Alexander Duff Aug. 1, 1848; Mary Ann, born Dec. 8, 1826, married Robert Duff Dec. 22, 1846.

Henry Brown, son of James, was born May 21, 1821, in or near Jacksonville (or Apollo), Westmoreland Co., Pa., on Brush creek. His earliest recollections were of that region. The family removed to the present site of Apollo, Armstrong county, in the year 1831, and he remained at home until 1848, meantime having the usual experiences of country boys in those days—plenty of hard work and no school except when his services were not needed at home. In 1848 he came to Bell township,

Jefferson county, to haul timber, and was ever afterwards associated with the lumber business. In 1854 he purchased an old water mill on the Big Mahoning creek in Bell township, leveled it to the ground, and on its site erected a large gang mill. The capacity, sixty thousand feet per day, was too large with the meager transportation facilities then at hand, and Mr. Brown was obliged to abandon this mill, erecting near by a circular sawmill whose production was much smaller, but better suited to the conditions in the locality. Besides conducting these mills he did a large business in square timber on the Red Bank and Big Mahoning creeks, employing in his various operations many men and teams from various parts of the country. The farmers in the vicinity would clear land and put in small crops during the summer season, and in the winter would work one or two teams apiece in the woods, hauling timber. Mr. Brown became the owner of many farms, which he cleared after cutting off choice timber in large quantities, beautiful white pine, cherry, oak, chestnut, hemlock, poplar and other valuable woods which then abounded in the heavy forests. The pick of the cuttings would be sent to market, the remainder cut and piled up into huge log heaps, which had to be burned to enable agricultural operations to be started. The ground was plowed with a shovel plow, and the work of development went on slowly at first, but Mr. Brown was a capable farmer as well as lumberman, and managed as much as fifteen hundred acres under cultivation (seven farms) at one time, besides his other interests. When he and his wife settled at their home in the beautiful forests in the wilds of Jefferson county, upon their marriage, only a potato patch had been cleared, and the woods were so dense they could hardly see the sun shine through. But their early toil was well rewarded, and they acquired a handsome home, substantially built and well furnished, at Bells Mills. There also Henry Brown built one of the largest bank barns ever constructed at any time in Jefferson county. On Nov. 15, 1884, his sawmill, together with a large amount of machinery and lumber, was destroyed by fire, the loss being about eleven thousand dollars, with no insurance. The next year he expended ten thousand, five hundred dollars replacing it with a circular sawmill with eighty-five horsepower and a capacity of forty thousand feet daily, one of the best in the county. He acquired twenty-five hundred acres of timberland here besides the farm holdings already mentioned, and much of his acreage proved to

have valuable coal deposits; in addition, he had six hundred and fifty acres of timber and mineral land in Tennessee, underlaid with coal, iron ore and limestone.

On June 1, 1851, Mr. Brown was married, at Pittsburgh, Pa., to Rachel Catherine Fisher, a native of Wittenberg, Germany, born March 24, 1831. When seven years old she came to this country with her parents, Frederick and Catherine Fisher, the family settling at Pittsburgh, Pa. Frederick Fisher was a cattle buyer. Returning home late one summer evening, with the shepherd dog that assisted him to drive his cattle, he had to cross a ford in the Allegheny river. Missing the narrow way, his horse plunged into a deep pool and threw him from the saddle, and though an expert swimmer he was drowned, having been struck on the head by the horse's front foot. The dog and horse swam out, and when the dog arrived home alone the family knew something had gone wrong. Upon search Mr. Fisher's body was found in a deep hole just below the ford. His widow went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Brown, at Bells Mills, Jefferson Co., Pa., with whom she resided in congenial companionship until her death, April 30, 1865, when sixty-four years old, assisting her with the rearing of the large family, by whom she was greatly beloved. She was buried in Mount Pleasant graveyard. Mrs. Fisher reared a large family.

As stated, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown were married in Pittsburgh, and proceeded to their home at Bells Mills via steamboat to Kittanning, thence by horseback and buggy across country to Punxsutawney. At that time he was carrying on the lumber business and a store, the latter in a building still standing near the Henry Brown home, to which he brought his bride. It was quite a change from city life to the settlement among the tall timber, but the couple were happy in their work and their family, and had a long and prosperous married life. Henry Brown lived and died in that home, passing away May 15, 1902, in the same room where his sixteen children had been born. Mrs. Brown died Feb. 6, 1906. We have the following record of their large family:

(1) Franklin Pierce Brown, born Sept. 12, 1852, died Sept. 21, 1914, at Big Run, Pa., where he had been engaged in the coal business. On Dec. 25, 1873, he married Melissa Anna Canaga, of Scio, Ohio, and four children were born to them: Edna Alice, born Sept. 7, 1874; G. A. Jenks, Dec. 17, 1875; Irma Rachel, July 30, 1884, and Harry David,

Oct. 14, 1890. The parents were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

(2) William John Brown, born March 13, 1854, married Elizabeth Zeitler, of Punxsutawney, Pa., daughter of George Zeitler, and they had a daughter, Bertha, now the wife of Morris Colter, of Punxsutawney.

(3) James Madison Brown, born July 21, 1855, died Dec. 25, 1878, at the old homestead at Bells Mills. He married Nancy Jane Doncaster, of Punxsutawney, daughter of Daniel and Susie Doncaster, who lived in the West End of that borough, and their only child, Laura, is married to Henry Wickenhiser, of Coraopolis, Pa. They have at this writing (May 23, 1916) three children, one son and two daughters.

(4) David Fisher Brown, born Oct. 7, 1856, is mentioned at length below.

(5) Henry Washington Brown, born Dec. 5, 1857, died Aug. 6, 1905, in the room where he was born. His business operations were in the oil fields.

(6) Robert Andrew Brown, born July 14, 1859, died July 30, 1859.

(7) Andrew Lot Brown, born Feb. 6, 1861, died Oct. 4, 1861.

(8) Tirzah Jane Brown, born March 3, 1862, died March 17, 1889, at Newhall, Cal. Her brother David was with her at the time of her death and brought her home for burial.

(9) Mary Amanda Brown, born Aug. 29, 1863, died March 24, 1864.

(10) Peter Lot Brown, born March 28, 1865, married Margaret Grube, of Bell township, and they have had seven children: Nellie, wife of Rev. Meade Dougherty, of Cloe, Bell township (they have one daughter); Ned L., who married Ada B. Cottle, of West Virginia, and formerly lived at Eskota, N. C. (on Dec. 1, 1916, he purchased the clothing store of M. H. Morris, at Punxsutawney, which he has since been conducting under the name of Ned L. Brown & Co.); Madeline, Mrs. Bidewell, of Punxsutawney; Katherine, now a student at the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School; Martha, studying at Beaver, Pa.; Louise, and James Grube.

(11) Sallie Melzena Brown, born Aug. 7, 1867, married Jacob Froelich, of Evansville, Ind., lived there and at Denver, Colo., and is now established at Eskota, N. C., the location of the Brown Brothers Lumber Company's mill. Mr. and Mrs. Froelich have two children: Katherine, now attending the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School, and Jacob, who attends school in Virginia.

(12) George Cooper Brown, born Oct. 28,

1868, married Ada Willson, of Punxsutawney, daughter of John P. Willson, and they have two sons: Henry W., who is studying in Philadelphia, and Donald, attending school in Punxsutawney.

(13) Ward Fulton Brown, born Oct. 21, 1869, is now in the lumber business at Eskota, N. C., being half owner in the Brown Brothers Lumber Company, of which he is president and manager. Except for an occasional respite, when relieved by his brother P. Lot Brown, he remains at Eskota in constant supervision of the company's interests. He married Olive Jenks, of Punxsutawney, daughter of John Jenks.

(14) Andrew Barclay Brown, born Dec. 8, 1870, died Jan. 11, 1880.

(15) Weight B. Brown, born Feb. 28, 1872, died Aug. 20, 1872.

(16) Edward Purl Brown, born March 25, 1874, married Clara Graffius, of Punxsutawney, Pa., who is deceased. They had one son, who died young.

David Fisher Brown was born Oct. 7, 1856, on his father's farm at Bells Mills, where he grew up. He obtained his education in the local public schools, and remained at home until twenty-three years of age, when he went to Clearfield county, this State. His early environment had been such as to make him familiar with woods and mill work, and he hired out in the lumber woods, receiving sixty cents a day wages. After a short time he decided to try his fortune elsewhere, and went to Bradford, Pa., where he was first employed in the manufacture of oil machinery. He was one of the earliest operators in the oil field in that section, drilling wells, and from there went to other fields in every part of the United States where oil is found, gaining a wide experience in the thirty years or more of his connection with the industry, from which he withdrew in 1914, when he sold his last holding, in Oklahoma, to the Standard Oil interests. Now his chief investments are in the lumber business, which he carries on in connection with his brothers Ward F., Peter L. and George C. Brown, under the firm name of Brown Brothers, owning a large tract at Eskota, N. C. He maintains his residence, however, at Punxsutawney, living with his brother Peter L. Brown. During 1915 and 1916 he gave much of his time toward superintending and assisting in the erection of a beautiful residence in the East End of the borough which they now occupy, one of the most interesting homes, from an architectural standpoint, in the country, and equipped with

all the conveniences and comforts known to modern constructive art. It is located at Dinsmore avenue and East Mahoning street, Punxsutawney. Mr. Brown did all the designing himself, and the original and artistic arrangement of space and use of material are a credit to his ability as well as to his sense of beauty. He wanted materials of natural beauty, and the stones and marbles employed have been gathered in all parts of the world, and put together with a keen understanding of the propriety and relative values attaching to each. Henry L. Wilson, of Los Angeles, was the architect, and the stone work was laid by John Quincy Adam, of Albion, Bell township, assisted by Zeke Carsi, an Italian. Mr. Brown working with them and handling every stone, making careful selection and deciding upon the placing of each piece. The result is a triumph well worth the trouble and patience necessary to attain it. The Spanish Mission style of architecture was followed very successfully, and people from many States have come out of their way to view the building, whose exterior and interior finishing is remarkable enough to make the trip worth while. The stone for the mantels was chosen especially for each, and shows rare taste in texture and color as well as use.

Mr. Brown has traveled widely, and during 1909-10 he made a tour of the world, leaving New York City Oct. 16, 1909, on the "Cleveland," of the Hamburg-American Line, the first ship to make the trip completely.

Mr. Brown married Frances C. Bell, of Bells Mills, who was born June 7, 1879, daughter of William E. and Hannah (Barclay) Bell, the former deceased, the latter still residing at Bells Mills. Mrs. Brown died March 14, 1913, at her mother's home in Bells Mills, and is buried in the Brown plot in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. Mr. Brown has no children. He is one of the most influential residents of Punxsutawney, and has been so thoroughly public-spirited that he has the highest regard of the best element in the borough, where his judgment on all matters of importance is sought and valued.

The old homestead farm in Bell township is now owned by Ward F. Brown, one of the sons of Henry Brown. At 3:40 p. m. on Aug. 5, 1916, his barn, the largest in Jefferson county, and filled with about seventy-five tons of hay and other grain, was struck by lightning, and totally destroyed in the ensuing fire.

JAMES S. CARROLL is emphatically loyal to and appreciative of the vigorous borough

of Brookville, where his birth occurred on the 19th of November, 1861, and where his activities have been centered during the intervening years and have been marked by definite and worthy achievement. He is cashier of the Jefferson County National Bank. Mr. Carroll is a son of James T. and Mary Ann (Farley) Carroll, the former born at Tomstown, Franklin county, on the 14th of February, 1829, and the latter at Bellefonte, on the 1st of June, 1836. The father died at Brookville, on Nov. 23, 1895, and here the devoted wife and mother passed to the life eternal on the 18th of April, 1906, the memories of both being revered by all who came within the compass of their gracious and kindly influence. Of the two children the younger is James S. and the elder was Charles, born on the 17th of January, 1858, and whose death occurred on the 9th of February, 1862.

James Thomas Carroll was reared and educated in Franklin and Jefferson counties, and in his youth he learned the trade of shoemaker, at which he became a skilled workman and to which he devoted his attention for many years. His boyhood was passed with other members of the family in building a home in the wilderness, and he continued his residence in Eldred township, Jefferson county, until the 28th of June, 1847, when, as a young man of eighteen years, he removed to the village of Brookville, where he passed the residue of his life, a steadfast, upright and unassuming citizen, who proved himself one of the world's workers and who so ordered his course as to merit and command the unqualified esteem of his fellow men. He took a loyal interest and part in community affairs and from 1860 to 1870 was the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, in which he served with characteristic fidelity and ability. His political support was given to the Democratic party.

James Carroll, grandfather of James S. Carroll, was born near the picturesque river Slaney, in County Wexford, Ireland, and the year of his nativity was 1799. He was a scion of one of the sterling old families of that section of the fair Emerald Isle, where he grew to adult age and gained the mental and physical power that well equipped him for the winning for himself of independence and prosperity after coming to America. He was a lad of about sixteen years when, in 1815, he immigrated to the United States, and he first located in the State of Maryland. Within a few years thereafter, at Frederick, that State, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Margaret Keplinger, born in 1801, and

whose death occurred at the old homestead in Eldred township, on June 23, 1873, her remains being laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery at Corsica. James Carroll went to Illinois, and at Mount Carroll, Carroll county, that State, his death occurred in June, 1855. From Maryland he had removed with his family to Pennsylvania, and in coming to establish a home in Eldred township, he and his family arrived at Brookville on the evening of the last day of September, 1841; the sturdy young sons slept in the wagon that night and found themselves covered with snow when they awoke in the morning. The trip to this county was made with team and wagon, as may be inferred from the foregoing, and the father established a home in the wilds of Eldred township, where he became a substantial citizen. Both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Catholic Church, and Mrs. Carroll was of German lineage. In the following paragraph is given brief record concerning the children of these sterling pioneers:

John Edward was born Nov. 20, 1825; his death occurred May 27, 1890. On the 2d of August, 1846, he wedded Matilda Anderson, born July 17, 1829, and died on the 7th of January, 1859. On the 4th of April, 1861, John E. Carroll contracted a second marriage, when Elizabeth Snyder became his wife; her birth occurred Sept. 22, 1837. Marian, second of the children, was born March 10, 1827, and became the wife of George McLaughlin, who was a prosperous farmer and merchant of Jefferson county and served as sheriff of this county from 1852 to 1855. James Thomas, father of James S., was the next in order of birth, and his marriage to Mary Ann Farley was solemnized on the 9th of December, 1856, due record concerning them having already been entered in this context. William Henry, the fourth child, was born Jan. 16, 1831, and was a resident of Colorado at the time of his death, which occurred June 11, 1902. He was a substantial farmer of the county for a time; the maiden name of his wife was Judith Stahlman. George Alexander was born Oct. 18, 1832, and passed to eternal rest on the 8th of October, 1908. He was a successful agriculturist and merchant of Jefferson county, was influential in public affairs of a local order, and served for a number of years as justice of the peace in Eldred township. He married Nancy Jane Pierce, who still survives him. Thomas Moore, born April 6, 1834, was a resident of Brookville at the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 22, 1897, and was a shoemaker by trade and vocation; the maiden

name of his wife was Louisa Cherrier. Eliza Lucretia, who was born July 17, 1836, died on the 12th of December, 1903. She became the wife of Joseph M. Wilson, born Dec. 27, 1829, and who died April 12, 1897, a well known citizen of Jefferson county. Margaret C. was born Oct. 30, 1838, and is the wife of Richard R. Snyder, who was born Sept. 22, 1837, their home being at Corsica, in Jefferson county. Sarah Jane was born July 22, 1842, and died in young womanhood. Francis, the youngest of the children, was born Feb. 16, 1845, and died at Nashville, Tenn., on the 17th of May, 1862, while a member of Company B, 18th Regiment, U. S. A.

James S. Carroll, whose name introduces this article, is indebted to the public schools of Brookville for his early education. Leaving school he learned the art of telegraphy, and entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, his identification with railroad work continuing from 1875 to 1886, in which latter year he became a clerk in the post office at Brookville. In this position he remained until the 1st of October, 1888, when he assumed a clerical position in the Jefferson County National Bank, his service in this capacity leading to a final and merited advancement to the important office of cashier, the duties of which he entered upon the 1st of July, 1890, and in which he has been retained, as a valued and popular officer of this solid and well ordered banking concern, to the present time. He takes a lively interest in all that touches the welfare and progress of his native place, and is an essentially enterprising and public-spirited business man of Brookville, with inviolable vantage place in popular confidence and esteem. Mr. Carroll gives his political support to the Democratic party, and in a fraternal way he is in active affiliation with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. and A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M.

In 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carroll to Miss Victoria LaVerne Porter, who likewise was born and reared in Jefferson county and whose father, William L. Porter, was long a prominent and influential citizen of Brookville. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have no children.

GEORGE W. FINK, of Punxsutawney, present chief executive of that borough, has a well deserved place in the good graces of his townsmen. He is not one of the old residents there, but none commands a greater degree of respect and confidence. His record in politics

is unique, an example of non-partisanship in municipal affairs which does him high credit.

Mr. Fink is a native of Jefferson county but of German extraction, his father, Frederick Fink, having been born in Germany, whence he came to America in the year 1848. He first settled at Pittsburgh, Pa., where he worked for a short time, removing soon to Jefferson county and locating at Bells Mills, where he operated an old "up and down" saw mill for Henry Brown. Later he purchased a tract of land in Oliver township, which he cleared and improved, erecting substantial buildings on the place, where he lived and died, reaching the age of eighty-two years. He is buried in Circle Hill cemetery at Punxsutawney. His wife, whose maiden name was Magdalena Graitge, came to this country on the same sailing vessel which brought him, with a large company of other young people, and they had the opportunity of becoming very well acquainted during the long voyage of fifty-two days, their arrival being delayed by storms and other unfortunate happenings. It was not long afterwards that the young couple married, and they had a long and prosperous domestic life, Mrs. Fink reaching the age of seventy years. Of the four children born to this union, Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Snyder, is living in Rose township, Jefferson county; John B. died in 1892; Margaret married J. C. Vasbinder, of Rose township; George W. completes the family.

George W. Fink was born Aug. 24, 1857, at Oliveburg, in Oliver township, and was reared and educated there. He was trained to agricultural work, assisting his father during his early life and later taking over the homestead and operating the place on his own account. But though successful in his farm work he had an ambition to enter commercial business, and in 1903 he removed to Punxsutawney, where his interests have since been centered. He sold out his farm property, and took up the insurance business, and the lucrative patronage he has acquired fully justifies the confidence he had in his ability to win success. Mr. Fink has also handled many profitable real estate transactions, his good judgment being a reliable guide in the purchase and sale of local property. Meantime, though busy establishing himself in his new business relations, he had entered with proper spirit into civic matters, serving a year in the borough council and several years on the school board, of which he was a member when elected burgess, resigning when he assumed his new duties. He took office as mayor of Punxsu-

tawney Jan. 5, 1914, under unusual conditions. Mr. Fink is a Democrat, and the borough strongly Republican, so much so that in a period of twenty-five years only two Democratic mayors have been elected. Moreover, his name was put up at the primaries against his wishes and advice, and during the campaign he made no appeal or promises to the voters to secure their support. It is worthy of record that his campaign expenses amounted to about four dollars, spent for cards bearing his name and the announcement of his candidacy, which he distributed without comment. In the race for the office he had two worthy competitors, men of the highest standing, so that his election was a victory which might well be a matter of personal pride. His administration has been characterized by the integrity and business-like methods which his supporters expected when they voted for him. His honorable, well-balanced character and sincere desire to be a true servant of the borough have been exemplified in many well-directed enterprises inaugurated upon his advice and influence. It has been his endeavor to perform his duties conscientiously, warranting the good opinions of his fellow citizens as to his capacity and honest intentions, and there is no reason to believe that they will be disappointed in their judgment of him. His popularity is based upon a combination of sterling qualities which make him well liked by his associates in any relation.

In 1899 Mr. Fink was married to Mrs. Emma Updegraph, and they have one child, Elizabeth. He is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church and very active in its work, having been a member of the board of trustees for years and church treasurer for ten years.

JOHN WESLEY FOUST, M. D., late of Reynoldsville, was one of those men of vigorous character whose personality influences every phase of thought and action in the community where their lot is cast. Possessing strong individuality, and the faculty of impressing others with the soundness of his views, he combined those traits happily with sincerity of purpose toward his fellows and a high desire to help them attain the best in life. The workings of his active mind were apparent in every enterprise with which he was associated, and they were many and varied, for his sympathies were broad and his talent for leadership not limited to any particular field. He was a guiding spirit in all local affairs, whether of a social, business, public or politi-

cal nature, and entirely competent to handle larger questions whenever called upon to do so, as he frequently was. There are few men whose record is so complete in respect of large usefulness.

Dr. Foust was a native of Huntingdon county, Pa., where his father, Samuel Foust, lived and died. Two of the latter's sons still survive: Frank, a resident of Harrisburg, Pa., and D. H., of Huntingdon. John Wesley was born in 1844 at the town of Shirleysburg, and spent his youth on a farm. His early education was acquired in the local schools, and later he was sent to the Cassville Seminary in Huntingdon county, becoming sufficiently well informed to begin school teaching when seventeen years old, in Union township, that county. When eighteen years old he taught school in Mifflin county. In June, 1863, he enlisted in the Union army, joining Company A, 22d Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served to the end of the war. Then he resumed teaching, becoming principal of the high school at Mapleton, Huntingdon county, and in 1866 taught the Sugar Grove high school in that county, meantime taking up the study of medicine. He attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated, and began practice in 1868 at Port Matilda, Center county, at which location he remained about five years. Moving to Reynoldsville in 1873, he made his permanent home there, and at the time of his death was the oldest physician in the borough, an honored member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and of the State and the American Medical Associations. Dr. Foust was in active practice until within a few months of his death and always held a high place in the ranks of his profession, being as popular with his fellow practitioners as he was with the patients who depended upon him for medical advice.

In view of his work and worth in his profession, Dr. Foust's achievements in other lines are especially remarkable. The borough of Reynoldsville was incorporated the year he settled there, and he was one of the men who voted at the first election, four others who participated in that affair surviving him. The election was held in the spring of 1874, and he was chosen Burgess of the new borough, succeeding Mr. Miner, who had been appointed to fill the office until an election should be held. It was the beginning of a public service which is not often equaled in any community. In 1878 he was a school director, and remained in that branch of the borough government for thirty-three successive years, retiring in 1911.

But he was recalled to the membership of the board in 1913, and was serving at the time of his death. It would be difficult to define the extent of his work in securing adequate public educational advantages for the borough, a duty of whose responsibilities he had the highest conception. His ideas on this question were well formed, and he went to great pains to see that the most approved methods were properly tried out in the local schools. In recognition of his long-continued loyalty in the interest of the public schools, several hundred pupils of the primary grades marched in a body to his home on the day of his funeral, a mark of respect which no other man in Reynoldsville has ever received.

In the fall of 1885 Mr. Foust was elected associate judge of Jefferson county, resigning that office in February, 1890, to accept the appointment of postmaster of Reynoldsville, under Harrison. He served four years, with his customary efficiency. Dr. Foust was a life-long Republican and one of the most enthusiastic members of the party in Jefferson county, taking part in every campaign and being considered one of its most reliable counselors throughout his life. After his service as postmaster he was twice a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of the Legislature, and was at one time prominently mentioned for Congressional honors. He frequently was a delegate to county and State conventions, and in 1912 was sent to the National convention held in Chicago as a Roosevelt supporter, following the latter into the Progressive party.

Dr. Foust was always ready to encourage local industrial undertakings with his financial support and sometimes also sharing in their active management. In company with A. R. Barlow he was engaged in the lumber business; he was president of the Star Glass Company, whose plant was at Reynoldsville; and was a stockholder in the First National Bank. His last public appearance was at the meeting held in the Adelphi theatre, which he addressed, to advocate the consolidation of the boroughs of Reynoldsville and West Reynoldsville, his speech undoubtedly helping to decide in favor of the union. Dr. Foust died at his home in Reynoldsville Dec. 26, 1914, after several months of illness, and was buried in the Reynoldsville cemetery. The pall-bearers were members of his profession, the honorary bearers members of John C. Conser Post, G. A. R., of which he had long been a member, and the other fraternal orders with which he was affiliated, the Elks, Knights of Pythias

and P. O. S. of A., were also well represented, as were all classes in the community.

Dr. Foust married Catherine Robinson, daughter of Daniel Robinson, of Huntingdon county, Pa. She has one sister, Anna, wife of William Rabold, and they reside in Huntingdon county, Pa. Twelve children were born to this union, six of whom survive with Mrs. Foust: Vada married W. R. Smith, of Alexander, W. Va., and has four children, Orba, Eula, Placid and Milfred. Clara is the wife of Samuel E. Wisor, of Reynoldsville, and has four children, John, Charles, Mabel and Walter. Luella was educated at Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, N. Y., and was assistant in the post office during her father's term as postmaster; she is the wife of G. C. Strouse, of Reynoldsville, and has two children, Hazel and Howard C. William O. died when thirty-one years old, and is survived by a daughter, Mabel. Mabel married H. C. Richards, and has four children, Coral, Harold, Lillian and Harry; they live at Beaumont, Texas. John, who died at the age of twenty-nine years, was married to Evaline Doebel, and they had three children, Ruth, John and Richard. Martha is the wife of H. L. Dickey, of Beaumont, Texas, and has one child, George. James and Mary, twins, died in infancy. Selma and Birdie died young. Pansy graduated from the Reynoldsville high school in 1913, subsequently attended the Clarion (Pa.) State Normal School and State College, and is now teaching in Winslow township.

GEORGE C. STROUSE was born July 19, 1863, on his father's homestead in Winslow township, son of George Strouse and grandson of Jonathan, who changed the spelling of his name from Strauss to Strouse after his removal to Jefferson county. Jonathan Strauss was a native of Berks county, Pa., where the name is an old and honored one, its representatives in the different generations prominent in public life in their several communities, and some of wider fame in the State and nation. Thrift seems to have followed the history of the family since its first coming to America from the Fatherland, back in the eighteenth century, and many of its members have been men of wealth and influential in the financial world.

On Sept. 26, 1732, there landed in the city of Philadelphia from Wurtemberg, Germany, two brothers of the name of Strauss, Albrecht and John Philip. They were mere boys, the elder, Albrecht, swearing in his oath of allegiance, then necessary to take on landing, that he was but twenty, while John Philip left a

record in his family Bible that he was born Sept. 13, 1713. They soon appeared in Berks county, Pa., where in the vicinity of what is now Bernville they each took up large tracts of land, a part of the original acres still being held by members of the present generation. They were both Lutherans, so that their later marriages, the births of their children, and indeed the whole Strauss family history, became a part of the records of that church.

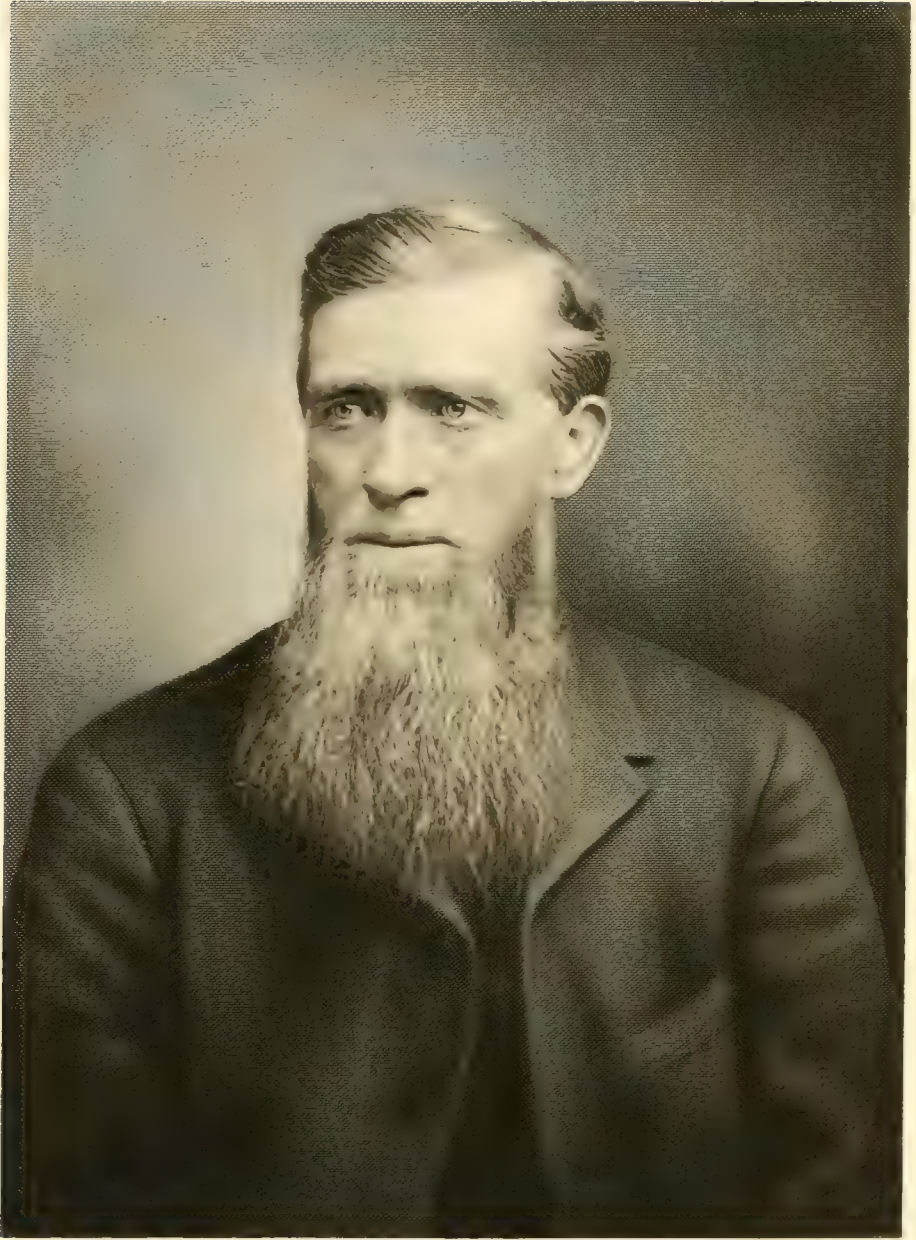
Albrecht Strauss, the elder of the brothers, took up a tract of 350 acres, upon which he settled and reared a large family, eleven children in all, their mother, whom he married in 1734, being Anna Margaret Zerbe, who came with her father, Martin Zerbe, from Schoharie, N. Y., in 1723. The children were as follows: (1) Maria Barbara, born Nov. 16, 1735, married June 2, 1754, John Kloss (now Klohs), and had ten children, six of whom survived and left issue, the descendants of this line being numerous. (2) John Jacob, born May 5, 1737, lived on part of the homestead acres north of Bernville. He married Elizabeth Brecht and they became the parents of nine children, Albrecht (who remained on the homestead), John, David, Elizabeth, Philip, Jacob, Samuel, Michael and Catharine. Their descendants were also numerous. (3) Maria Elizabeth, twin of John Jacob, married John Daniel Madery, and had three children so far as known. (4) Anna Elizabeth was born March 25, 1739. (5) John Casper, born Aug. 5, 1741, died in infancy. (6) Maria Eva Rosina, born Nov. 6, 1742, married Christopher Schaber, and the baptisms of five of their children are recorded. (7) Maria Catharine, born March 6, 1745, married John Long, and had a son, John Jacob. (8) John Philip, born Jan. 4, 1748, married Sevilla Kepner, daughter of Benedict and Maria Salome Kepner, and had eight children, John, Jacob (who settled in Ohio), Polly, Betsey, Catharine, David, Susanna and Sidney. They moved to Cumberland county before the Revolution. (9) Maria Christina was born July 26, 1751. (10) Maria Susanna, born Oct. 5, 1753, married Benjamin Kebner, and lived near her brother Philip. (11) John Samuel.

John Samuel Strauss, youngest child of Albrecht, was born May 13, 1756. On Nov. 10, 1784, he married Catharine Elizabeth Umbenhauer, who was born May 10, 1758, daughter of Balthaser and Maria Appalonia Umbenhauer, who owned a large tract of land including the site of Bernville. He became the owner of the homestead by purchase on Aug. 5, 1784, and there they resided all their lives.

Like his cousin, John Philip, son of Philip, he served actively in the Revolutionary struggle, and was an influential and useful citizen of his locality. He died March 25, 1835, his wife having preceded him Dec. 16, 1821. They had a family of thirteen children, viz.: John, the founder of Strausstown; Maria Magdalena, Mrs. Tobias Henne; John Philip, born Sept. 26, 1781, who died Feb. 12, 1865; Samuel; Johanna, Mrs. Samuel Greim; John Jacob, born Nov. 23, 1788, who died Nov. 9, 1877; Elizabeth, born Feb. 12, 1790, who died Aug. 19, 1875, Mrs. Elias Redcay; Susanna; Joseph; John William, born Oct. 26, 1795, who died Oct. 13, 1885; Catherine; Benjamin, born April 30, 1800, who died Dec. 14, 1886; and Jonathan. This family was noted for longevity.

Albrecht Strauss, the emigrant, was a prominent man of his locality, and his penmanship denoted that he was an educated man. He was naturalized by the "Supream Court" of the Province on Sept. 24, 1755, the certificate thereof now being in the possession of his descendant, B. Morris Strauss, of Reading, Pa. He died a short time previous to May 7, 1787, that being the date of the filing of his administration papers. His wife died about the same time.

Jonathan Strauss, or Strouse, grandfather of George C. Strouse, died April 17, 1865, aged sixty-six years and twenty-five days. He moved to Westmoreland county in 1822, and there married Juliann Cease, who died Oct. 10, 1875, at the age of seventy-five years, five months and two days, and by whom he had the following family: George; Martin died in Winslow township; Christian died in childhood; Daniel died in the West; Jacob died in Winslow township; Noah died in Winslow township; Elizabeth, Mrs. Lewis Ludwig, died in Winslow township. Jonathan Strauss lived on a farm in Westmoreland county, and in addition to agriculture followed his trade of stone and brick mason as well as carpentry, being a most capable workman. In 1839 he came to Jefferson county and was one of the pioneers of Winslow township, purchasing several hundred acres of land in that section, all then in the woods. He built a log cabin and began the work of clearing, and here he spent the remainder of his life, dying in middle age, when fifty-eight years old. He is buried in the Syphrit graveyard in Winslow township. Mr. Strauss lived like most of the pioneers, following lumbering in the dense forests which then covered this region, taking out square



E. M. Tarrah

timber and rafting on the Sandy Lick from what is known as Strauss' Landing.

George Strouse, son of Jonathan, was born near Youngstown, Westmoreland Co., Pa., and was twelve years old when he accompanied his parents to Jefferson county. He assisted his father in the clearing of the land, and when ready to begin on his own account purchased a tract of 250 acres adjoining the paternal estate, where he continued clearing, lumbering and agriculture, engaging in the latter all his life. He died on his farm May 27, 1886, aged fifty-eight years, ten months and ten days. His wife, Margaret Ellen (DuMars), born Dec. 23, 1833, died Oct. 18, 1903. Her mother's maiden name was Harriet Gamble. They had three children: Mary E., who died March 16, 1886, unmarried; Daniel W., who met an accidental death Feb. 19, 1904; and George C.

George C. Strouse was reared upon his father's farm, but a number of years ago took up engineering, and in 1900, after serving a period as fireman, became stationary engineer at the high school building in Reynoldsville, where he has since been engaged. His trustworthiness and intelligent attention to his duties have gained him the highest respect of the townspeople. Mr. Strouse is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to John M. Read Lodge, No. 536, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and to I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 824. He married Luella Foust, daughter of the late Dr. J. W. Foust, of Reynoldsville, and they have had two children: Hazel, who graduated from the Reynoldsville high school in 1915 and is now the wife of Don Allen Graft, of Greensburg, Pa.; and Howard C., a member of the class of 1917 at the Reynoldsville high school.

EDWARD H. DARRAH was born in the State of Vermont, on the 2d of December, 1826, a son of Robert and Lina (Mitchell) Darrah. His paternal grandfather, John Darrah, was born and reared in Scotland, but as a young man immigrated to America and established his home in Massachusetts, whence he went forth to do yeoman service as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution.

Robert Darrah, the father of Edward H., became one of the early settlers of Jefferson county, Pa., where he established the family home in Pinecreek township, and engaged in lumbering operations for many years. Edward H. Darrah was two years old when his parents removed to Tioga county, N. Y., where his father was engaged in lumbering for two years. Removal was then made to Carbondale, Luzerne Co., Pa., and in December, 1837,

Robert Darrah came with his family to Jefferson county and engaged in lumber operations on Sandy Lick creek, in Pinecreek township. In 1855 he became one of the pioneer lumbermen in Mecosta county, Mich., and there his death occurred Sept. 28, 1865, his wife surviving him a number of years.

Edward H. Darrah may consistently be said to have been a born lumberman, for his experience in connection with the lumbering industry began when he was a mere boy. As a youth of fourteen years he carried mail, on horseback, between Kittanning and Ridgway, Pa., and his trips through the forest wilds were attended by peril and hardship, several unpleasant experiences having been his in encountering bears, panthers and wolves while en route, and on one occasion his escape was made by a narrow margin. The gallant youth wore a man's overcoat and a coonskin cap to ward off the cold during his trips in the winter months. In 1848 he was employed as sawyer at Iowa Mills, and in 1850 purchased a third interest in the business. The mills were located on Sandy Lick creek, a little over five miles up from Brookville. In 1855 he disposed of his interest in this business and established his home at Brookville, where he formed a partnership with Joseph E. Hall and engaged in manufacturing square timber products. This alliance continued eight years, and for three years thereafter Mr. Darrah conducted the enterprise in an individual way. He then became associated with William Dickey and the Moore Brothers in the operation of a sawmill at Millstone, on the Clarion river, the firm controlling three thousand acres of choice timber land. Later, in company with his brother, William R. Darrah, and John Mills, he erected a sawmill near Corsica, Jefferson county, with a valuable timber preserve of three hundred acres. This enterprise made a most substantial and prosperous record. Mr. Darrah became interested, also, in sawmills and timber lands on Tionesta creek, in Forest county, this State, one operation being near Guitonville, and the other, a very large one, conducted under the name of Collins, Darrah & Co., at Nebraska. He held place as one of the prominent and influential representatives of the lumber industry in western Pennsylvania, and was a man whose sterling character won to him unequivocal popular esteem. He was one of the pioneer and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Brookville, and to the same he, in association with Hon. Frank X. Kreidler, presented the fine bell that still calls the people to worship.

He united with the Republican party at the time of its organization, and was a public-spirited citizen as well as a distinctively successful man of affairs. Mr. Darrah was a resident of Brookville at the time of his death, which occurred April 1, 1890, in the woods of Columbia county, Oregon, while he was examining some timber land, and where, being mistaken for a deer, he was accidentally shot and killed. In 1852 was solemnized his marriage to Hannah J. Clark, a sister of a business associate, the late Charles B. Clark. She was born in Bedford county, Pa., on the 8th day of July, 1826, a daughter of Elijah Clark, and she passed to the life eternal on the 31st of August, 1910. Of the children the only one surviving is Mrs. Corbet, wife of Judge Charles Corbet, whose sister Henrietta died when a young girl; the other sister, Amy E., intermarried with Julius A. Brown, died in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1908.

ROBERT HUMPHREYS, late of Brockwayville, was for many years foremost among the active business men of Jefferson county, prominently associated with mercantile and banking interests. Possessed of vigorous intellect, executive ability and a gift for good management, he infused a spirit of energy into the material affairs of every community in which he lived which was influential in promoting its industrial enterprises of all kinds, and which is still felt in his particular section of the county. The large mercantile business at Lane's Mills still carried on by his eldest son was the outgrowth principally of his live methods and ideas put into practice, and continues to be one of the most important trading establishments in the county now as it was in his day. He lived here for about half a century.

Mr. Humphreys was a native of the North of Ireland, born Oct. 12, 1840, in County Cavan, where his father, John Humphreys, lived and died. The latter was a well known school teacher. By his marriage to Mary Woods, of England, he had a family of eight children. The son Robert remained in Ireland until thirteen years old, and while his father lived had excellent educational advantages, attending school and also studying at home under competent instruction. His parents having died, he wanted to join his sister, Mrs. Mary A. McLaughlin, who lived in New York City, and at the age of thirteen accompanied two young ladies named Abbott who were voyaging to this country. He soon found employment in a store in New York as general

helper, working for his board, and so continued until he went up to Canada, in which country he spent a number of years. For some time he worked on farms in the Province of Ontario, receiving five dollars a month and board for hard labor, begun at four o'clock in the morning and continued through long days. In 1859 he came to Lane's Mills, Jefferson Co., Pa., spending his first night here with the Groves family, on Grove Summit. He entered the employ of N. B. Lane, in his mill, being paid one dollar a day and boarding himself. Returning to Ontario he again worked there for a time, coming back to Lane's Mills about 1866 and buying an interest in Lane's mills, from that time on devoting himself principally to lumbering for a considerable period. The firm was known as Lane & Humphreys. They cleared up all the available timber in this section, and meantime also operated a store and farm. When they went out of the lumber business the partnership was dissolved, in 1898, but Mr. Humphreys remained in active business to the close of his life, during his later years being principally associated with banking. He was first connected with the First National Bank of Brockwayville as a stockholder, later as vice president of the institution, and from 1913 until his death as president. In financial concerns his judgment proved no less astute than in the development of ordinary trade. He had farm property in Jefferson county. In citizenship also he measured up to the requirements of the best element. He did not care for public honors, and never sought office, his only position of the kind being that of school director of Snyder township, which he filled for thirty years, taking a deep interest in school standards and the provisions for the training of the young. On political questions he was always a Republican. His death, which occurred July 21, 1915, marked the passing of a notable figure in the upbuilding of modern Brockwayville.

While in Canada Mr. Humphreys was confirmed in the Episcopal Church, but there being no church of that denomination at Brockwayville he attended the Methodist Episcopal Church here.

On Oct. 15, 1868, Mr. Humphreys married Josephine Cavinor, who was born March 21, 1840, near Brookville, Pa., and died July 17, 1893. She was the mother of two children: Fred Arthur, born Sept. 13, 1870, merchant and postmaster at Lane's Mills, where he took the store at the time of his father's death; and Eugene, born Sept. 16, 1873, who died

Dec. 30, 1873. On Dec. 17, 1894, Mr. Humphreys was married (second) to Charlotte Humphreys, and to this union also were born two children: John Robert, born Jan. 12, 1896, who is now a student at the Kiskiminetas Springs School, Saltsburg, Pa.; and Mary Charlotte, born Nov. 6, 1897, a graduate of Darlington Seminary, West Chester, Pennsylvania.

BROSIOUS FAMILY. This sterling old Pennsylvania family was early represented in Jefferson county, and of its third generation here are Hiram H. and John M. Brosius, both prominent and influential citizens of Brookville. They are of the fourth generation in line of direct descent from John G. Brosius, who passed his life at Mahanoy, Northumberland Co., Pa., and who belonged to a family which was founded in the Keystone State in the Colonial era of our national history, the original American progenitors coming from Holland.

Michael Brosius, son of John G., was born and reared in Northumberland county, whence he came to Jefferson county in 1834. He settled on a pioneer farm in Beaver township, and on this old homestead is now situated the little village and post office of Ohl. He purchased two hundred acres of land, the greater portion of which was heavily timbered, and there reclaimed a productive farm from the semi-wilderness, in the meanwhile doing a considerable business in the way of lumber operations. In the early days fur-bearing animals were plentiful in this section of the State, and he was enabled to add materially to his income by his success as a trapper. He continued to reside on his old homestead until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years of age, and his name merits enduring place on the roster of the sterling and honored pioneers of this favored section of Pennsylvania. The eldest of his children was a daughter, and she and her husband, whose name was Snyder, were residents of Jefferson county, Ohio, at the time of their deaths; Daniel and Michael continued to reside in Pennsylvania until they died; Peter, the next in order of birth, was the father of Hiram H. and John M. Brosius, of Brookville; Peter and Jacob became prosperous agriculturists of this county; Judith became the wife of Henry Sowers; Catherine married William Himes; and the youngest child, a daughter, became the wife of Benjamin Sowers.

Peter Brosius was born in Northumberland

county, Pa., in 1821, and thus was about thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Jefferson county, in 1834. Here he was reared to maturity under the conditions and influences of what may be termed the middle pioneer era in the history of the county, and thus he soon gained fellowship with arduous work, the while he profited duly from the advantages afforded in the schools of the locality, the same having been of somewhat primitive order. As a young man he purchased seventy-five acres of land in Rose township, where he engaged with characteristic vigor in agricultural operations and lumbering, and developed his land there into a productive farm. After residing in Rose township about fifteen years he acquired a farm of 160 acres in Clover township, where he continued his successful operations as an agriculturist and stock grower, and incidentally in the lumber business, until the close of his long and useful life. He ordered his life on a high plane of personal integrity, was always true to his stewardship as a citizen, and commanded the unqualified esteem of all who knew him. Intelligent, energetic and progressive, he drew to himself the reward of independence and prosperity, and though he was never ambitious for political office he took a lively interest in local affairs and was influential in his community. He passed to eternal rest in the year 1896, when seventy-five years of age, and his widow survived nearly twenty years, her death having occurred in 1915, when her remains were laid to rest beside those of her husband in the little cemetery at Ohl, this county. Her maiden name was Christianna Shoemaker, and she was born at Maytown, Lancaster county, this State, in 1824, a daughter of Frederick Shoemaker. Peter Brosius and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were for many years influential in the work and support of the church of this denomination at Content, Clover township, this rural place of worship being situated on the road between Brookville and Summerville.

Of the children of Peter and Christianna (Shoemaker) Brosius the eldest is Benjamin, who resides at Langville and is one of the representative farmers and lumbermen of that section of Jefferson county; Christopher is a prosperous agriculturist in Beaver township; David is a retired farmer and resides near Punxsutawney, this county; Mary A. is the wife of Harrison J. Clyde, of Hallton, Elk county, this State; Samuel R. is one of the

substantial farmers of Rose township, Jefferson county; Hiram H. is mentioned in later paragraphs; Ellen is the wife of Ambrose Eisenman, of Brookville; Eliza Jane is the wife of Joseph F. Jamison, of Clarion, Clarion county; Lucy Emma is the wife of William E. Lehman, a farmer of Clover township, Jefferson county; Hurd C. was a resident of Jefferson county, Pa., at the time of his death, in 1898; James B. is a representative farmer near Content, Clover township; John M. is mentioned below.

HIRAM H. BROSIUS, who is engaged in the practice of law at Brookville, as one of the leading members of the bar of Jefferson county, and who has recently represented his native county as a member of the lower house of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was born on the old homestead farm in Rose township, this county, Sept. 18, 1851. He was reared to adult age on the farm and also gained early experience in connection with work in the lumber woods of the county. His ambition and alert mentality led him to profit most fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools and the discipline thus gained was effectively supplemented by a course in Bellevue, Corsica and Rimersburg academies, as well as by a higher course in the celebrated Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio. From 1869 to 1878 he was numbered among the successful public school teachers of his native county, and he then began reading law in the office and under the preceptorship of Hon. George A. Jenks and E. H. Clark, of Brookville. He pursued his studies with characteristic vigor and receptiveness and was admitted to the bar on the 5th of April, 1880. He then engaged in the individual practice of his profession at Brookville, and it is interesting to record that he has from the beginning occupied the same office in which he initiated his professional novitiate. He has long controlled a large and important law business, in which he has appeared in connection with some of the noteworthy litigation in the courts of this section of the State, and he is known as both a resourceful lawyer and a well fortified counselor. Mr. Brosius has been influential in Jefferson county politics as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and his strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem was shown by his election to the State Legislature, in which he has given most timely and broad-minded service in the furtherance of wise legislation. He was first elected in 1912 and was re-elected in 1914, his second term as a member

of the house of representatives expiring in December, 1916. He has shown a loyal interest in all that concerns the communal welfare, and has served as a member of the Brookville board of education, besides having been for four years a member of the borough council.

In 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Hiram H. Brosius and Mary Graham, daughter of Robert H. and Matilda (Gordon) Graham, the latter a sister of the late Judge Isaac G. Gordon, who served with distinction as chief justice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Brosius have one son, Lewis Gordon, who was graduated in 1905 from Princeton University, and was admitted to the bar of Jefferson county in 1910, since which time he has been associated with his father in practice as one of the representative younger members of the bar of this county.

JOHN M. BROSIUS was born on his father's farm in Clover township, this county, Jan. 8, 1864, and he waxed strong in mind and body while assisting in the work of the farm and prosecuting his studies in the district schools. Later he attended Bellevue Academy, and in this institution subsequently served as a successful and popular teacher, in which profession he also did effective work at Summer-ville, this county. In 1885 he went to Illinois, and after teaching there in a country school during one winter entered Monmouth College, one of the excellent institutions of that State, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts. Afterwards, by post-graduate study at the University of Chicago and at Johns Hopkins University, he received also the degree of master of arts. Thereafter he became principal, successively, of the public schools of Viola and Abingdon, Ill., and Sanborn, Iowa. From the Hawkeye State he went to California, where he served two years as principal of the preparatory department of Napa College. During the ensuing four years he was professor of mathematics at his alma mater, Monmouth College.

In 1903 Mr. Brosius returned to his native county and established his residence in Brookville, where he assumed the position of book-keeper in the National Bank of Brookville. One year later he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier of the institution, and of this office he has since continued the efficient and popular incumbent.

The unqualified popularity of Mr. Brosius in his native county sets at naught any possible application of the Scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own

country," and he is known as one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Brookville. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Brosius is a past master of Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and is actively affiliated also with Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons.

In 1898 Mr. Brosius wedded Cora M. Moody, who was born in Maine and belongs to one of the oldest and best known families of that State. She is a second cousin of the late Lillian Norton (Nordica), and through the Nortons and Butlers traces her lineage to some of the most prominent and patriotic Revolutionary families. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Brosius, Henry Merry, is a student in the public schools of Brookville.

HUGH B. COOPER, of Brockwayville, has been engaged in the hardware business in that borough for thirty-five years, now being head of the firm of H. B. Cooper & Son, who have the leading hardware house there. It is one of the most successful mercantile establishments in all that section of Jefferson county. Mr. Cooper was one of the founders of this business, which throughout its existence has been conducted with a strict regard for high standards altogether compatible with his personal character. By keeping faith with his patrons in all their dealings, and pursuing a progressive policy which gives them the best the market affords brought within convenient reach, he has kept a sure hold upon the local trade which is really nothing more than the appreciative recognition of his efforts to please. Its material benefits have meant increased prosperity in the general business situation in the borough as well as for himself. Recently he has become extensively interested in coal operations in this section and in Butler county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cooper was born July 20, 1858, on the old homestead farm in Washington township, Jefferson county, son of Ninian Cooper and grandson of William and Martha (Morris) Cooper. The grandparents settled with their family in Washington township in 1826, and cleared and improved a part of the farm afterwards owned by their son James Cooper. They lived and died on that property. They had six children: James, John, Hugh, William, Ninian and Eliza (wife of William Bond). James, the oldest, was born Feb. 13, 1818, in County Tyrone, Ireland, married Isabella Patton, and had a family of eight children: William, Robert, Hugh, James S., Martha J., Samuel, John and Elmer W.

Ninian Cooper was born June 30, 1826, in that section of Jefferson county which has long been known as the Beechwoods, and was reared amid primitive surroundings, assisting in the work of clearing land in his boyhood. He lived to see a wilderness transformed into a fertile agricultural district, and did his full share in the actual work of developing it, helping to improve the farms reclaimed from the forest, contributing his influence to the advancement of civilization and doing his part in establishing churches and schools and material conveniences in his neighborhood. He witnessed the introduction of railroads, the beginning of various industrial operations made possible by the rich resources of the region, and the numerous other changes of the most progressive century in the world's history. Mr. Cooper continued to live in the Beechwoods, following the occupation of farming principally, until advancing age made it advisable for him to give up strenuous labor, when he retired and removed in 1876 to the borough of Reynoldsville, he and his wife residing there with their daughter, now Mrs. J. K. Johnston, until the death of Mrs. Cooper in 1894. He also spent considerable time with his other children, all of whom had settled in nearby communities, and enjoyed their affectionate companionship as well as the loving esteem of a wide circle of friends. He had a faculty for winning and holding the regard of all with whom he came in contact, and "at Reynoldsville at once became as popular and as much loved as he had been in the Beechwoods community. . . . The world can ill afford to lose such noble characters as Ninian Cooper. He had a warm hand and a pleasant smile for all up until the last hours of his life, and he scattered enough sunshine into the lives of others and into the world in general to spread out over a long term of years and to keep his memory green in the minds of those who knew him."

In April, 1915, while attending court at Brookville, Mr. Cooper was taken ill, and was at once removed to his daughter's home at Reynoldsville, where he died July 16, 1915, from the infirmities due to his years, for he had reached the unusual age of eighty-nine. He was buried beside his wife in the Beechwoods cemetery, his funeral services being conducted by Rev. J. E. Miller, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Reynoldsville, and Rev. Charles Cribbs, pastor of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church. A large gathering of relatives and friends from all over this part of the State testified to the high esteem

in which Mr. Cooper was held. He was a regular attendant of the Presbyterian Church, and consistent in his life as he was in his faith. Politically he was a Democrat and one of the dependable workers of the party in his vicinity, and his public spirit and ability were recognized by his fellow citizens, who chose him frequently to fill local offices.

On July 4, 1850, Mr. Cooper married Nancy Jane McConnell, the marriage ceremony being the first performed by Rev. John Wray (pastor of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church for twenty-one years) after his arrival here. Mrs. Cooper died Aug. 10, 1894, twenty-one years before her husband, in her sixty-eighth year, having been born Oct. 15, 1826. Five children were born to their marriage, namely: W. W., who lives in the Beechwoods, on the home farm; Martha, Mrs. Hunter, also living there; James Alexander, present postmaster at Brockwayville; Hugh B.; and Mrs. J. K. Johnston, of Reynoldsville. Mr. Cooper was survived by sixteen grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

Ninian Cooper had a remarkable memory, which enabled him to perform a service to the community worth noting. He kept in his mind the location of the burial places of those lying in unmarked graves, covering a period of seventy-five years, and late in life, at the age of threescore and ten, put this knowledge into writing, making a valuable record.

Hugh B. Cooper remained on the home place until he was eighteen years old, meantime obtaining his education in the old-fashioned schools of the locality, where the instruction was limited to the common branches. Indeed, he has been principally self-educated, but experience and observation have helped him on his way, and he has relied mainly on persistent industry and honorable dealing to carry him forward. At the age of eighteen years he left home and found employment in a hardware store at Clarion, Pa., thus commencing his business life in the line which he has followed ever since. After remaining there for three years he spent one year at Oil City, Pa., and he has since been operating for himself. His first independent venture was made in company with Charles Seely, under the name of Seely & Cooper. At the end of one year he sold his interest to a brother of his partner, L. P. Seely, and came to Brockwayville, this being in 1882, the year the grading was done for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad. Forming a partnership with J. L. Bond, they started business under the firm name of Bond & Cooper in a corner

of the building still occupied, and the association lasted until 1909, when Mr. Cooper bought Mr. Bond's share, the same year taking his son into the business, which has since been carried on by H. B. Cooper & Son. The quarters have been enlarged steadily, and the stock has become more and more comprehensive as the local demand has justified the increase, until the establishment is now one of the best equipped in all this part of Pennsylvania. The growth of the business shows what it is possible to accomplish by enterprising methods and the exercise of good judgment. Instead of depending on distant markets, his customers have found that he can supply them with everything they need, and they are losing nothing by looking to him to keep them informed as to new products, up-to-date appliances, etc. Most of his attention has been given to the conduct of his hardware business, but he has taken an interest in the promotion of other enterprises, and is a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Reynoldsville. In the fall of 1916, in company with his son, Samuel McClellan Cooper, H. B. McCullough and Dr. W. C. Quinn, Mr. Cooper and others organized the Cooper Coal & Clay Company, whose plant is situated at Averyville, on the P., S. & N. railroad, near St. Marys, Elk county, where the company has taken over four hundred acres or more of productive coal lands now being successfully operated. Mr. Cooper is president of this company, and Mr. McCullough general manager. In the spring of 1917 Hugh B. Cooper, associated with Mr. McCullough and Dr. Quinn, purchased from the Bessemer Coal Company a solid block of coal lands at Hilliards, Butler county, twelve hundred acres underlaid with a vein running four and a half to five feet in thickness, which it is estimated could be mined at the rate of a thousand tons daily for twenty-five years without exhaustion. This is one of the largest coal purchases made within the limits of Butler county. The company is known as the McCullough Coal Company, Dr. Quinn being president, Mr. Cooper vice president, and Mr. McCullough manager.

Though he has served ten years on the borough school board Mr. Cooper is not anxious to participate directly in public affairs, and he votes independently, supporting whatever seems right, regardless of party. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, which he served for years as trustee and treasurer. As an all-round good citizen, he

has the favorable regard of the entire community.

Mr. Cooper married Annie McClellan, daughter of the late James McClellan, of Brockport, Pa., a lumberman well known there in his day. They have had the following children: Samuel McClellan; Helen and Ruth, twins, who are now attending Bucknell College; and Harry Alvin, who graduated from the Brockwayville high school in 1916 and is now a student in Washington and Jefferson College.

SAMUEL MCCLELLAN COOPER, eldest son of Hugh B. Cooper, was born in Brockwayville, Feb. 12, 1887, and was reared in that borough, where he received the principal part of his education in the public schools. After studying two years in the borough high school, under Professor Wilson, he entered the academy at Bellefonte, Pa., where he also attended two years, after which he became a pupil at the Bryant & Stratton business school in Buffalo, N. Y., finishing his studies there in 1909. That year he became his father's partner in the hardware business, to which he gives all his time. He has various social and other connections in the borough, belonging to Cicero Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Brockwayville, and to the Presbyterian Church. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

Mr. Cooper was married at Lock Haven, Pa., Nov. 3, 1915, to Verna Shields, who was born April 26, 1891, at Penfield, Pa., daughter of Edward C. and Mary Shields. Her father is county superintendent of schools in Clearfield County, Pa. Mrs. Cooper is a graduate of the DuBois (Pa.) high school.

JAMES ALEXANDER COOPER, present postmaster at Brockwayville, is a citizen of substantial worth and a representative member of the old Jefferson county family founded here by his grandfather, William Cooper, some ninety years ago. The earlier family history is given above, in the sketch of Hugh B. Cooper.

Mr. Cooper was born Nov. 5, 1856, in the Beechwoods, Washington township, and was reared in the same locality, attending the Roy district school until he reached the age of eighteen years. One of his first teachers was Miss Abbie McCurdy. In his boyhood and youth he assisted his father with the work on the home farm, and when the father retired and removed to Reynoldsville he left his sons W. W. and James A. in charge of the place, which they carried on in partnership for five

years. After his marriage James A. Cooper located on the Keys farm in Washington township, which he operated for seven years, at the end of that time purchasing the old John Fox homestead in Warsaw township. It was a tract of forty acres, and as he prospered in its cultivation Mr. Cooper added to it, buying fifty acres adjoining. He improved the whole property, erected new buildings, set out orchards, and made many other changes which added to its value, also carrying on the work of cultivation systematically and efficiently. On that place he continued to work and reside until Dec. 1, 1913, when he removed to Brockwayville, living retired for a short period. But in May, 1914, he assumed his duties as postmaster, having been appointed under President Wilson, and has been filling the office faithfully since. He has been a lifelong Democrat, and has been working for the success of the party from youth. Like his father, Mr. Cooper has long been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and while connected with the church at Hazen held the office of deacon.

Mr. Cooper was married Dec. 30, 1880, to Olive Jane Keys, of Washington township, this county, daughter of William M. and Mary Jane (Irvin) Keys, and they have two children: Alice, who is assisting her father in the post office as clerk; and Minnie, wife of W. J. Longwell, of Snyder township, this county, and mother of one child, Mary Olive.

AUGUST BALDAUF, of Reynoldsville, as one of the dominating influences in industry and finance in this section affords a conspicuous example of the traditional opportunities which have attracted the ambitious to this country. He came here in 1884, hopeful of success and willing to work for it, and it has come to him in generous measure through the channel he wished it—his own well applied efforts. During his early experience in this region his operations brought him into contact with its most valuable natural resources, the coal deposits, and later he turned to coal operating on his own account, in which he is still interested. Lumbering also claimed his attention for a few years, and incidental to his main activities he has become associated with the People's National Bank of Reynoldsville and the Chamber of Commerce, both of which institutions have been instrumental in injecting modern ideas into the conduct of local business.

Mr. Baldauf is a native of Austria, born in December, 1857. In that country he received

his education and served an apprenticeship to the trade of bricklayer, which he followed as a contractor until he came to the the United States. Landing at New York in July, 1884, he did not stop there, continuing his journey to western Pennsylvania, where he first located at DuBois, Clearfield county. He at once began contracting, in brick and stone work. In 1885 he removed to Punxsutawney, where he took a contract to build coke ovens for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Company, and his methods of construction proved so satisfactory that he was engaged by that concern in this line for a period of seven years, during which time he erected all the ovens at Walston, Big Soldier, Eleanora, Adrian and Helvetia. Besides, he put up the tippie at Big Soldier mines, engine seats, drifts, and did all the other kinds of stone and brick work necessary about the mines, meantime acquiring experience of inestimable value. Following this Mr. Baldauf spent three years in British Columbia, where he took a contract with the Crownst Coal & Coke Company, for whom he built coke ovens and did other construction work in his line necessary to complete their equipment for profitable development work. Returning thence to Jefferson county, Pa., he became established at Reynoldsville, in which borough he has since resided. Here he became engaged in the coal business as an operator, also conducting coal properties at Summerville, this county, and in Clarion county for a number of years. In time he sold his Summerville and Clarion county interests, but in 1916 again entered the business at Summerville, now employing several men there, conducting what is known as the Runaway Run Coal & Coke Company. His holdings in the vicinity of Reynoldsville include several mines in Winslow township, the Trout Run, Nickel Plate, Strouse, Tipperary and Big Elephant workings. For three years Mr. Baldauf carried on the lumber business in Winslow township, but he has dropped his association with that trade.

When the People's National Bank of Reynoldsville was organized in 1905 Mr. Baldauf was active in its formation and became one of the original board of directors, shortly afterwards, taking the vice presidency, which he has held continuously since. He has shown commendable spirit in his association with the progressive citizens who have striven to infuse new life into the various activities of the borough, and to draw new enterprises hither, in the establishment of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was a charter member.

Mr. Baldauf is broad-minded on all questions, ready with his support of good movements of any kind, and never withholding appreciation or encouragement from a cause which he considers worthy. His substantial character is sufficient to give backbone to anything of which he approves.

Mr. Baldauf married Barbara Spurk, who was born in Germany, and they have a family of seven children: John, who is assistant cashier of the People's National Bank of Reynoldsville; Vincent, a student at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.; Agnes; Leonard; Mary; Lawrence, and Claire. Mr. Baldauf and his family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Socially he affiliates with the B. P. O. Elks.

JUDGE JOHN THOMPSON, father of Mrs. Vasbinder, was born Feb. 3, 1823, near Jacksonville, Indiana Co., Pa., where his grandfather, John Thompson, familiarly known as "Drover John," settled on a farm about 1790, coming from Franklin county, this State. His wife was Mary Cain, and they were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, the sixth being William, father of the late Judge John Thompson.

William Thompson was a pioneer settler of Rose township, Jefferson county, coming hither from Jacksonville, Indiana county, in 1834, and becoming an influential and valued citizen of that section, where he developed a good farm. He continued his residence in that township until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty years, and the remains of himself and wife, whose maiden name was Susan Brady, were interred in the old cemetery at Baxter. Their children were Mrs. Jane Love, Mrs. Eliza Love, John, Ebenezer and Mrs. Susan Kelso.

Judge John Thompson was a lad at the time when the family home was established in Rose township, Jefferson county, where he was reared to manhood. He became one of the prominent representatives of the lumber industry in this section of the Keystone State, and was actively and extensively concerned with this branch of enterprise during practically his entire business career. In 1858 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, and in 1880 he was elected associate judge of the County court, his services on this bench having been characterized by wisdom and efficiency which secured him a lasting place in the popular esteem. He was filling the office at the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 4, 1884, when he was sixty-one



John Thompson



years of age, on the family farm where he had made his home for fifty years. On Jan. 11, 1849, Judge Thompson married Jane McGary, daughter of Clement McGary, and she survived him by a term of years. They became the parents of the following children: John Irvin, William Harvey, Mary Ann, John Calvin, David Fulton, Ebenezer Perry, Charles C., Thomas I., Winfield S., Ambrose A., James M. and Edison R. John Irvin, the first-born, died when nine months old, and of the other members of this large family five sons and one daughter are living at the time of this writing (1916). Judge Thompson and his wife were lifelong members of the United Presbyterian Church.

DAVID F. THOMPSON, of Brookville, has of late years done considerable work in the line of public construction, not only in his home town and county but elsewhere in this part of Pennsylvania, where he is building up an enviable name as a contractor. Mr. Thompson's early experience in the lumber business was a valuable preparation for his present industry, his thorough knowledge of materials being an advantage not possessed in such degree by many builders. The steady increase in his business makes it reasonable to predict that he will have a hand in much of the development of the county as shown in the public improvements undertaken here.

Mr. Thompson was born at Brookville, Sept. 2, 1855, and belongs to a respected family of the vicinity, being a son of Judge John Thompson and grandson of William Thompson, one of the pioneer settlers of Rose township, where he developed a good farm and became an influential and valued citizen.

David F. Thompson acquired his education in the public schools of Brookville. In early boyhood he assisted with the work on his father's farm, and he soon began to follow lumbering with his father. After the latter's death he continued in that line on his own account for almost thirty years, until he decided to give most of his time to contracting, in 1910. He does teaming in connection, and has his headquarters at Brookville, though his operations have taken him to various other localities. He did all the excavating for the County Home, built five miles of State road in Jefferson county, and has also done considerable street paving in Brookville, as well as at Clarion and New Bethlehem, in Clarion county. His reputation is widening year by year, and his work has gained in favor as its merits have come to be known through the test of time. He

is also interested to some extent in farming. Personally he enjoys a popularity well deserved, as his numerous friends in Jefferson and adjoining counties will testify.

Mr. Thompson married Florence Vasbinder, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Darr) Vasbinder, and they have reared a family of four children: Eva married Bert Forcythe, and died in January, 1916, leaving three children, William Howard, Charles Clifton and George Dowe (she is buried in the Brookville cemetery); Jay is engaged in lumbering at Silver Lake, Wash.; Ruel lived in Brookville until his death, at the age of nineteen years; Joseph D. lives at home, assisting his father. The family are identified with the United Presbyterian Church.

CURTIS R. VASBINDER, now living in retirement at Brookville, has long been counted among the prosperous residents of that borough, where he owns some very desirable property and has other interests. During his active years he was principally occupied in lumbering, in which line he was widely known as a successful operator.

Mr. Vasbinder belongs to an old family of Jefferson county, being a member of the fourth generation here. His great-grandfather, Henry Vasbinder, a representative of a sterling old Colonial family of Pennsylvania, came to this region from the Tuscarora valley in 1801 or 1802, being the second person to make a permanent settlement within the present limits of the county. He established his home in what is now Pinecreek township, where he bought a wooded tract of land and reclaimed a farm from the forest. He did well his part in initiating the work of progress in the county, was influential in his community, and continued to reside on his old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1868. The children of this worthy pioneer were Andrew, Gabriel, Harmon, Doty, Jackson, Peggy, Caroline, Nancy and Juliana. The remains of Henry Vasbinder and his wife were interred in the little pioneer graveyard near the Jones schoolhouse in Pinecreek township.

Andrew Vasbinder, one of the sons of Henry Vasbinder, became a prosperous farmer and representative citizen of Rose township, this county, residing on his home farm there until his death, his mortal remains and those of his wife, whose family name was Clemens, being laid to rest in the old cemetery at Brookville. Among their children were Joseph, Oliver, Mrs. Isabella Green and Mrs. Nancy Woods.

Oliver Vasbinder, son of Andrew Vasbinder, was born on the old homestead in Rose township and was reared and educated in that part of Jefferson county, where he early gained his share of experience in agricultural industry, and where eventually he became the owner of a farm adjacent to the place upon which he was born. He ordered his life earnestly and effectively, was successful in his activities as a farmer, and commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He was but forty-five years of age at the time of his death, and his remains are interred in the old cemetery at Brookville, as are also those of his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Matson. She was born in Eldred township, a descendant of another of the respected pioneer families of Jefferson county, and died at the age of ninety-two years. Of their children, the eldest, Gilmore, is deceased; Princetta is the wife of William McAninch, of Brookville; Harvey died young, as did also Emma; Curtis R. was next in the order of birth; Oliver became a substantial farmer of Rose township.

Curtis R. Vasbinder was born on the old homestead farm of his father in Rose township, Dec. 3, 1856, and found the period of his childhood and youth compassed by the interests of that place, lending his aid early to the work of cultivation, and meantime taking advantage of such educational opportunities as the time and locality afforded. After starting out on his own account he became interested in lumbering, and when he had acquired the necessary experience and capital engaged in the development of valuable tracts of timber in both Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He followed lumber manufacturing for about twenty years, withdrawing therefrom in 1911. Since then he has done little active business, leading a leisurely life at Brookville. Mr. Vasbinder purchased his residence property, situated at the corner of Main and Barnett streets, from Lewis Gordon, and he also owns other valuable realty in Brookville, and is one of the principal stockholders of the Brookville Glass & Tile Company.

While living in Rose township, Mr. Vasbinder served for a time as tax collector, and also held the office of assessor. Later he was tax collector for the borough of Brookville, and he represented his district in the State Legislature in the session of 1903-04.

On Nov. 4, 1880, Mr. Vasbinder was united in marriage with Mary A. Thompson, who likewise was born and reared in this county, daughter of the late Judge John Thompson. Malcom H., eldest of the children of Mr. and

Mrs. Vasbinder, is a representative young business man of Brookville; he married Tillie Thompson, and they have one child, Beatrice M. Laverta Dell, the second of the children, is the wife of Homer Kelso, of Brookville, and they have three children, Mary Harriet, Josephine Pearl and Curtis R. Mary Thompson, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Wayne Eberline, their home being at Brookville; their only child is John Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Vasbinder hold membership in the United Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT W. DINSMORE, a resident of Punxsutawney for forty years, is widely known in this part of Pennsylvania, the several business connections of his active years having brought him into contact with many of the local inhabitants. Having met with substantial success in his transactions while handling oil lands and oil wells, he was able to retire some years ago to enjoy the fruits of his operations, and has not resumed business since. He has chosen to live quietly, but his unqualified support of good movements whenever occasion calls for an expression of opinion, and his upright conduct in all the social, domestic and business relations, show him to be a citizen worthy of the high regard in which he is universally held.

Mr. Dinsmore is of Scotch descent, his grandparents coming to America late in the eighteenth century. His father, Robert Dinsmore, was born in 1805. He was an early merchant in Huntingdon county, Pa., and subsequently came to western Pennsylvania and purchased a farm near Kittanning, Armstrong county, where he also had a store. There he resided during the remainder of his life, though he had valuable interests in Jefferson county as well, running and conducting a saw-mill on the Big Run stream, near Big Run. One year he shot eleven deer in this section. He died on his farm when sixty-five years old. By his marriage to Mary Johnson, of Huntingdon county, Pa., Mr. Dinsmore had the following children: Marion J.; Robert W.; Ann E.; Mary J.; Joseph; Thomas J., and Dr. Winfield Scott, a physician at Sharpsburg, Pa. The son Thomas J. served in the Union army during the Civil war, and was wounded by a shot at New Hope Church, Ga., June 30, 1863, where a seven days' battle was fought.

Robert W. Dinsmore was born May 15, 1839, at Petersburg, Huntingdon Co., Pa., and was reared upon the home farm in Armstrong county. When a youth of eighteen he began teaching school, and was so engaged for two

terms, his educational advantages having been unusually good for the time. On Sept. 11, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, and became first sergeant of Company K, 78th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, being subsequently promoted to first lieutenant of that company, Nov. 17, 1862. He served over three years, on active duty all the time until he received his honorable discharge, Nov. 14, 1864. Having a desire for some training before he entered business life on his own account, he then took a commercial course in the Iron City College, at Pittsburgh, and upon its completion went to Franklin, Pa., where he engaged in the oil business. He spent the next ten years in that location, in June, 1875, removing to Punxsutawney and locating on the property in that borough which he has since occupied. Mr. Dinsmore assumed the duties of assistant and cashier in the old Mahoning Bank at Punxsutawney soon after his arrival here, and held the position creditably for a period of fifteen years, resigning to become deputy United States internal revenue collector during President Harrison's administration. He was assigned to the Ninth division, Twenty-third district, and filled the office for four years with satisfaction to all concerned. During the ten years following Mr. Dinsmore was occupied leasing and taking up lands in this section and drilling for oil, and as he was the original explorer it is only just that he should be accredited as initiating this now valuable industry hereabouts. Through his investigations the discovery of natural gas and coal in large quantities in the vicinity of Punxsutawney revealed new resources in the locality, stimulated by his investments and development work, all of which was directly responsible for the construction of two lines of railroad to the county's metropolis, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Central. Since he gave up those interests Mr. Dinsmore has not had any active business connections, retiring to private life when he sold his holdings, which became very valuable under his careful, judicious management. However, he has looked after his ten-acre tract of land at Punxsutawney, the place whereon he lives, farming and gardening. He is a member of the G. A. R. at Punxsutawney, having been commander of E. H. Little Post, and he is also a past officer of the Union Veteran Legion, and a member of Lodge No. 672, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Dinsmore married Sarah Jane Heasley, daughter of John and Hannah Heasley, of Franklin, Pa., and they have reared a large

family, namely: Jessie F. is the wife of Alfred C. Allison, of Punxsutawney; Harry W. is employed as an electrician in Punxsutawney; Walter S. is a merchant in Punxsutawney; Howard L., John U. and Arthur are in business at Patton, Pa.; Clifford C. is a merchant at Indiana, Pa.; Grace G. is the wife of Walter M. Frease, of Punxsutawney; C. Howe is a Baptist minister, now stationed at Barron, Wis.; Gertrude R. is a public school teacher in Punxsutawney. Mr. Dinsmore and all his family maintain active church connections. From the time of casting his first presidential vote, given to Abraham Lincoln, he has never swerved in his allegiance to the Republican party.

WILLIAM ROSS MORRISON, now living retired at Brockwayville, was until recently engaged in farming in the Beechwoods neighborhood in Washington township, where he owns the fine property known as "Pinehurst" which was his home for so many years. Mr. Morrison was a prominent resident of that section for over forty years, one of its most progressive agriculturists and equally enterprising in all the other activities of the community. Indeed, he is a representative member of his family, which has been known for sterling qualities during a long association with the history of this region, dating from the days of his grandfather, who belonged to the sturdy pioneer stock for which the Beechwoods has become noted. The latter, Robert Morrison, was a native of County Derry, Ireland, and spent his early life in that country, where he and his wife Dorothea were married. They had several children when they settled in Washington township, Jefferson Co., Pa., in 1832, on the farm later owned by Isaac and Robert F. Morrison, which they cleared with the assistance of their sons. Their children were: Susanna, William, Letitia, John, Rebecca, Isaac, Barbara and Joseph (born Oct. 28, 1826).

Isaac Morrison, son of Robert and Dorothea Morrison, was born in 1822 in County Derry, Ireland, and was a boy of ten or twelve years when he accompanied his parents to the Beechwoods. The family had landed at Philadelphia, and came immediately to western Pennsylvania, locating on a tract of woodland near Allen's Mills which by their labors was converted into a farm. Governor Morrison, of Idaho, who is a member of this family, was born on this farm, which comprised eighty-eight acres of what has become very valuable land, and of which Isaac Morrison inherited

part. However, at the time of his marriage he located on an adjoining property, whereon he made his home until his removal to Brookville in 1894. His son William R. Morrison having built him a residence at Pinehurst, he moved thither from Brookville, but lived to enjoy it little more than a year, his death occurring there in February, 1896. Isaac Morrison was a man of affairs and acknowledged executive ability, and was twice a candidate for county treasurer on the Democratic ticket, once as the opponent of Scott McClelland. He married Mary Ann Ross, a native of County Derry, Ireland, who came to this country with her parents, William and Martha (Logue) Ross, the family settling first in Center county, Pa., and later in the Beechwoods. There Mr. and Mrs. Ross died. Mrs. Morrison passed away at Pinehurst on her eightieth birthday, March 20, 1897, just a little more than a year after her husband's death. They were married Jan. 6, 1848, and were the parents of five children: William Ross; Robert Wallace, who married Ruth Ross and located in Beaver township, this county, removing thence to the vicinity of Reynoldsville, later living retired in that borough, and now occupying a small farm near by; Martha Jane, wife of R. Perry Johnson, of Warsaw township; Mary Ann, Mrs. R. S. Patton, of Beechwoods; and Isaac Newton, who married Florence Stephenson and lives at Ridgway, Pennsylvania.

William Ross Morrison was born July 5, 1849, on the home farm in Washington township, where he grew to manhood. A mile and a half away stood the little old schoolhouse known as the Dennison school, where he was first taught by Abbie McCurdy (now deceased), and he attended there up to the age of eighteen years, his last teacher being William Millen. Out of school hours he assisted with the chores from early boyhood, and later did his share of the heavier work, finding plenty to occupy him during vacation periods. He was but thirteen years old when he began to handle the plow, and was well prepared to begin farming on his own account when he undertook to buy and manage a farm for himself, at the time of his marriage. This place, known as Pinehurst, is a tract of 140 acres at Beechton, forty of which were cleared when he settled there—that is, the trees had been cut, though the pine stumps were still standing, the earth between being cultivated as much as possible. Mr. Morrison got a stump puller and did the most arduous part of the clearing, on the forty acres which had been

started and on sixty more, developing his hundred acres of arable land on modern lines, setting out orchards, and making costly improvements in the way of buildings. In 1876 he built the ten-room residence which now stands there, and he remodeled the barn (which is 60 by 60 feet in dimensions); the horse barn (which latter is 32 by 40 feet in dimensions) he built anew, besides constructing a good silo, the property being transformed completely under his direction. It is underlaid with coal, and at this writing the mines are being developed, the operations being conducted under the management of the Morrison Coal Company, whose members are William Ross Morrison and his three sons, Francis R., Alvin N. and Elmer B. Morrison. Veins already discovered measure five and a half feet in thickness. Mr. Morrison has also reserved the coal rights on ninety acres in Snyder township, which property he formerly owned, but now in the possession of his son Alvin. He has also retained the mineral rights on the lands now owned by John Pifer & Son, which he previously owned. He has a third interest in each of two ten-acre tracts which he owns jointly with his brothers Robert W. and Isaac Newton Morrison, one lying within the borough limits of Punxsutawney, adjacent to the iron works, the other in Washington township and now under lease for mineral and oil development.

Mr. Morrison had his home and work at Pinehurst until he removed to Brockwayville in the fall of 1916, to enjoy his leisure thoroughly. Local enterprises always had his cooperation, and he was formerly manager for ten years of the Rockdale Mutual Fire Insurance Company, whose success was largely due to his efficient labors. He has served his township in public offices, including that of school director, and has proved worthy of every trust. His political support has always been given to the Democratic party. In 1872 Mr. Morrison joined the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, in whose membership he was always active, helping to build the present house of worship and for twenty years filling the office of deacon, a service in which he found the greatest pleasure.

On Feb. 5, 1874, Mr. Morrison married Susanna J. Ross, one of his former school-mates at the Dennison school, who was born in the Beechwoods April 30, 1854, and is a sister of J. S. Ross, of Sugar Hill, mentioned elsewhere. She, too, was a zealous member of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church and

one of its devoted workers, for years a member of the choir. Her death occurred March 10, 1904, on the farm, and she is buried in the Beechwoods cemetery. Of the three children born to this marriage, Francis R. is now operating the home farm; he married Eliza Brenholtz, of the Beechwoods, and they have two sons, George Calhoun and William Carlisle. Alvin Newton, who lives in the Sugar Hill district, married Maud Pfeiffer, and they have five children, William John, Herman, Hazel May, Karl and Frances Burton. Elmer Burton, now living at Brookville, married Clara Stahlman, of Ringgold township, and has one son, William Earl.

For his second wife Mr. Morrison married, Dec. 2, 1908, Margaret Ross, daughter of Oliver and Eliza (Ross) Ross, who died in the Beechwoods, to which district they had removed when she was eight years old. She was born June 1, 1847, in Center county, Pa., and after coming to Jefferson county attended the Dennison school under Abbie McCurdy, Martha Dennison and other teachers, later going to high school at Glade Run and Corsica. For ten or twelve years she was engaged in teaching, beginning in the Beechwoods, and afterwards following the profession at other places. Her parents had a family of seven children, her brothers and sisters being as follows: Mary Jane, unmarried, now in California; James H., deceased; William, a resident of DuBois, Pa.; Martha, who married Thornton Strang, both deceased; Nancy, Mrs. K. C. Johnson, of Brockwayville; and Joseph, who married Mary Webster and lives on the old home farm in the Beechwoods.

ABRAM R. BRADEN has from young manhood been interested in lumbering operations on the Clarion river on the line between Jefferson and Forest counties, his various activities centering about Clarington, which is on the Forest county side of the river. In that neighborhood also he has made extensive investments in gas producing properties, and he has operated profitably in oil, carried on a general mercantile business, and had other associations with the development of the industrial resources of the region, in whose progress he has aided materially.

Mr. Braden is a son of Jacob and Lavinia (Bashline) Braden, the former a native of Crawford county, Pa., born in 1797; the mother was brought up in Clarion county, this State, near the old Polk Furnace. They were married in Forest county, and lived and died on the farm in that county which he cut out

of the wilderness. During the early part of his residence there he engaged in lumbering, until he had his land cleared of the heavy timber. He was a Methodist, and a noted church worker in his time, laboring zealously to do his part in bringing the gospel to the inhabitants of his section. He died in 1873, aged seventy-six years, and his wife passed away one year later. Of the seven children born to them six survive: William Wesley is the only one in Jefferson county; two live in Forest county, one in Clarion county, and two in Pittsburgh.

Abram R. Braden was born in Forest county, near Cooksburg, Nov. 18, 1855, and spent his boyhood at home, remaining with his parents until twenty years old. He had such educational advantages as the immediate locality afforded, and began to help with the home work at an early age, being only ten or eleven when he was set to driving the oxen, horses or mules, and he worked in the fields before he was able to handle the harrow. When twenty years old he entered the employ of John Baxter, who was lumbering one mile above Cooksburg, and received sixty cents a day for rolling logs. In three weeks' time his wages were raised to eighty cents a day, which was as much as the best men were paid at that time, and later he was advanced to a dollar a day. He continued in Mr. Baxter's employ for four years, during which he helped to build a dam, and he worked in the water even in the cold weather and snow. Subsequently he was associated with Mr. Baxter as partner in other operations, and after they had been together four years he bought Mr. Baxter's steam mill and moved it to Clarington, just below the bridge on the Jefferson county side of the river. Two years later he moved across the river into Forest county and operated the mill there for five years, not only cutting lumber, but also dealing in it and building boats, which were loaded with lumber and taken down to Pittsburgh, where the boats would be sold for transporting coal. Besides, he would sometimes buy lumber and square timber and run rafts down the river. Mr. J. B. Pearsall, in his time a well known man in this section, offered to aid him with cash whenever necessary, as he owned a store and was anxious to have the mill employ as many hands as possible. Thus Mr. Braden was often able to buy rafts from strangers on Mr. Pearsall's recommendation, and a couple of times the latter even advanced the money required to transact business. Mr. Braden had one heavy loss caused by the failure of a man to whom

he had sold boats in Pittsburgh. During one panic he was given accommodation at the Henderson bank in Brookville, and in the course of a few months was able to pay off all his indebtedness. Indeed, though he has often had to struggle to come out successfully, he has had the comfort and assistance of true friends during all his career. On one occasion, when he had an opportunity to buy some standing timber at Wyncoope, he had only one thousand dollars cash to invest, and had to go in debt for twenty-two thousand. But he lost no time in commencing to cut off the lumber, and when he sold the tract got what he had paid for it, after having cleared eighteen thousand dollars on the timber. This gave him a fine start, and, what was more important, the confidence to handle big deals. Then, in company with Jim O'Hara, he paid seven thousand dollars cash for a stand of timber which they cut the same winter, Dave Thompson, of Brookville, taking the job of putting it into the river and running it to Pittsburgh. Mr. Braden's profits in that spring were fifteen hundred dollars. He next entered into an equal partnership with Mr. Thompson on a job which netted him twenty-two hundred dollars, at its completion buying out his partner and continuing the work alone, lumbering and sawing on the Clarion three miles below Clarington. Frequently he would buy timber tracts and sell the land after it had been cut over, being in partnership with Mr. O'Hara in several such deals. Meantime he built many boats which were sent down the river loaded and sold after the cargo was disposed of.

In 1908 Mr. Braden was actively associated with the establishment of the Greenwood Gas Company, he and his nephew, Leo Braden, leasing twelve hundred or fifteen hundred acres in the vicinity of the Greenwood Church, in Forest county. Leo Braden had been the prime mover in this enterprise. He found he could secure leases if his uncle was willing to back him, and the latter acquired a substantial interest, upon which he realized during his connection with the company and when they sold out for seventy thousand dollars. After a good well had been drilled and it was easy to sell stock the production was steadily increased by the drilling of more wells, until the company had twenty-one in operation. Meantime, the business had been incorporated for thirty-two thousand dollars. After severing his connection with the Greenwood Company Mr. Braden took stock in another company which had been started. The first well

they sunk proved dry, and some of the stockholders dropped out, but others were drilled until the production commenced, and then the concern was incorporated as the Braden Oil & Gas Company, which opened several productive wells before Mr. Braden sold his interest, for which he received seven thousand dollars. Subsequently he started the Barlett-Braden Oil & Gas Company, which now has four producing wells, and he also holds stock in another similar company. Mr. Braden's operations have been successful, but his earlier experiences in this line were rather discouraging, he having helped to drill sixteen wells before striking one good one. For several years Mr. Braden was interested in a general store at Clarington, and he still owns a little sawmill there. Clarington lies twelve miles north of Brookville, Jefferson county. He has stock in a Trust Company at Warren, Pa., and in fact has encouraged all the enterprises necessary to bring proper facilities for conducting business in his part of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Braden has not had any political or official ambitions, but he is a public-spirited citizen and a good judge of lumber, and when the school board of his district, having contracted recently for a new schoolhouse, bought some lumber from an old school building for use in the construction of the new one, he secured an injunction against its use. This action was taken in the interest of about two hundred taxpayers of the same mind as himself. The District court issued an injunction against the school board, and appointed Mr. Braden inspector of material, and in that capacity he has rejected all unfit material offered, much to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens generally.

In 1885 Mr. Braden married Jennette Butterfield, daughter of the late Oran Butterfield. She was born in the old brick house on the hill, one mile south of Clarington, which was built over half a century ago and was the home of her parents for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Braden have no children, but they reared Alexander Caughey from the time he was eleven years old. Mr. Braden had brought him from Allegheny for a visit, and he looked more like a child of eight, being small sized. He became attached to the Bradens, and the next spring came to live with them permanently, making his home with them until his death, in 1913, when he was thirty-four years old. He was unmarried. He was a man of thoroughly domestic tastes and excellent habits, and was well liked in Clarington.

ORAN BUTTERFIELD was one of the most popular men in Jefferson county in his day, particularly well known in the northern end of the county, where he resided for some forty-five years. He was born in Jefferson county, N. Y. Albert Adams, his half-brother, was closely related to President John Q. Adams.

In 1847 Oran Butterfield, then a young married man, came to Jefferson county, Pa., returning after a short stay to his native State, and making a permanent settlement here the following year. He then purchased 150 acres of land, and in connection with its improvement and cultivation carried on lumbering. He prospered, and added to his first purchase from time to time until he owned six hundred acres. He cleared some two hundred acres, and had other extensive interests, for many years engaging in merchandising, and also dealing in stock and raising it. He made a specialty of oxen, in the springtime buying animals which had been used in the lumber camps all winter, letting them run in the woods during the summer season, and then reselling them in the fall to lumbermen, about doubling his money. He also bought horses, sheep and other stock. He would buy timber, and hold it until it was worth his while to sell. In 1854 he replaced the first frame house on his home farm with a large brick residence, in which he lived and for many years conducted a hotel, "Butterfield's Tavern" being known far and near as a favorite resort with the people of the locality, who held dances and other parties there. Mr. Butterfield lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years, dying Aug. 2, 1893. His latter years were spent in retirement at Merionville. Mr. Butterfield was a leader in the Democratic party, and was not only influential in public affairs but also as adviser to many who knew him personally and respected his opinion. For thirty years he filled the office of justice of the peace, and during that time always attempted to settle disputes without trial whenever possible. He was called upon to perform many marriage ceremonies. At one time he was an independent candidate for associate judge, but was defeated, though well supported in his home district.

Mr. Butterfield was twice married, his first wife, Nancy J. (Reed), dying in Jefferson county, Pa., the mother of five children: Mrs. Louisa Daniels, Mrs. Ann Rust, Mrs. Malinda Agnew, Charles (a farmer in Clarion county, Pa.) and Albert (deceased). About 1857, in Allegany county, N. Y., Mr. Butterfield mar-

ried (second) Elizabeth Spencer, a native of that county, daughter of Daniel Spencer, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction. Mr. Spencer passed all his life in New York State. Mrs. Butterfield in her younger days had the reputation of being the handsomest woman in Jefferson county. To this marriage were born three children: Jennette, Mrs. A. R. Braden; Mary, widow of A. J. Wallace, who was drowned in the Big Horn river in Montana; and Oran D., who died in 1908, after spending all his life on the old Butterfield farm.

ENOCH C. BUFFINGTON has figured in the business circles of Brookville for twenty years in his connection with hotel interests, having for a dozen years owned and operated the "Long View Hotel," at Brookville. The establishment under his wise direction held up to high standards, accounting for its popularity with regular as well as occasional guests. Mr. Buffington now owns and manages valuable coal lands in Jefferson county. Personally he is properly included with the responsible class of the community, for he belongs to a family whose members have been looked up to as the exponents of good citizenship as far back as the records carry us.

The Buffingtons are an old family, dating their coming to Pennsylvania back to the Provincial days, and three generations have been represented among the most creditable members of the bar in this section—in Armstrong county. The early members of the family in this country belonged to the Society of Friends. They left England several years before Penn's arrival in America, and in 1677, five years before that event, we find a Richard Buffington among the taxables at Upland, Chester Co., Pa. This Richard Buffington was born at Great Marle, upon the Thames, in Buckinghamshire, England, about 1654. He was the father of the first child of English descent born in the Province of Pennsylvania. From Hazard's Annals, page 468, as well as from the Pennsylvania Gazette, June 28 to July 5, 1739, we learn that "on the 30th of May past" the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Richard Buffington, Sr., to the number of 115, met at his home in Chester county, as also his nine sons- and daughters-in-law, and twelve great-grandchildren-in-law. The old man was said to be aged about eighty-five.

Thomas Buffington, second son of Richard Buffington mentioned above, was born about 1680, and died in December, 1739. He married Ruth Cope, and left among other children

a son William, who according to Rupp's history of Lancaster county, Pa. (page 112), was first married to Lena Ferree. By his second wife Alice (whose maiden name is unknown), he had a son Jonathan.

Jonathan Buffington, son of William and Alice, was born in 1736, and died Oct. 18, 1801. He owned and operated a flour mill at North Brook, near the site of the battle of Brandywine, and at the time of that battle (September, 1777) the British troops took possession of the mill and compelled the non-combatant Friend to furnish food for them. He married Ann Clayton, who was born in 1739, daughter of Edward and Ann Clayton, and died June 16, 1811.

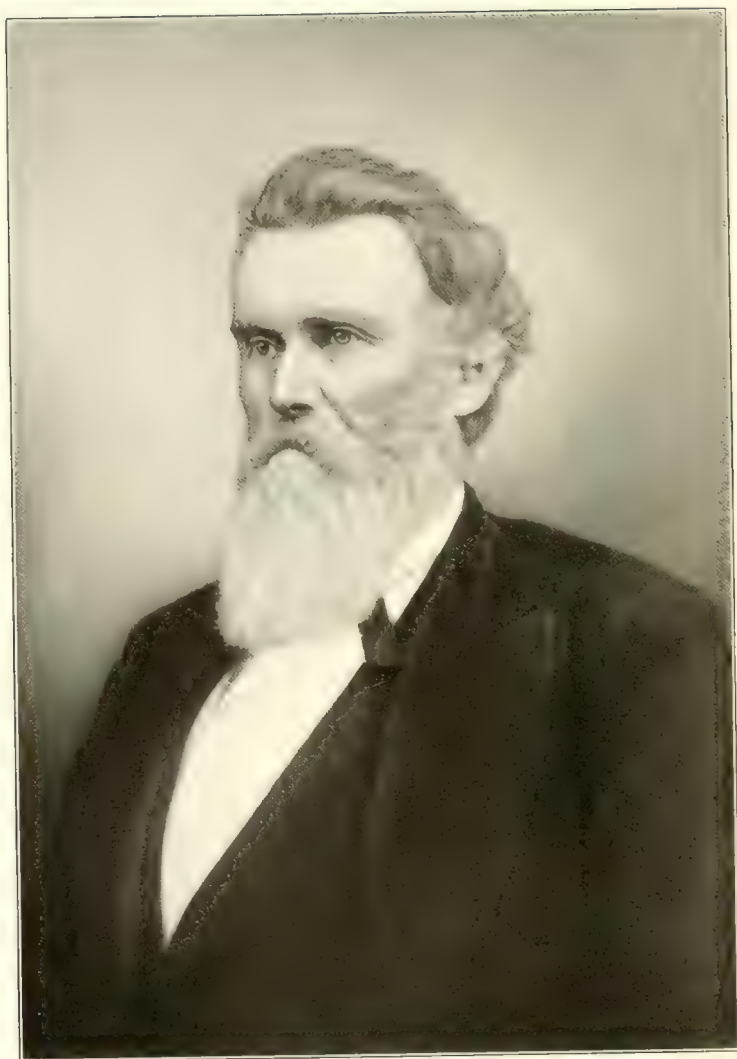
Ephraim Buffington, third child of Jonathan and Ann (Clayton), was born March 23, 1767, and died Dec. 30, 1832. He kept a hotel at Westchester, Pa., well known in its day as the "White Hall" tavern. Leaving Chester county about 1813, he moved west over the mountains, settling at Pine Creek, on the Allegheny river, about five miles above Pittsburgh. On March 4, 1790, he had married Rebecca Francis, at the old Swedes Church at Wilmington, Del. Among their sons were John and Joseph. John, born about 1799, died March 31, 1832, married Hannah Allison, and their son Ephraim was the father of Orr Buffington, now one of the leading members of the Armstrong county bar, and of Judge Joseph Buffington, now a judge of the United States Circuit court at Pittsburgh. Joseph, the other son of Ephraim and Rebecca (Francis), was born Nov. 27, 1803, became prominent in the law, member of Congress, president judge of the Eighteenth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of Clarion, Elk, Jefferson and Venango counties, was appointed chief justice of the Territory of Utah by President Fillmore, but declined; and from 1856 until shortly before his death was judge of the Tenth district of Pennsylvania, resigning in 1871 and dying Feb. 3, 1872.

From this stock came Enoch Buffington, grandfather of Enoch C. Buffington. He was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, born in the Lykens Valley, in Dauphin county, and when a young man came out to western Pennsylvania, settling in the woods at what is now New Salem, in Redbank township, Armstrong county. It was in the pioneer days of that region, and he purchased a tract of land and set about the work of clearing it, making a comfortable home in spite of the unpromising conditions and spending the rest of his life there. He died at the age of seventy-six years,

and is buried in the United Evangelical graveyard at New Salem. To his marriage with Lydia Troutman were born the following children: Jacob, who is now living with his eldest son, Harvey, at Washington, Pa.; William, who lived and died in Redbank township, and who served as commissioner of Armstrong county; Isaac, father of Enoch C. Buffington; Levi, living near Hawthorn, in Redbank township; John, whose home is at Lima, Ohio; Reuben, living in Jefferson county; Susan, deceased, who was the wife of Peter Aulbaugh; and Mary, who is married to Lewis Shaffer and lives in Michigan.

Isaac Buffington was born in 1840 in Redbank township, Armstrong Co., Pa., and now resides near Timblin, in Ringgold township, Jefferson county, still engaged at his trade of carpenter and also in farming. He was reared in his native county, where he followed carpentry and agriculture, and after his removal to Brookville devoted his time to the former pursuit for a period of fourteen years, then locating in Ringgold township, where he has since continued to live, well known as a man of substantial character and intelligence and highly regarded by his neighbors and other friends. He is a director of the Farmers' Telephone line in his township. Mr. Buffington married Sarah (Sadie) Herring, who was born in 1841 in Redbank township, Armstrong county, daughter of George Herring, and they are the parents of eight children, viz.: George D., born in 1861, was a prominent hotel man in Brookville for a number of years prior to his death; William G., who resides at Brookville, is the present register and recorder of Jefferson county; Enoch C. is next in the order of birth; Elmer E. is deceased; Alexander is a dentist in practice at Akron, Ohio; Rebecca is married to William Witherow and living at Brookville; Annie M. is married to Amos Mitchell and living in Rose township, Jefferson county; Hattie lives at home with her parents.

Enoch C. Buffington was born in 1866 in Redbank township, Armstrong Co., Pa., and had average advantages for education and training preparatory to the practical work of life. In boyhood he began to work in the lumber woods, and he early displayed executive ability and self-reliance, being only a young man when he was intrusted with the management of the John Burgoon coal mine near Brookville. When he entered the hotel business it was in the employ of his brother George D. Buffington, who for some years was associated with the operation of the



A. M. Clarke M.D

"American House" and "Long View Hotel" at Brookville, and he remained with him for eight years. Then, in 1904, he purchased the "Long View Hotel" from Randolph McFarland, and conducted it on his own account, remodeling it to conform to modern ideas of comfort and convenience, with up-to-date management in every particular, for Mr. Buffington was wide-awake and energetic about putting into practice the theories he evolved on competent hotel management during his long experience. They met with popular approval, if that may be judged by the volume of business. The hotel is now closed. In association with his sister-in-law, Mrs. George D. Buffington, Mr. Buffington has 320 acres of valuable coal land in Ringgold township, now being profitably worked. Though primarily a business man, he enjoys politics and maintains a steady interest in the activities of the Republican party, in whose circles he is very well known. For three years he served as constable of Rose township. His social connections are with the B. P. O. Elks lodge at Reynolds-ville, No. 519, with the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Buffington married Annie M. Witherow, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Fisher) Witherow, of Rose township, Jefferson county, and they have a family of four children: Lina M. is the wife of Thomas Glenn, and they reside at Corsica, Pa.; Price E. is engaged in the automobile business at Brookville, and resides at home (he is a member of Lodge No. 519, B. P. O. Elks, at Reynolds-ville); Lester C. is a well known ball player, now a member of the Olean (N. Y.) team; Ruth is at home.

ASAPH MILTON CLARKE, M. D., for nearly half a century a resident of Brockwayville, Jefferson county, was identified with the northern part of the county for more than sixty years and active in the practice of his profession to the day of his death, though he lived to be over seventy-five years of age. Dr. Clarke was born in the town of Granby, Hartford Co., Conn., March 22, 1808. His parents, Philetus and Penelope (Godard) Clarke, were among the first to penetrate into the Little Toby wilderness, and, with those who were associated with them in the reclaiming of those untrodden wilds, have been noticed in the earlier pages of this work. The father, born Oct. 9, 1782, son of Joel and Chloe (Reed) Clarke, died Jan. 12, 1852. The mother, born Dec. 6, 1787, was a daughter of Tilley and Adah (Holcomb) Godard. They were mar-

ried Feb. 20, 1806. Both were of old New England ancestry, descended from early settlers in Massachusetts and Connecticut, under Governor Winthrop, though it is not known exactly when the first emigrants from England came to these shores. The Clarks were of English origin, the Godards German. The name Godard, also written Goddard and Gosard, means "goose herder." The letter "e" terminating a name signified that the possessor could read and write the ancient languages.

The Doctor's forebears, paternal and maternal, were remarkable for longevity. His great-grandparents, John and Molly (Hillyard) Godard, died at the ages of ninety-six and ninety-seven years, respectively; Ephraim and Dorcas (Hays) Holcomb, parents of Mrs. Adah (Holcomb) Godard, died aged eighty-four and sixty-five years, respectively; while their daughter Adah attained the wonderful age of one hundred and two years. Her husband, Tilley Godard, born in Massachusetts (a patriot soldier in the Revolution), died aged ninety years. All the Doctor's ancestors of the Revolutionary period took part in the war.

Joel Clarke was born in Massachusetts, and was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary war. He died Nov. 6, 1844, and his wife, Chloe (Reed), passed away Feb. 25, 1849. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter, Elihue, Joel, Jr., Philetus and Chloe, and the entire family moved to Jefferson county, Pa., in 1819, from Russell, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., whither they had removed from Connecticut. Elihue Clarke married Elizabeth Ellinger March 4, 1830; Joel Clarke, Jr., married Mary Monahan; Philetus Clarke married Penelope Godard; Chloe Clarke married Milton Johnston.

The reader is referred to Chapter XXVIII, Snyder Township, for Dr. Clarke's account of the family's settlement in Jefferson county. In 1828 Philetus Clarke was appointed postmaster at Helen. He died in Brockwayville in 1852, and his wife died in 1878, aged ninety-one years. Philetus and Penelope (Godard) Clarke had four children, namely: Asaph Milton, Sylvia G., Ada and Marilla.

Asaph Milton Clarke was about six months old when the family moved to Russell, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., where they remained until 1819. He was born amid the scenes of frontier dangers and his home was within hearing distance of the roar of the cannon during the war of 1812. One incident of his infancy is given in his own words: "Perhaps it might have been a joke of the old Canadian Indian who came to our house when mother

was alone. I was sleeping in the cradle. The savage, taking out his knife and moving towards the cradle, said: 'Ugh! me kill damn Yankee!' My mother cried: 'No, Socksusup, you will not!' And, perhaps fortunately for my childish scalp, I was left unmolested. My mother, who related the story to me, said she was not afraid; but a quivering, ghost-like thrill of horror creeps over me yet to think of it."

The educational advantages in those days were limited in the extreme, but young Clarke was possessed of an inquiring mind, and the older he grew the more insatiate became his thirst after knowledge. As he says, his first lessons were received at his mother's knee; that mother whom he loved and revered so tenderly, and who made her home near him until called from earth, only a few short years before him. He was quite quick at repartee, well illustrated by an experience he had while in Huntingdon county, in 1828, where he fell in with a burly woodchopper who had conceived an antipathy for him just because he was a "Yankee." (See Chapter XXVIII.)

At an early age Dr. Clarke evinced his love for the medical profession, and studied under Dr. Jonathan Nichols, the pioneer physician of that part of the State, and to whom, he says, "I am more indebted than to any other person for my success in after years." He became one of the best known physicians in the county. In 1836 he removed to Brockwayville, where he laid out the town and did much to give it its "first start in life," and where for almost fifty years he made his home, watching its every upward stride with a zealous eye. Much of his history has been given in the history of the medical profession, of which he was an honored member, and his patient, faithful and gentle ministrations at the bedside of the sick and dying will not soon be forgotten. He moved to Brookville in the fall of 1857, and practiced there until the fall of 1863, when he returned to Brockwayville. He died there, suddenly, May 22, 1884.

The following fitting tribute to Dr. Clarke was written at the time of his death by one who loved him for his many good qualities of head and heart: "Deceased was intellectually a remarkable man. Denied the advantages of wealth and education, he became not only a learned and skillful physician, but a literary man of high order. Books were the mine in which he delved, and from their pages he brought forth jewels of information and thought most rare. He loved poetry with an ardor words cannot express, and was not only familiar with the leading poets of the past and

present, but was himself the author of a number of fragments which show him to have been possessed of a poetic fire, that, in the hands of one less modest and unassuming than he ever proved himself to be, would have made him an enduring name. His qualities of heart were no less choice than were those of his head. He was generous to a fault, and as meek and gentle as a child. Nothing seemingly gave him more pleasure than to do good for his fellow men, and many there are who have partaken bountifully of his store. In the sickroom his presence was always a sweet solace, and his delicate touch almost as soothing as a narcotic. In the social circle he was ever popular, the diversity of his knowledge and the easy flow of his language rendering him a delightful companion. As a man and citizen he was highly respected, as was proved by the spontaneity with which his neighbors gathered about his grave and dropped a tear to his precious memory. His death, like his life, was peaceful, and the name he leaves behind is as pure as the lily and as fragrant as the rose."

On March 6, 1831, Dr. Clarke was married to Rebecca Mason Nichols, the daughter of his friend and preceptor, Dr. Nichols, and on the fiftieth anniversary of this event they celebrated their golden wedding at their home in Brockwayville, in the presence of their children, grandchildren and friends. Mrs. Clarke, who was in very truth a helpmate to her husband, died Sept. 13, 1890. Their family consisted of ten children, four sons and six daughters: Hilpa A. married William H. Schram, of Ridgway; Adaline was drowned Oct. 9, 1843; Penelope G. married Dr. W. J. McKnight, of Brookville; Julia died Jan. 23, 1839; Myrton died March 31, 1842; Sarah M. married Thomas M. Myers, of Brockwayville; Capt. Asaph M. settled in York county, Pa., but is now residing in Southern Pines, N. C. (he entered the war of the Rebellion and was promoted to captain); a son died in infancy April 16, 1847; Frances Ada married John A. Green, of Brockwayville; William D. is residing in Franklin, Pennsylvania.

Of Mrs. Clarke's ancestry, the record is not so complete. Her father, Dr. Jonathan Nichols, who has already been noticed in this work, was the first settled minister of the gospel in Elk county, Pa. He was born March 4, 1775, the son of Jonathan and Rhoba (Martin) Nichols, and died May 16, 1846. Dr. Nichols married Hannah Mason, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Wood) Mason, on Jan. 17, 1796. She died in June, 1859, aged eighty-two years.

WENDELL McMINN AUGUST, of Brockwayville, is one of the leading business men of the younger set in that borough, and one whose achievements to date hold gratifying promise of larger usefulness. As superintendent for the Toby Coal Mining Company, in which he is also interested as one of the owners, he has had plenty of opportunity to test the worth of his earlier experiences, gained in the West, which helped to develop his acquirements as an engineer along practical lines and proved equally valuable to him personally in broadening his mental outlook.

Mr. August's parents, Walter Scott and Charlotte (McMinn) August, are both deceased. The maiden name of his paternal grandmother was Gregg. His father, born Dec. 23, 1863, in Allegany county, N. Y., the grandson of a Russian political refugee to this country, was engaged as an oil operator until his death, which occurred when he was in his prime. At Brockwayville, Pa., he married Charlotte McMinn, daughter of John McMinn, who is fully mentioned elsewhere in this work, and they had two children, Myrtle (Mrs. Trimm, of Big Wells, Texas) and Wendell McMinn, Mrs. August dying when the latter was born.

Wendell McMinn August was born Feb. 18, 1885, at Rew, McKean Co., Pa., and in early infancy was taken into the home of his aunt, Mrs. D. D. Groves, of Brockwayville, by whom he was reared. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of the borough, and after graduating from the high school at the age of sixteen years he was sent to the Chamberlain Military School, Randolph, N. Y., where he spent one year in mixed studies. Returning home he was occupied for the greater part of the next two years in assisting his uncle as clerk in the post office, Mr. Groves being postmaster as well as storekeeper, and in the fall of 1903 resumed study, at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of bachelor of science. After two years' connection with a private school at Easthampton, Mass., as teacher of mathematics, he yielded to his desire to see something of the West, visiting in Denver for a short time, and proceeding thence to Olathe, Colo., and later to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where his uncle, William T. McMinn, was engaged in prospecting. While there he entered his name as applicant for a tract of government land in the Coeur d'Alene region, which was just being opened up to settlers, but being unsuccessful at the drawing returned to Colorado

and went into engineering work, getting his first taste of "hard rock life" at River Portal, which is situated at the intake of the famous Gunnison tunnel, a wonderful piece of construction in the mountains that was eleven years in building. He was variously occupied on this undertaking, in the government employ, and next joined an engineering corps at Montrose, Colo., which was sent to Placerville, the journey of sixty-eight miles by rail occupying three days. Proceeding on foot to Norwood, twenty miles farther, they obtained a complete outfit at that point and then continued on to the scene of operations, San Juan, where the preliminary survey for an irrigation project was to be made—two months of close and interesting scientific examination of a wild region then one hundred miles from the railroad, and noted for its rugged, picturesque beauty. Going back to Montrose with the party, he fell in with a college chum with whom he went out to Salt Lake City and thence north to Lima, Mont., at which place he took a position as night clerk in the railroad yards temporarily. His next move was to Butte, Mont., where his first night's lodging cost him four dollars and a half at the exorbitant rates to which newcomers are sometimes subjected in regions where they are at the mercy of hotelkeepers, but he managed to secure a clerkship in the railroad yards which he filled for a short time to help out his finances, his funds having run low. Spokane was his next stopping place, and until he engaged as a bridge carpenter he had the rather severe experience of getting along for six weeks on ninety cents. By the time he had put in six weeks at bridge carpentry he was promoted to general bridge inspector on the line of the Oregon & Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, this work taking him all over the route between Spokane and Portland. He held this position nine months.

Having decided that his old home presented a good field for business and professional opportunities Mr. August returned to Brockwayville and entered upon the activities in which he has since been engaged, buying a half interest in the Black Diamond Mine of the Toby Coal Mining Company. After operating about a year he reorganized the said company and enlarged its scope by beginning operations at Delwood Station which are still in progress, and which under Mr. August's superintendence have every prospect of prosperity. He has made a thorough study of local conditions and of the modern ideas of development applicable to them, with the re-

sult that the properties of the Toby Company are yielding the maximum product possible with the labor expended, the methods now in use being based on a farsighted policy which considers ultimate profits rather than immediate returns, and the future value of the workings rather than present gains which involve unnecessary waste. Mr. August has gone carefully into all the details of resource and production connected with the mines of the Toby Company, and has installed a system which will conserve the best interests of the company and place them on a permanent basis. In addition, he holds a half interest in the L. M. Groves Mercantile Company, conducting the leading general store in the borough of Brockwayville. His business ability and executive qualities have manifested themselves promptly in every undertaking with which he has been associated. Increased activity and purposeful energy have marked his entrance into the concerns with which he has allied himself, the spirit of efficiency which is the keynote of modern business being one of his characteristics especially prominent because of the emphasis which the needs of the day have made necessary in this particular.

During his college days Mr. August became affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, which has numbered such well known men as the late President McKinley, Philander C. Knox and Leslie O. Lamar in its membership. He is a Mason, belonging to blue lodge No. 379, F. & A. M., of Ridgway, Pa., and to Elk Royal Arch Chapter, No. 230, of the same place. In political principle he is a Republican.

Mr. August was married April 8, 1912, to Jessie McVean Palmer, the ceremony being performed in New York City by Rev. Dr. Houghton, at the Little Church Around The Corner. They have two children: Wendell McMinn II, born Aug. 10, 1913, and Robert Edward, born May 10, 1915. All their married life has been spent at Brockwayville.

Mrs. August was born at Johnsonburg, Pa., June 23, 1893, where she was reared, attending public school there up to the age of sixteen years. Her studies were then continued at St. Margaret's School, Buffalo, for one year, after which, in order to avail herself of the desired opportunities for vocal training, she entered the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburgh, devoting her time to voice culture. For five months afterwards she was a pupil in the Institute of Musical Art, in New York City, conducted by Frank Damrosch, studying there until her marriage. Mrs.

August has a voice of excellent tone and unusual range, and her ability as a vocalist, combined with a gracious personality, has made her a welcome acquisition for the social circles of Brockwayville.

Dr. William Russell Palmer, father of Mrs. Wendell M. August, is a leading physician at Johnsonburg, Pa. The Palmer family is of Revolutionary stock, and its members all over the country have been prominent in all the higher walks of life. The Doctor graduated from the University of Buffalo (N. Y.) in 1887, studied medicine also in Vienna, Austria, and has been practicing at Johnsonburg since 1889. He has been chief surgeon of the Elk County Hospital ever since the opening of that institution. Dr. Palmer married Mary Katherine Howell, who was born Feb. 27, 1862, at Newton, N. J., daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Stoll) Howell, the former an army paymaster during the Civil war and subsequently warden of the New Jersey State penitentiary at Trenton. The Howells are of Welsh extraction. When a young lady Mrs. Howell accompanied her parents to Hays, Ellis Co., Kans., taught school there during the pioneer period, and returning East took a course at the New York Hospital, from which she was graduated, later becoming matron of the Buffalo General Hospital. Dr. and Mrs. Palmer have three children: William Russell, Jr., Jessie McVean and Francis Earley.

DRS. JOSEPH P. AND FRANCIS LOUIS BENSON, physicians and surgeons, of Punxsutawney, control a large and important professional business, the scope of which attests alike their technical ability and their personal popularity. The same spirit of enthusiasm which characterized their careful and vigorous efforts in preparing with all thoroughness for their chosen work has been manifest in its steady pursuit, with the result that they have met with uninterrupted success and gained secure prestige as representative physicians and surgeons of Jefferson county. They are twin brothers, born in January, 1879, at Brady's Bend, Armstrong Co., Pa., sons of John C. and Sarah (Kane) Benson.

John C. Benson was born and reared in Ireland, where his honored parents passed their entire lives, and he was a youth at the time when he severed the ties that bound him to the Emerald Isle and set forth to seek his fortune in America. He first settled in the State of New Jersey, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1860, the year of his removal to Armstrong county, Pa. Lo-

cating at Brady's Bend, he became identified with the operation of iron furnaces and passed the greater part of his active life there in that line. Finally he removed with his family to Anita, Jefferson county, where he had his residence until his death. His remains are interred in the West End cemetery at Punxsutawney, and his widow now maintains her home in that borough. Their children are here named in the order of birth: John, Mary, Thomas, Sarah, William, Anna and James, and Joseph P. and Francis Louis.

In the public schools of Pennsylvania Joseph P. and Francis Louis Benson acquired their early educational discipline, which was effectively supplemented by a five years' course of study in the Adrian private school at Punxsutawney. Thus well fortified along academic lines, Joseph P. Benson then followed out his ambitious purpose by entering the Medico-Chirurgical College in the city of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, with the well earned degree of doctor of medicine. He has since taken well directed post-graduate work, and by this means, and by availing himself of the best in standard and periodical literature pertaining to his profession, he keeps in full touch with the advances made in both medical and surgical science. After his graduation he was engaged in practice at Anita, this county, for a period of four years, and then found a broader field of professional labor by removing to Punxsutawney, where he and his brother have since commanded a substantial and representative practice. He is serving as a member of the medical staff of Adrian Hospital, is an appreciative and valued member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a popular factor in the professional, business and social circles of his home town and county. In addition to holding membership in the Punxsutawney Club and the Country Club he is actively affiliated with Punxsutawney Lodge, B. P. O. Elks.

Dr. Joseph P. Benson was married to Mary G. Bennis, a daughter of J. G. Bennis, who is now a resident of San Francisco, Cal. Dr. and Mrs. Benson have three children, Joseph, Mary Louise and Paul.

As already noted, Dr. Francis Louis Benson had the same preliminary education as his twin brother. After successfully managing stores for the Berwind & White Coal Mining Companies at Windber, Pa., and the Vulcan

Trading Company, at Mount Union, Pa., he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he spent two years in the study of medicine. Then he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, from which institution he was graduated in 1910. Dr. Benson first located at Brockwayville, as assistant to Dr. W. C. Quinn, where he remained for two years, at the end of that period coming to Punxsutawney with his brother, Dr. J. P. Benson, with whom he has since practiced.

On Aug. 24, 1912, Dr. Francis L. Benson was united in marriage to Julia Alice Kennedy, of Jersey City, N. J., and they have one son, Julian Kennedy Benson, who is now three years old. Dr. Benson, like his brother, is associated with the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania Medical Society, and the Jefferson County Medical Society.

JOHN F. DINGER, now a business man at DuBois, was until recently a resident of Summerville, Jefferson county, and a leader in so many progressive and ambitious projects there that he was justly regarded as one of the most valuable citizens of the borough and the adjacent territory, in the development of which his business operations have played an important part. Mr. Dinger is possessed of the foresight and judgment necessary to successful venture, and when convinced of the feasibility of an undertaking is courageous in entering upon it and persistent in following his ideas until their practicability has been demonstrated. Those familiar with his methods and capability have the utmost confidence in him, and the fact that he favors any movement is sufficient to win support for it among the most substantial element in the community. The story of his achievements in his personal enterprises makes it easy to understand this favorable estimate of his townsmen, who also honored him with the most important public trusts.

Mr. Dinger was born in Clarion county, Pa., Nov. 9, 1861, son of Michael and Sarah (Graff) Dinger, and he is of Pennsylvania-German extraction in the paternal line, Scotch-Irish on the maternal side. His grandfather was a Pennsylvania German. His maternal ancestors had to leave Scotland because of their active connection with the cause of Charles, "The Young Pretender." Michael Dinger was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., and was six years old when the family moved to Clarion county, where he spent the rest of his life, dying on the old homestead there at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His family

consisted of ten children, four sons and six daughters.

John F. Dinger received an excellent education, and for several years during his young manhood was engaged in educational work, from the time he was sixteen until he reached the age of twenty-one being occupied as a teacher in his native county during the winter season, and meanwhile continuing his own studies at school. When twenty-two years of age, after his marriage, he removed to Armstrong county, this State, where he lived on a farm for nine years, in addition to general agriculture dealing in stock and farm machinery. Meantime, in 1888, with a few associates, he went to Florida and purchased a large timber tract covered with a fine growth of long-leaved yellow pine, which afterwards proved especially valuable on account of its phosphate deposit. While handling and selling farm machinery Mr. Dinger also developed his natural mechanical skill to such an extent that it later secured for him the handling of seven counties for D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, N. Y., manufacturers of binders, mowers and reapers, as "blockman," with headquarters at Pittsburgh. From there he moved to Summerville, where he was established until his removal to DuBois in 1916, and he made substantial contributions to its business life. In the early part of his residence there he was interested in the water plant, owning a half interest in the People's Water Company for two years, and acting as general manager of that concern for two years. He then bought the Carrier gristmill, which had been built in 1861, purchasing the property from John Beach, remodeled it according to modern standards, and conducted it very profitably until it was destroyed by fire Dec. 11, 1915. Under his superior management it did a large business, forty to fifty thousand dollars annually, and attained a foremost place among local industries. On May 15, 1915, he incorporated the John F. Dinger Milling and Baking Company, capitalized at \$35,000, of which he is president, treasurer and manager, John A. Nolf being secretary of the company. On Oct. 5, 1916, the John F. Dinger Milling and Baking Company bought the Hunter & Johnson gristmill, on Brady street, DuBois, Pa., handling grain and grain products. While Mr. Dinger's principal interests have been in this line, and it was his most important concern in relation to the prosperity of the borough of Summerville, he has by no means limited his activities to its demands. From time to time he has had other interests, and it is greatly to

his credit that they have invariably been worthy of the support of the community. For a short time he was a part owner of the Cash Buyers' Union Store at Summerville. He was one of the original organizers of the Citizens' National Bank of New Bethlehem, Pa., and a director of that institution for years. Now he is vice president of the Citizens' National Bank of Reynoldsville, Jefferson county. He is a large real estate owner in the state of Kentucky as well as Pennsylvania.

Though he never sought public preferment Mr. Dinger was honored with election to the most responsible office within the gift of his fellow citizens, being the burgess of Summerville for three years, from 1913 to 1916. Needless to say, the executive qualities which have made his own affairs prosper so notably were highly appreciated in his direction of town matters. Politically he is a Democrat, and an ardent Wilson man at present. From the age of fourteen years Mr. Dinger has been a member of the Lutheran Church at Shannondale, Clarion county.

In September, 1883, Mr. Dinger married Clara A. Slicker, of St. Petersburg, Clarion Co., Pa., and they are the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter: Layard, born in 1884, is a graduate of the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Allegheny, and is now engaged as a civil engineer in the service of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company; he married Amy Lowery, and they have two children, Edith and John F., Jr. Earnest M., born in 1887, died at the age of nineteen years, while a student at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg; he was especially gifted as an orator, and was inclined toward the ministry. Edith, born in 1900, died of scarlet fever when two years old. Grover J., born in 1892, now assistant cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Reynoldsville, married Mary Carrier, of Summerville.

JOHN BARNETT STEWART, of Brookville, has substantial claims to honorable mention among those lawyers of talent and notable legal acquisitions who have done credit to the Jefferson county bar. In twenty years of practice he has attracted favorable notice from all the associates, professional or personal, who have had the opportunity to watch his career as a lawyer. Nor has he been less fortunate in the business relations which have varied his busy life and broadened his activities. The several connections of this sort which he has formed have turned out so satisfactorily that he might have won creditable place by them

alone, and are an indication of versatile ability which deserves recognition.

Mr. Stewart's birthplace was Eldred township, Jefferson county, where the family has been established for the better part of a century. Paul Stewart, his grandfather, was the first of this line to choose Jefferson county for a homestead. It was in 1832 that he located in Eldred township, upon a tract of 120 acres which he had purchased. Situated in the midst of pine forests, the land was wild and the soil unbroken by the plow. But the ax soon had the difficult work of clearing started, and the soil was put under cultivation as fast as prepared, the harvests increasing from year to year as progress was made in the transformation of the wilderness to productive fields. The rude provisions for shelter gave way in time to substantial buildings, and a comfortable home and farm property were the results of patient industry and intelligent care. This farm of 120 acres has been, in the family without interruption ever since, and is now owned by John Barnett Stewart, who is very much interested in agriculture and the improvement of farming conditions. Through his efforts it has become one of the best and most highly improved farms in Eldred township. Here Paul Stewart and his wife Jane (McCurdy) reared their family, which consisted of the following children: Jane, who became the wife of David Motherell; Robert, who married Nancy McNeil; Thomas McCurdy, more fully noticed in the next paragraph; Mary, wife of John White; and John, who married Dinah McCracken and (second) Mary Cochran. All are now deceased.

Thomas McCurdy Stewart was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., Aug. 16, 1826, and died Feb. 9, 1893. Owing to the unsettled condition of Eldred township during his boyhood his schooling was necessarily limited, and he experienced all the other privations which the progeny of those undaunted settlers who braved pioneering had to undergo. But there was plenty of work to occupy his time, for he began to help at an early age, and did his share of the chopping and hewing necessary to let the sunlight in through the dense forests. As the giant trees were felled they made room for the fertile fields which meant plenty for him and his family, and he prospered by hard work continued through all his years. He had the intellect and character to win respect from his neighbors, and was influential in his neighborhood, though he took little formal part in the administration of its affairs, having no ambition for public honors. He was occasionally

persuaded to accept minor offices in his township, from a sense of duty toward his fellow citizens, whom he served faithfully, but he preferred to exercise his powers in the choosing of other good men for such responsibilities. He married Sarah Jane Whitehill, a native of Clarion county, Pa., and three children were born to this union: John Barnett; Jenny Lind, who became the wife of James L. Carman; and Ethel Elbirta, who married W. L. Stevenson.

John Barnett Stewart was born Jan. 3, 1869. Having passed his boyhood on the home farm, he acquired some familiarity with agricultural work, but he did not choose it for a calling, and directed his preparations accordingly. The winter schools conducted in the vicinity afforded very fair opportunities for common school training, and he had also been allowed to attend the academies at Corsica and Belleview. When but sixteen years old the youth passed a teacher's examination and was engaged as instructor in a district in Heath township, this county. His salary was only twenty dollars a month, but board was not dear in those days, and he had twelve dollars a month left after "finding himself." Thus he started upon a course which many an aspirant to professional training has followed successfully, studying and teaching, according to opportunity or necessity, during the several years that followed. After completing his first engagement as a teacher he entered the Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, where he pursued the higher studies, and he graduated from the Clarion (Pa.) State Normal School in June, 1892. Subsequently he taught in various districts of Forest, Jefferson and Clarion counties, as well as one year at Ocheltree, Kans.—1894. Returning from the West to Brookville, he felt in a position to follow his long cherished ambition of completing a law course, and entered the office of the late Hon. George A. Jenks for that purpose. He was admitted to practice in the various courts in May, 1896, and has been an active member of the Jefferson county bar ever since. At the time of his admission to the bar Mr. Stewart was holding the position of deputy county treasurer, and he completed five years of service as such. In 1900 he took up insurance work with the New York Life Insurance Company, and has carried it ever since in connection with other responsibilities, operating very successfully within a radius of twenty-five miles of his home town. Meantime his legal work has increased steadily, in both volume and importance, to such an extent that he is one of the important figures at the

Jefferson county bar. Aside from these interests, his chief association has been with the Bessemer Coal Mining Company, of which he has been vice president since the organization in 1903. The company's field of operations is at Hilliards, Butler Co., Pa., and the business headquarters are at Reynoldsville, Jefferson county.

Mr. Stewart's home, a brick residence at No. 289 Franklin avenue, Brookville, is very pleasantly situated and arranged. He married Maude Paddock, who had been a popular public school teacher in Brookville, and they have one daughter, Mary, now a high school student at Brookville. Miss Dorothy Hoyt, their niece, is a member of their household and also a student in the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Brookville. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 225, of Brookville, Coudersport Consistory, and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa. Since December, 1911, Mr. Stewart has been a member of the board of education of Brookville and takes an active interest in the school affairs of the borough.

DAVID L. TAYLOR, of Brookville, has shown the strength of purpose necessary to keep his course true to his convictions and ideals, through character and service to his fellows giving the best assurance of his appreciation of the relative values of the many factors which go to make up modern life. He has proved himself a worthy representative of a family whose members have been long and honorably linked with the annals of Jefferson county, and his individual accomplishments have been of a nature to reflect new distinction on the name. It can not be doubted that in his career he has shown forth the definite value of the admirable home influence under which he was reared, and it is his to pay large and loyal filial tribute to the memory of his father and mother, both of whom led lives of exalted ideals. Their unassuming strength, unfailing kindness and earnest sincerity permit no savor of inconsequence to touch any phase of their long and useful lives. It is a privilege to accord in this history a tribute to their memories as well as a brief review of the career of their son.

David L. Taylor is known and honored as one of the representative men of affairs in his native county, where he is president of the

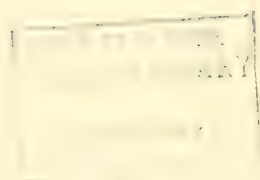
Brookville Title & Trust Company, besides being extensively identified with coal and gas industrial enterprises in this section of the State and a representative figure in connection with lumbering operations.

David L. Taylor was born on the old homestead farm of his father, near Corsica, Eldred township, Jefferson county, and the date of his nativity was Aug. 30, 1868. He is a son of Newton and Sarah (Moore) Taylor, the former of whom was born in Crawford county, Pa., on July 9, 1832, and the latter in Summerville, Jefferson county, in 1841, her parents having been sterling pioneers of this county.

Newton Taylor long wielded large and beneficent influence in connection with industrial and civic affairs in Jefferson county, and in all of the relations of life he stood exponent of abiding self-knowledge, self-respect and self-control—the attributes that lead to worthy success and indicate intrinsic nobility of character. He was but fifteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and thereafter he remained on the little homestead farm in Crawford county until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, when he came to Jefferson county, animated by youthful ambition and self-reliance, and determined to win for himself definite independence and prosperity through industry and through normal avenues of activity. The surroundings of his youth were far removed from those of affluence, and the death of his father caused him early to assume heavier responsibilities than would otherwise have fallen upon him. Employed as a cattle drover, Mr. Taylor came to Jefferson county in charge of a herd which he drove through to what was then the Cowan farm. Within a short time thereafter he found employment driving oxen in the lumber woods along the Clarion river, and thus was instituted his association with a line of industry in which he was destined to achieve large success and more than local prestige. For his services in the capacity noted Mr. Taylor was to receive the princely stipend of fifty cents a day, but his employer met with financial difficulties and thus the young employe was denied even this nominal compensation. His ambition was one of action and circumspection, and by proving his mastery of expedients he was finally enabled to engage in lumbering operations in an independent way. At the mouth of Clear creek Mr. Taylor erected and placed in operation the first steam sawmill on the Clarion river, and with careful policies and marked energy he amplified his



W L Taylor



fields of business enterprise until he became the owner of important sawmills, including one situated on Big Mill creek, in Eldred township. This mill he later sold to the Marlin brothers, of Brookville, and he then established his residence at Corsica, this county, where he erected a combined planing mill and foundry, which he successfully operated in connection with his chain of sawmills along the course of the Clarion river, in both Jefferson and Clarion counties. From an appreciative newspaper article that appeared at the time of Mr. Taylor's death are taken the following extracts, which are worthy of perpetuation in this more enduring vehicle:

"Mr. Taylor was very active in the lumber business through this country, and he built the first steam sawmill that was ever erected in Jefferson county. More than twenty years ago he retired from business in this section of the State and removed to Pittsburgh, where he passed the remainder of his life. While the lumber business is often spoken of by the older citizens, yet it only lasted the lifetime of man, for here has just passed away one who saw it as it began and lived through the time when it was the only industry in this county. . . . Those who knew Newton Taylor best have the kindest words about him. An honorable, upright man is gone, one whom it was a pleasure to know and with whom it was a credit to associate. His pure life is a heritage to his children and his many friends."

An alert and receptive mind enabled Mr. Taylor to gain much in connection with the experiences of his signally active and productive life, and he became a man of broad intellectual ken and remarkable business sagacity. Loyal in all things, he gave his influence and co-operation to the furtherance of measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and material welfare of the community, and he was essentially progressive and public-spirited, though he had no desire for public office of any kind.

In 1893 Mr. Taylor removed to the city of Pittsburgh, where he engaged in the wholesale lumber business, in which he continued his activities for twelve years, with unequivocal success. At the expiration of that period he retired from active business, and he passed the closing period of his long and useful life in his home in the East End, Pittsburgh, his cherished and devoted wife having preceded him to the life eternal. He was nearly eighty-three years of age at the time of his death, which occurred March 28, 1915, and his name and memory are held in lasting honor in the

county which long represented his home and in which his extensive business interests were centered for many years. At one time he was president of the National Bank of Brookville, and he was financially interested in the various other enterprises in Jefferson county. His political allegiance, indicative of well fortified convictions, was given to the Republican party, and both he and his wife were earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which they were active both during their residence in Jefferson county and after their removal to Pittsburgh. The remains of both rest in Pisgah cemetery at Corsica, Jefferson county, not far distant from the old homestead which was endeared to them by many hallowed memories and associations.

On March 4, 1857, was solemnized the marriage of Newton Taylor to Sarah E. Moore, who, as previously stated, was born in Jefferson county, and who was seventy-five years of age at the time of her demise, which occurred July 19, 1914. Her husband survived this gracious and gentle companion by less than one year, and well may it be said that the relations of their home life were ever of ideal character. Mrs. Taylor was in impaired health for many years prior to her death, but bore her affliction with characteristic patience and gentleness, sustained and comforted by the loving devotion of all who came within the compass of her influence. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor became the parents of ten children, and concerning the seven who survive them the following brief data are available: Edward C. is a resident of Pittsburgh; H. H. maintains his home at Monaca, Beaver county; David L. is the immediate subject of this review; Rose is the wife of Dr. E. M. Sloan, of Pittsburgh; Carrie is the wife of Dr. H. B. Reamer, of that city; Twila is the wife of A. S. Roland, of Pittsburgh, and in that city also resides Belle, who is the wife of J. G. Armstrong. Surviving this honored pioneer couple are also twenty-one grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

David L. Taylor acquired his early education in the public schools and the old Corsica Academy, and as a youth he became actively associated with his father's extensive business operations. At the age of nineteen years he assumed a clerical position in the National Bank of Brookville, of which his father was then president, and thus he initiated what has proved a peculiarly successful and influential career in connection with banking interests in this section of his native State. A seem-

ingly natural predilection for this line of enterprise was reinforced by resourceful application and by an insistent desire to perfect himself in all the executive details and responsibilities. After having been for fourteen years in active association with the National Bank of Brookville Mr. Taylor accepted the position of cashier of the People's National Bank at East Brady, Clarion county, where he remained thus engaged for two and a half years. He then returned to Brookville and assumed the dual office of secretary and treasurer of the Brookville Title & Trust Company, and in 1912 he was made president of this institution, in the development and upbuilding of whose substantial and important business he has been a dominating figure, this being one of the leading financial establishments of this section of the State, with operations based upon ample capital and the best of executive control. In addition to being at the head of this representative institution Mr. Taylor has shown equal administrative and initiative ability in connection with his operations in and identification with coal, lumber, oil and gas enterprises in this part of the Keystone State, and he is known and valued as one of the substantial capitalists, progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of his native county. He is a director of the A. R. VanTassel Tanning Company, of DuBois, Pa., and treasurer of the Keystone Mining Company at East Brady, Pa., which latter company he formed.

Though essentially a business man, with naught of ambition for political preferment, Mr. Taylor gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, and takes a lively interest in public affairs, especially those of a local order, having served as member of the borough council and school board, holding the latter office three terms. He has proved an appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations are as here designated: Hobah Lodge, No. 276, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons, in his home town of Brookville; Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., at DuBois, Clearfield county; the Coudersport Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Pittsburgh.

Socially he belongs to the Pittsburgh Athletic Association and to the Brookville Community Club. He is president of the Brook-

ville Boy Scouts, and a member of the board of trustees of the Brookville Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Taylor is the boys' friend. For years he has been their sympathetic big brother. In Brookville and vicinity the advantages of membership in the new Y. M. C. A. are available to every boy. If any boy is financially unable to join, all that is necessary is that the matter come to Mr. Taylor's attention. He is very proud of about forty such young Americans. He keeps an alphabetical list of them, and a systematic record of their vices. If any of them get into trouble from breaking a window, or other cause, if the offender comes and tells the truth he is counseled and satisfactory reparation is made without publicity. Mr. Taylor always holds that a boy's mistakes are misdirected energies. In pleading for the boys and their future, and the future of our homes, business and country, Mr. Taylor always uses the expression, "the conservation of our boys," and earnestly explains, from whatever angle the subject is viewed, how essential it is to care for and protect our youth in their years of physical, mental and moral growth.

With a memory for faces and names of persons so retentive as to be considered phenomenal, Mr. Taylor is equally alert in recognizing some ragged urchin or a Wall street broker, regardless of the lapse of years and mutations of time. He is "Dave Taylor" to men, women and children, jovial, sympathetic and urbane. A mixer, but strongly individual, he is nevertheless adaptive to environment, and popular among his wide circle of acquaintances because of his delightful camaraderie, and an inexhaustible storehouse of anecdotes, jests and humorous episodes. Charitable, philanthropical and generous, particularly to local enterprises, he yet has a penetrative mind back of his searching gaze, very disconcerting to "four flushing." A well known Nimrod, he has a special reputation as a wing shot, having been known to have shot five pheasants—straight without a miss—on the wing in eight minutes. His modesty is marked, consequently many of his exploits are probably not known. The stories of his prowess as a hunter come almost wholly from witnesses. Among the baseball fans he is remembered as second baseman, and today, as a fan, his interest in the game is not less enthusiastic. He has traveled extensively in America.

On Dec. 22, 1892, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Julia Eleanora Gray, who was born and reared in Jefferson county and who

is a daughter of William H. and Mary (Darling) Gray, honored citizens of Brookville. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have five children, namely: Mary E., Marjorie G., Carolyn, Henry Charles and Sarah Katharine, and the attractive family home at Brookville is a center of much of the representative social life of the community.

LEWIS ARMSTRONG BRADY is now living retired at Brookville, after a successful business career as a hardware merchant. In personal character, citizenship, capability and self-reliance he has been a typical Brady. The family has contributed so much in the evolution of western Pennsylvania from primitive conditions to modern that no history of the State could be written without the record of their exploits, especially in pioneer days, when the Bradys were relied upon for the protection of the frontier, being renowned as woodsmen and Indian fighters. Their intimate knowledge and understanding of the Indians and Indian character and customs, and woodcraft equal to the red man's, were so valuable to the early settlers that a Brady always commanded respect. Always a military family, they have been represented not only in the border conflicts, but in every American war from the French and Indian to the Spanish-American. Indeed, patriotic and self-sacrificing support of their country in times of trouble has been a persistent Brady trait as well marked in the present as in the past, and it is a fact that they furnished more soldiers for the Civil and Spanish-American wars than any other family in Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

However, the achievements of the Bradys in the interest and protection of their country have by no means been limited to fighting for it. Of Irish Protestant origin, they have been for the most part staunch Presbyterians, and in the early days were among the earnest founders and supporters of Presbyterian Churches in the various communities with which the numerous representatives of the name have been connected. They are now scattered all over the Union, but wherever found retain the strong characteristics upon which their reputation had its foundation. Many members of the family have been called to honorable public service. James H. Brady, one of the descendants of Hugh Brady, to whom most of the Bradys in this part of Pennsylvania trace their lineage, was governor of Idaho a few years ago, and others have filled prominent positions of responsibility in the various State governments. Of those eminent

in other lines, there is notably Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, D. D., graduate of Annapolis Naval Academy, Protestant Episcopal clergyman and especially known for his literary work. Many have attained high place in military circles, and in this respect probably the most famous member of the family is Gen. Hugh Brady, a grandson of Hugh Brady, the progenitor of this branch of the family. To recount all the adventures of the pioneer Bradys who made the name synonymous with heroism and fearlessness in frontier days would involve presenting a history of this section of the State. But it may be mentioned that Hugh Brady, founder of the family here, was the father of the famous Capt. John Brady, born in 1733, who began his military career in the French and Indian war. During the first part of the Revolution he built a semi-fortified log house at Muncy Manor which became known in that region as "Brady's Fort" and was used as a place of refuge from the Indians by the neighboring settlers. He and two of his sons fought in the Revolution. Though he was killed by the Indians April 11, 1779, at Wolf Run, when but forty-six years of age, Capt. John Brady had become noted for his bravery and success in the defense of the frontier, and in recognition of his services the Lycoming Chapter of the D. A. R. placed a marker at his grave. There is a monument to him in the cemetery at Muncy. Captain Brady married Mary Quigley, and among the thirteen children born to them were Gen. Hugh Brady (previously referred to), commander of the North Western Military Department of the United States; the famous Capt. Samuel Brady; and James Brady, who was killed by the Indians, dying Aug. 8, 1778, the year before his father's death. Mrs. Charles G. Ernst, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co., Pa., is one of the descendants of Capt. John Brady, and she owns his surveyor's guide book and also his account book.

Other branches of the family have been no less reliable in patriotic services to their country in her need. The record all through is one of conspicuous devotion and valor, as well as personal merit of equally high order. Hugh Brady, the founder of the family in America, was a son of Rev. Nicholas Brady, D. D., versifier of the Psalms, rector of Claphams, London, English chaplain to King William and Queen Anne. He was born at Bandon, County Cork, Ireland, Oct. 28, 1659, and died May 22, 1726, at Richmond, England. He is buried at Richmond Cathedral, Clapham, London. From a tract in the British Museum entitled

"In loving memory of Sir Antonio Brady, Kt., at rest Dec. 12, 1881, aged 70. Reprinted from *Stratford and South Sussex Advertiser*" the following is taken (page 5): "According to the register record of the Irish Herald office, the family pedigree of the late Sir Antonio goes back to Milesius of Spain, who was the first conqueror of Ireland. Another fact, showing the extent of his connection with bye-gone ages, may be mentioned that among his ancestors are found the Rev. Hugh Brady, who was the first Bishop of Meath, consecrated in 1563, and Dr. Nicholas Brady, who was the author, in conjunction with Dr. Tate, of the well known metrical versions of the Psalms of David" ("New Version of the Psalms of David," 1695-1703). "Another relative of the deceased was the Right Hon. Maziere Brady, who died in 1858 after filling the office of Lord High Chancellor of Ireland on three specific occasions. The families of Brady, Kilner and Perigal have been for several generations associated by ties of friendship."

From *Alumni Oxoniensis*, Ed. of 1891, Oxford, page 170, Volume I, early series: "Brady-Nicholas, s. Nicholas of Co. Cork, Ireland, gent. Christ Church, matric. 4 Feb. 1678-9, aged 18; a student from Westminster 1678-82; B. A. from Trinity Coll., Dublin 1685, M. A. 1686, B. and D. D., 1699, translator of the metrical version of the Psalms, prebend of St. Barry's in Cork with the living of Kilnaglarchy 1688, rector of Kilmyne and vicar of Dungah, diocese of Cork 1688, and of Kilgusave 1688, Chaplain to the Duke of Ormond's troop of guards, Chaplain to Wm. III, to Queen Mary and to Queen Anne, lecturer of St. Matthew, Wood St., London, minister to St. Catherine Cree Church, curate of Richmond, Surrey, and kept school there, vicar of Stratford-upon-Avon 1703-5, rector of Clapham, Surrey, 1706, and until his death 20 May, 1726, buried in that church 26th, a great grandson of Hugh Brady, 1st Protestant Bishop of Meath, born at Cork, 28 Oct. 1650. See Rawlinson III 261, IV 310, XVI 248, 265; *Alumni West*, 183, *Hearne II*, 73; and D. N. B."

"Richmond and Its Inhabitants from Earliest Times," by William Crisp, London, 1866, published by Hiscocke and Sons and J. T. Cooke, contains the following (page 160): "It will be interesting to many of our readers to learn that Mr. Nicholas Brady, afterwards Dr. Brady, held the curacy of Richmond for a period of many years, he being proposed for the office by many gentlemen of this place on the 4th of June, 1690; to which he was un-

animously elected as a 'fitt and proper person' and on the 22d of May, 1698, there is the following: 'Wee the Gentlemen of the Vestry, having seen a version of the Psalms of David fitted to the tunes used in Churches by Mr. Brady and Mr. Tate together with his Majesties order of allowance in Council bareing date at Kensington the 3d day of December, 1696, doe willingly receive the same and desire they may be used in our congregation.'"

On June 29, 1690, Nicholas Brady married Letitia, daughter of Rev. Dr. Synge, Archdeacon and afterwards Bishop of Cork and Cloyne. They had: Rev. Nicholas Brady, rector of Footing; Samuel Brady, born in 1693, M. D. to the forces and mayor of Portsmouth in 1726, died March 27, 1747 (was married twice); and Hugh Brady, born in 1709.

Hugh Brady, son of Rev. Dr. Nicholas Brady, was born in 1709, and emigrated to America from Enniskille, County Cork, Ireland, locating first at the falls or forks of the Delaware river, and thence removing to near Shippensburg, Pa. Their homestead was in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, five miles from Shippensburg, and there Hugh Brady spent most of his mature years. There is a record in the Pennsylvania Archives, 3d Series, Volume I, page 26: "Hugh Brady, of Chester County, had warranted to him 150 acres of land in Paxtang township, on Feb. 22, 1733." Early records of Hugh Brady in Cumberland county are found in Record Book "A," Volume I, page 18, Carlisle, Pa.: "Release of Hugh Brady to Richard Peters dated 7 Oct., 1748. In consideration of £25 sold and released all that tract of land with the improvements and buildings situate in Hopewell township, Lancaster County, adjoining John McCuin and Robert Simonton containing 200 acres more or less, 50 acres of which were granted to Thomas Woods by warrant 19 Mch., 1744, and by said Woods to Hugh Brady 30 Aug., 1745, and the other 150 acres were warranted to Hugh Brady 6th Oct., 1748." On page 33 of the same volume we find a bill of sale, Hugh Brady of Hopewell to Francis Campbell and David Megaw of Shippensburg, storekeepers, dated 3 Apr., 1753:

"In consideration of £12. 10s. and 3d. set over and deliver to Campbell and Megaw 1 bay mare 8 years old branded 'W. E.' on the near buttocks, one sorrel mare, white faced, 7 years old, branded 'S' on the shoulder, and a red cow with calf 3 yrs. old a flecked red cow & white

cow 4 yrs. old and 2 yearling calves. To have and to hold &c.

"HUGH BRADY.

"Witnesses :

"DAVID SUMMERALL

"ROBT. SIMONTON"

In Book "B," Volume I, page 213, is a deed of Robert Simonton to William Starrett dated April 19, 1768, which in the description mentions Hugh Brady as one of the adjoiners.

In 1730 Hugh Brady married Hannah McCormick, a Scotchwoman, and they reared a large family of boys and girls, giving them a good education for those early days. They grew to sturdy manhood and womanhood, and did their full share in the development of the various communities in which they settled, and among their posterity are many who have acquired local, State and even national reputation. Hugh Brady and his wife were evidently remarkable people, and their descendants to this day possess an inheritance of character and high principle which would make them notable anywhere. They left a family of nine children, viz.: Samuel, born 1734, died 1811, married Jane Simonton and their children were John (married Margaret Barrons and Eleanor Watts), Joseph (married a McBride), Mary (Mrs. John Work), Elizabeth (twin of Mary, died unmarried), Margaret (died unmarried) and Hannah (Mrs. Peter Justice); Capt. John Brady, born 1733, died 1779, married Mary Quigley and had thirteen children, Samuel (married Miss Van Swearingen), James (killed by the Indians, unmarried), William (died in infancy), John (married Jane McCall), Mary (wife of Capt. William Gray), William P. (married Jane Cook), Gen. Hugh (married Sarah Wallis), Jane (twin of Hugh, died unmarried), Robert (married Mary Cook), Agnes (died in infancy), Hannah (married Maj. Robert Gray, no children), Joseph (died in infancy) and Liberty (wife of Maj. William Dewart, no children); Rev. Joseph, born about 1735, married Mary Carnahan, and had Hugh (married Keziah Chambers), Joseph (married Elizabeth Foster), Margaret (Mrs. Brown), Mary (Mrs. Thomas McCune), Hannah (Mrs. Joseph Duncan), Jane (Mrs. Paul Martin) and Elizabeth (Mrs. James McKee); William, who married a Ferguson, removed to Carolina in early times, and it is said he was killed by the Indians; Hugh married Jane Young, and their children were James (married Rachel Spear), John (married Unice Decher), Samuel (died unmarried), Joseph (died when four years old), Joseph (2) (married Barbara Ream), Mary (died un-

married), Hannah (Mrs. Samuel McCune), Rebecca (Mrs. Hugh McCune) and Jane (unmarried); Ebenezer married Jane Irvine and had a family of eight, Hugh, John, William, Ebenezer (all four lived in Indiana county, Pa.), Martha (Mrs. Daniel Shannon), Mary (Mrs. Daniel Bower), Drusilla (Mrs. William McCreight) and Susan (Mrs. William Thompson); James is next in line to Lewis Armstrong Brady and is mentioned more fully below; Mary married Samuel Hanna and had Joseph, Ebenezer, Samuel, Margaret and Elizabeth; Margaret married Archibald Hanna and had Hugh, William, Mary and Hannah. The Hanna families removed early to Ohio or Kentucky and nothing is now known of them.

Hugh Brady was a pewholder in the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church as early as 1754—a direct testimony to the religious habit of his life, also marked in his descendants. Five ministers of the gospel are found among his posterity. He and his wife are buried in the lower graveyard at Middle Spring, where the people of Hopewell organized a Presbyterian Church in 1738, and doubtless the Brady family were among its most loyal supporters. The old log building, 35 feet square, stood near the gate of the graveyard and on the bank of the stream, and the early settlers buried their dead around the building. The oldest stone bears date 1770. When the descendants of Hugh Brady visited this graveyard in 1909 they found one hundred and four marked graves and two thousand unmarked. A wall of limestone was erected around this burial place prior to 1805, and is still in a good state of preservation. The Bradys intend to erect a fitting memorial to their early ancestors in the old cemetery. Hugh Brady's farm was then (1909) owned by Mr. and Mrs. Piper. It lies two miles south of the Blue or Kittoctinny mountains, and near Conodoguinet creek. Two hundred acres were granted to Hugh Brady in 1744 and 1745, and some years later two of his sons, Joseph and Hugh, came into possession of the western part of this grant, which they disposed of in 1794. The old log house stood within sight of the creek, and afforded a secure hiding place from the Indians. The greater portion has long since gone to decay and has been supplanted by a frame dwelling house, but the living room remains unchanged, its low ceiling and small windows bearing testimony to the architecture of a hundred and fifty years ago. The southern wide quaint stone chimney, built by Hugh Brady, is also a relic of those early days.

James Brady, son of Hugh and Hannah

(McCormick) Brady, married Rebecca Young, and we have the following record of their children: Lieut. John Brady, who died in 1850, married Mrs. Margaret (McElheny) Thompson (he was a soldier in the war of 1812); Joseph died in 1861 (he was also a veteran of the war of 1812); Ebenezer lived in Indiana county; Samuel married Mrs. Anna (Barr) McPherson; James Y. married Sarah Ricketts (their grandson James H. was governor of Idaho); Margaret was next in the family; Jane married William McCall; Hannah married John Wiggins. James Brady settled in Indiana county, Pa., in 1804, coming hither with his brother Samuel. The history of these two brothers is very closely connected. They settled in the same neighborhood in Mahoning township, which is that part of Indiana county taken from Lycoming county north of Penn's Purchase Line. Previous to their removal thither they lived in Wheatfield township, Indiana county. James Brady served in the Indian war prior to 1790 as captain, and afterwards drew a pension for his services. His son John was in the war of 1812, taking part in the actions at Queenstown Heights, Lundy's Lane and Chippewa, and the records show that he drew a pension until his death. His son Joseph was also a soldier of the war of 1812. The brothers Samuel and James Brady, the former's son John and the latter's sons John and Joseph, are all buried in the old Gilgal cemetery in East Mahoning township, Indiana county. The first church was organized in that community in 1806 as the Gilgal Presbyterian Church, and the church edifice was built on grounds donated by William P. Brady, on an elevation surrounded by a beautiful grove. Several generations of Bradys are buried in the adjoining cemetery. A Robert Brady was one of the three members of the building committee and one of the first trustees of the church. In later years some of the Bradys left the Gilgal Church and helped to organize what is now the United Presbyterian Church of Smyrna. The first schoolhouse established in Mahoning township was built by three families, the Van Horns, Bradys and Works, and was near the home of James Brady, Sr. It was built of logs, was 16 feet square, and had oiled paper windows. It is remarkable that although education had to be obtained under great disadvantages in the early days, there was never a member of the family who was illiterate.

The Bradys were usually independent in politics and active in the affairs of their locality, siding with whatever cause they con-

sidered right. They have not sought office, but have been active in placing worthy people in official positions. In 1809 an election proclamation was issued calling on the freemen of Mahoning township to meet at the house of James Brady, Sr. His name is found on many road views.

James Young Brady, son of James Brady, Sr., lived to be eighty-five years old, and is buried in Gilgal cemetery in East Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa. On Feb. 24, 1814, he married Sarah Ricketts, a native of Huntingdon county, Pa., and they settled on a farm in what was then Mahoning township, Indiana county. James Y. Brady held the office of justice of the peace there for forty-three years; after he had served a little more than forty years the Legislature passed a special act authorizing him to act for two years more. He was so thoroughly in the confidence of all who knew him that he was called upon to settle many estates, and he made many legal conveyances. Ten children were born to his marriage with Sarah Ricketts, namely: Andrew Jackson is mentioned below; John, born July 10, 1816, married Catherine Lee, and died Aug. 3, 1901 (they had a family of twelve children); Mary Jane, born Feb. 12, 1820, married Robert Chambers, and died at Punxsutawney, Pa., a widow; Julian, born June 21, 1822, married Dr. Thomas Stewart, whom she survived; James Cook, born Dec. 23, 1825, married Elizabeth Patterson, and died at Fort Worth, Texas; Oliver, born July 15, 1827, married Margaret Long, and died aged seventy-eight years; Evaline Barton, born Oct. 10, 1829, married Samuel T. Means, and lived near Frostburg, Jefferson Co., Pa.; William Wallace, born Nov. 25, 1831, married a Miss Bryan, of Tennessee, and settled in Wise county, Texas; George W., born July 17, 1833, resides at Home, Pa.; Silas Wright, born July 24, 1836, married Lucinda Hastings and (second) Mary Casper.

Andrew Jackson Brady was born Feb. 3, 1815, in Mahoning township and died in Brookville, Pa., Nov. 16, 1885. He remained on the farm where he was born until he reached manhood. He learned the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker, and in 1840 came to Pinecreek township, Jefferson county, to build a house for John Long. He remained a year or two, following his trade in the summer season and teaching school during the winter, one of the schools he taught being the Moore school, near Emerickville. Marrying early in 1842, he returned to Indiana county and settled down to farming. The young couple had a struggle

at first to make ends meet, but they were strong and industrious, and Mrs. Brady not only did her housework during the first few years but also helped her husband with the farm labor, taking her baby with her to the field and placing the cradle in the shade of a tree while she followed his plow, setting up the corn or helping to put up the hay. After the first two years they could afford to hire a hand, which enabled Mrs. Brady to give all her time to the house. But she and her husband never looked back to those days with remembrances of anything but their happiness in their prospects and the joy they found in mutual helpfulness. About 1848 Mr. Brady sold his farm in Indiana county and came back to Jefferson county. The next year, in partnership with Samuel Findley, he bought a fleet of boards which they ran to Cincinnati, where they sold them. In 1850 he and his brother-in-law, Irvin Long, bought the Port Barnett mill property, and besides operating the mills Mr. Brady kept the old Barnett hotel. In 1852 he sold the Port Barnett property to Jacob Kroh, Sr., and moved to Brookville, purchasing the house at the corner of Mill and Main streets where he resided until 1857, at which time he bought the property on Mill street where his family continued to live for many years after his death. It is now owned and occupied by Frank Swartzlander. Mr. Brady became one of the best known men in Jefferson county, and was well connected in business, being one of the most successful local lumber and real estate operators. In the former line he was the senior partner in the firm of Brady & Long, and the Blaine mill and the lumber business carried on with it were continued under the firm name long after his decease. His lumber operations on Red Bank creek were extensive and valuable, and he accumulated much valuable real estate, being prosperous in every sense of the word. His reputation for integrity as well as good judgment was such that he was solicited to handle the affairs of others frequently, and in 1867 he made a trip to England in the interest of the heirs of William Robinson, leaving New York Sept. 23d and returning home in the latter part of November. For years he filled the position of justice of the peace in Brookville, and he was elected to the office of assessor again and again. He was chosen as guardian for a large number of orphaned children, and his interest in their welfare was sincere and lasting, for he had deep sympathies and a generous nature whose concern extended to all his friends without reserve.

On March 3, 1842, Mr. Brady married

Susanna Catherine Long, daughter of John Long, and eleven children were born to them: Hezekiah E., Sarah Elizabeth, Margaret Alvira, Mary Alzaide, Nora Adelpia, Harry Grant and Walter Zeigler died young, Margaret dying when four years old, the rest in infancy. Lewis Armstrong, born Feb. 6, 1845, is the eldest of the survivors; Minerva J. married John Matson Jr., and made her home in Brookville for several years, but moved to Salem, Oregon, and died there June 6, 1897 (she is buried in the Brookville cemetery); Milton Seymour also married and settled in Brookville; Gertrude remained with her mother at the homestead in Brookville, and after her mother's death married James Matson of Shehalis, Oregon, where they are buried. Mrs. Brady, the mother, born Sept. 30, 1825, died May 7, 1892. All the family were given good educational advantages. The sacrifices the Bradys have always been ready to make for educational and religious privileges are well typified in an incident in the early married life of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Brady. Money was very scarce in those days, and books were a luxury often unobtainable. Mrs. Brady had no Bible when she came to her new home, and being accustomed to its daily use felt the deprivation very keenly. As soon as she had the opportunity she purchased one, which is still owned in the family, and which contains many valuable family records, although she had to pay out the last money in her possession to buy it. It was the only time she had to part with her last cent, but she did so willingly rather than go without a Bible.

Lewis Armstrong Brady, son of Andrew Jackson Brady, was born Feb. 6, 1845. He enjoyed excellent advantages in his boyhood for the times, and has led a useful, honorable life, allying himself with the best interests of the community and taking an active part in its development along modern lines. For twenty years he was engaged in the hardware business at DuBois and Brookville, ranking among the most substantial commercial men, and he is now living in retirement and in the enjoyment of the highest respect of all his townsmen.

On June 5, 1878, Mr. Brady was married to Lovisa W. Corbet, of Brookville, Pa., daughter of W. W. and Elizabeth A. Corbet, of Brookville. Four children have been born to them: Burk Corbet, the only son, after taking a course in the Brookville high school (from which he graduated with first honors), entered Pennsylvania State College and was one of the first honor men when graduated from that institu-

tion; then he became a student in the scientific department of Cornell University, where he took a course in blacksmithing, intending to fit himself for mining engineering; he died in Parral, Mexico, when twenty-two years old. Myrta married Marlin G. Reed and has three children, Ruth C., George L. and Robert Raymond. Helen Gordon has been employed in the old Bank of Pittsburgh (Pa.) for five years. Carrie L. lives at home.

Mention has been made above of the large representation of the Brady family in the Union army during the Civil war. At least forty-four descendants of Hugh Brady were in that conflict. The first company to leave the northern part of Indiana county for the front was Company A, of the 61st Pennsylvania Volunteers, and included eight of Hugh Brady's posterity, and six of these were killed or wounded. On the call for volunteers for the Spanish-American war there were four descendants of Samuel and James Brady in the company that went from Indiana county, and three others went from other States.

There are four families now living in Brookville who are descendants of Hugh Brady, viz.: The family of H. Brady Craig, who is engaged in business in the borough as a furniture dealer on East Main street; the family of James I. Brady, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work; Robert Brady's family; and the family of Lewis Armstrong Brady.

CHARLES H. IRVIN, of Big Run, is associated with his brother, Benjamin W. Irvin, in the management of the various Irvin interests at that point, whose prosperity has practically been the measure of that of the town and surrounding country. The Irvin tannery and allied enterprises are among the most ambitious business ventures of Jefferson county. A mere outline of the industries which the members of this family have originated or fostered would be sufficient to convey a proper idea of how great a part their activities have played in the growth of Big Run. The friendly feeling of its citizens toward them is, however, not based entirely on the magnitude of their operations, but more because of the broad spirit which has been evidenced in all their dealings with their employes, a willingness to be fair, just and liberal which has won popularity on the best of terms.

WILLIAM IRVIN, late of Big Run, and the moving spirit in the founding of the big tannery which has meant so much in the development of its business life, was born in 1835 in Lehigh county, Pa., where his father, Benjamin

Irvin, was then residing. The latter, also a native of Pennsylvania, followed the occupation of collier until 1848, and was subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits, purchasing a farm in Tioga county, this State, upon which he remained until his death, in 1892. Of his large family, seven sons served on the Union side during the Civil war, one in the rank of captain. Two lost their lives in that war.

William Irvin had only ordinary common school advantages, for he began work at the age of fourteen years, in the lumber woods. During the period of his youth it was customary for boys to turn their earnings over to their parents until they reached their majority, and wishing to start out on his own account when he was nineteen years old, young Irvin bought the remainder of his "time" from his father for two hundred dollars, which he paid as he was able. He was one of the seven sons who entered the army during the Civil war, enlisting from Tioga county in Company D, 106th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and serving for three years. He was in most of the important actions in which his regiment was engaged, and was three times wounded, at Savage Station, on the Peninsula, receiving a buckshot wound which disabled him for a short time; in the battle of the Wilderness he was seriously wounded in the left shoulder, and he also received a flesh wound in the hip at the Wilderness. He was a non-commissioned officer, serving as orderly and sergeant.

Returning to Pennsylvania upon the completion of his military duties, Mr. Irvin became engaged in tanning in Tioga county, where he remained for six years, until he and his brother-in-law, Leroy R. Gleason, formed a partnership and erected a small tannery at Canton, Pa. It prospered so well that after selling his interest in it Mr. Irvin was encouraged to build another, in 1881, at North Bend, Clinton Co., Pa., at which location he was established for six years. Thinking he would like to retire he sold and moved to Williamsport, Pa., but he soon became uneasy and desirous of starting up again, and after considerable deliberation he decided upon Big Run as a suitable location. He had had offers from different towns presenting business advantages, but refused them and bought at this borough in 1887, beginning business operations at his new plant in August, 1888. At that time he took his eldest son, Charles H. Irvin, into partnership, and the latter has continued his association with the business without interruption since, the father being chief manager until his death, which occurred Feb. 1, 1901, when he



Wm. Irvine

was sixty-six years old. The son has been in charge since.

Nothing could show more clearly the changes brought about by the deforestation of this section of Pennsylvania than the differences it has caused in the operation of the tanning plant. Big Run was chosen for the site because of its proximity to the bark production, the local output having been used exclusively at the beginning, whereas now it constitutes only fifteen per cent of what is required. However, in spite of the fact that so much material must now be brought in, to say nothing of the inconvenience of buying outside of the neighborhood, the concern has been in profitable operation. Sole leather has been the only output since the tannery was started. The company secures large supplies of hides from the West, and many from South America, importing also much of the material required in the tanning processes at present. The annual business now amounts to four and a half million pounds of green hides, with a production of eighty per cent through the up-to-date methods which prevail all over the plant; formerly it ran from sixty-five to sixty-eight per cent. The plant has been enlarged to meet increased demands, the capacity having been tripled since it was opened—from a daily output of thirty-nine hundred pounds to fourteen thousand. The original investment of seventy-five thousand dollars has been raised to five hundred thousand dollars, including the value of the stock ordinarily carried. The output of the William Irvin Company, under which name the tannery has been operated since 1888, is known as Union Crop sole leather, and is used exclusively by the Sole Cutting Company, of Lynn, Mass., in which the Irvins are also interested, having formed this advantageous connection as a desirable means of marketing the tannery product. Shoe manufacturers now buy soles already cut. The William Irvin Company also operates a 230-acre farm near the tannery, and Charles H. and Benjamin W. Irvin have other valuable interests in this section. William Irvin owned a timber tract of fifteen hundred acres, situated in Bell township, Clearfield Co., Pa., and Gaskill township, Jefferson county, which was not cut until after his death. Thirty men were originally employed at the tannery, but the working force now numbers sixty-five—half of all the male employes at Big Run, with a monthly payroll of forty-five hundred dollars. At Christmas, 1915, the men received a five per cent addition to their wages, and in 1916 an increase of ten per cent was granted.

The operation of the plant requires about six thousand dollars' worth of coal monthly.

To return to Mr. William Irvin, the principal founder of this great industry, it was typical of him that he should be an ardent Prohibitionist, important public questions being of the greatest interest to him. However, he cared nothing for public life, or for the honors of office. Fraternally he affiliated with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, and he was an elder in the Christian Church, to which his wife and children belonged. In 1865, soon after the war closed, he married Mary C. Veil, daughter of the late Judge C. F. Veil, an old tanner at Liberty, Pa., and one of the leading citizens of Tioga county. He had learned his trade in Germany, and was a typical thorough workman of the old school, skilled in all branches of his calling. Mr. and Mrs. Irvin were married at Liberty. They became the parents of seven children: One daughter died in infancy; Charles H. is mentioned fully later; Emma married Elmer Dittmar, a furniture manufacturer of Williamsport, Pa.; Ida lives at home; Jennie is the wife of James G. Hayes, of Rome, N. Y.; Benjamin W. is a prominent resident of Big Run; Nellie died in 1914. The mother died in 1915 at the age of seventy-three years.

Charles H. Irvin was born in 1866 at Liberty, Tioga Co., Pa., and had excellent educational advantages, beginning in the public schools of Canton, Pa., and later attending Bethany College, in West Virginia. His father being anxious for his assistance and cooperation in business, he did not complete a college course, and when the big tannery at Big Run was started in 1888 it was under the proprietorship of William Irvin & Son, with Charles H. Irvin as junior partner. The present firm style was adopted in 1901, after William Irvin's death. Charles H. Irvin now devotes a large share of his time to the management, his principal interest being still in that establishment, though he has formed other connections of vital importance to its success and to the advancement of Big Run, chief among his local concerns being his association with the Citizens' National Bank, of which he is president.

The Citizens' National Bank of Big Run was founded originally in 1890 as the Citizens' Bank, with a capital of thirty-one thousand dollars. William Irvin was president, Adam Miller vice president, and Silas Swartz cashier. Mr. Irvin continued to fill the office of president for five years, being succeeded by Dr. A. P. Cox. On Oct. 29, 1900, the institution was incorporated as the Citizens' National Bank,

with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars, beginning business as such Feb. 1, 1901. G. W. Miller then became president, holding the position until 1912, when he was succeeded in that office by Charles H. Irvin. Mr. Miller has since been second vice president and one of the directors, with J. M. McClure as first vice president. About 1895 J. A. Miller became cashier of the bank, being succeeded by G. C. Bowers, the present cashier, Aug. 15, 1902. The board of directors consists of C. H. Irvin, G. W. Miller, August Weber, Fred Lott, Jacob Bucheit, J. M. McClure and W. C. Newcome. The deposits have increased from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in 1901 to over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars (September, 1916), and all of the business of the bank is upon a sound basis, making the institution worthy of the confidence of the townspeople and neighboring patrons. The bank has occupied its own building since 1892, the property, with furniture and fixtures, being valued at eight thousand dollars.

The Irvin brothers have each erected a fine home in the borough, and in other ways have shown commendable public spirit and interest in its welfare. They are Prohibitionists in political sympathy, and always ready to advocate and encourage all movements of sound character designed to improve the condition of mankind and elevate standards of living and morality.

In 1892 Charles H. Irvin married Fannie V. Williams, of Indiana, Pa., daughter of the late Philip A. Williams. She had normal school training, and was a teacher at Big Run before her marriage. Four children, William P., Helen B., Mary L. and Frances V., have been born to this union. Mr. and Mrs. Irvin are active members of the church at Big Run. Socially he is a Mason and a Shriner.

Mr. Irvin's favorite recreation is hunting, and his home is adorned with many fine mounted specimens of moose, caribou, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat, etc., taken in his expeditions into New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Wyoming and other sections where big game may be found. However, he has not yet satisfied his ambition to capture a grizzly bear, and is planning an Alaskan trip for the purpose.

BENJAMIN W. IRVIN, younger son of William Irvin, was born Oct. 30, 1883, in North Bend, Clinton Co., Pa., and like his brother obtained his education in the public schools and at Bethany College, near Wellsburg, W. Va. He has been associated with his brother in business since the father's death, they having

joint interests in the tannery and leather business. He married May Bowers, of Big Run, and they have four children, Merl, Benjamin, Robert, and an infant unnamed.

JACOB A. WALTER, M. D., of Punxsutawney, is one of the leading medical practitioners in Jefferson county in his particular field, which he has limited for a number of years to treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His circle of patrons has become so large that he has practically given up making calls upon them, his time being amply occupied with office practice—the most satisfactory where special appliances are so often necessary for careful diagnosis and treatment. His conscientious work in the lines he has chosen has helped to advance the profession as well as benefit his patients, and he is highly regarded by his fellow physicians in the county for his earnest cooperation with them in promoting hygienic conditions generally.

Dr. Walter is a native of York township, York Co., Pa., born in 1860, son of John and Rebecca (Stump) Walter, the latter deceased in 1891. The father followed farming throughout his active years, and died in 1900 at the old place in York township where all his life had been passed, and which property has been in the Walter family continually since 1771, when taken up by an early ancestor. Both of the Doctor's parents were born in Pennsylvania.

Jacob A. Walter received his early education in the public schools of the home locality and at the old York County Academy then taught by Prof. George R. Prowell. This institution was organized in 1787 and prepared students for teaching, also offering preparatory course for literary college. Dr. Walter improved his opportunities so well that he was engaged as a teacher during his young manhood, for eight years following the profession which has been the stepping stone to so many to other professions. Meantime, in the year 1882, he began the study of medicine with Dr. O. C. Brickley, of York, Pa., continuing it in connection with teaching for the next three years. Then he matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1887. During the nine months succeeding his graduation he was in the office of Dr. W. Van Vleet at Renovo, Pa., coming thence to Punxsutawney, where he began independent practice. But he was not yet satisfied with his preparation, and after only six months' practice he went to New York for post-graduate study, also taking a special

course in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. In September, 1889, he returned to Punxsutawney and resumed practice, doing general work for a number of years. But his chief interest was always along the line of his specialty, and his studies were directed principally toward perfection in that branch, until gradually he came to devote all his time to that class of ailments, feeling himself better qualified for their care and by constant practice becoming expert in diagnosis of such cases. Dr. Walter belongs to the Homeopathic Medical Society of Central Pennsylvania, to the Pennsylvania State Homeopathic Society, and to the Jefferson County Medical Society. His professional and private experience has long held him in the ranks of the Prohibition party, though he has not mixed in politics in any way, finding his time and energies fully taken up with his profession. However, he has never failed in the duties of good citizenship, to which he always endeavors to be faithful, whether they appear in the line of his daily work or in other activities which need his encouragement and support. He is one of the most influential residents of the borough where his life work and interests have centered for a quarter of a century or more.

In 1892 Dr. Walter married Florence Condron, of Smicksburg, Pa., and they have three daughters, Eleanor Dally, Olive Florence and Elizabeth Van Horn. Dr. and Mrs. Walter are members of the English Lutheran Church. Socially he holds membership in the Odd Fellows and Knights of the Maccabees.

BANKS W. FETZER is a substantial business man of Brookville, where as a member of the firm of Fetzer Brothers he is carrying on one of the old reliable establishments which have a leading place in the commercial circles of the town. His father, William K. Fetzer, original owner of the hardware store now owned and operated by his sons, settled at Brookville in 1883; his earlier ancestors lived in Clarion county, the family being an old one in Pennsylvania.

Isaac Fetzer, the great-grandfather of Banks W. Fetzer, was a pioneer resident of Clarion county, where he owned a farm which has remained in the possession of the family continuously since. He married Susan Frampton. They spent their days on this property and died there.

Isaiah Fetzer, son of Isaac and Susan (Frampton) Fetzer, was reared at the parental homestead in Clarion county and in time purchased it, passing all his life on that place,

where his death occurred when he was seventy-six years old. He was a man of diligent habits and sterling moral character, one of the most respected citizens of his neighborhood. Sarah Jack, of Clarion county, became his wife and died on the home farm. They were the parents of the following children: Frank P.; William K.; Ella, now the widow of William Love; Sarah; John A., who now owns the old homestead; Isaac L.; and Nora, wife of Rev. P. F. DeLancy, a Baptist minister, of Meadville, Pennsylvania.

William K. Fetzer was born Oct. 23, 1853, in Clarion county, and grew to manhood on the old Fetzer farm, meantime enjoying such educational advantages as the locality afforded. Farm work was naturally his first occupation, and he was thoroughly trained for it, but his inclinations were mechanical, and when twenty-five years old he went to work as a tool dresser, following that employment in the oil fields of Bradford and McKean counties for a period of eighteen months. Subsequently he was with J. H. Wilson, dealer in buggies and carriages, in Clarion county, this association continuing until 1887, when Mr. Fetzer engaged in that line on his own account, giving a large share of his time to it for twenty-two years. He had located at Brookville in 1883, and in 1887 entered the hardware trade in that borough, remaining twenty-two years in that business also, until he sold out to his eldest son, Banks W. Fetzer. Though not now maintaining any active business associations, Mr. Fetzer retains valuable interests in and is a director of the Brookville Manufacturing Company, an important local concern engaged in the production of wagons, etc. During his long experience as a merchant in Brookville he acquired a reputation for honorable transactions which stamped him as one of the creditable men of the borough and county, and his intelligent interest in matters of general importance to the community earned him a place among the public-spirited element on whom the progress and betterment of society depend. Mr. Fetzer married Clara A. McCrackin, daughter of the late John and Fannie (Reily) McCrackin, and two sons were born to them, Banks W. and Fred W. They make up the firm of Fetzer Brothers and conduct the business so long operated by their father. Fred W. Fetzer married Mabel Lucas, daughter of William H. Lucas, of Brookville.

Banks W. Fetzer was born April 25, 1885, at Brookville, where he has spent all his life. In his youth he had the best advantages offered by the public schools of the borough, taking a

higher course of study at the Indiana (Pa.) Normal School. Then he joined his father, continuing in his employ until the year 1907, when he purchased the business, to the development of which his energies have since been devoted. He was sole owner until 1910, when his brother was admitted to partnership, and they have cooperated in living up to the old standards for which the house has been noted and in setting new records in every department. The store is thoroughly up-to-date in arrangement and equipment, and the stock will bear comparison with any other in this part of Jefferson county, being comprehensive, selected with good judgment, and kept in the most orderly fashion, saving time and trouble in filling orders and affording special convenience to customers in choosing goods. Besides a line of general hardware, Fetzer Brothers handle sewer pipe and cement, field seed, salt, and other commodities in demand among their patrons; they also deal in buggies and harness, and carry a full line of automobile accessories. In fact, their businesslike service to patrons is recognized and appreciated by a steadily increasing circle of customers whose confidence has been won by discriminating treatment.

Banks W. Fetzer is a typical member of the family when it comes to personal worth. He is a Mason, belonging to the home bodies, Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M.; as well as Bethany Commandery, No. 83, of Dubois, and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa. He married Lyla Scott, daughter of H. J. Scott, of Brookville, and they have one daughter, Marjorie Louise.

THOMAS A. MAYES has been a resident of Jefferson county since early youth and achieved success through his active identification with farming and other business enterprises, the while he has retained a place in popular confidence and good will, as evidenced by the fact that in 1911 he was elected sheriff of the county. In this important office he gave a most effective and satisfactory administration and it is pleasing to record that upon his retirement therefrom Jan. 3, 1916, he was succeeded by his only son, who is the present incumbent of the shrievalty and retains his father as deputy sheriff.

Thomas A. Mayes is a scion of a family whose name has been worthily linked with Pennsylvania history for many years and was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, on the 31st of December, 1854, his pa-

ternal grandparents having long been well known citizens of that county, where they continued to reside until their death. Charles A. Mayes, father of Thomas A., was born in Westmoreland county in 1823, and was reared to manhood on the pioneer farm of his father. In his native county he continued agricultural pursuits until 1870, when he came with his family to Jefferson county, where he purchased a farm in Warsaw township. On the land was an appreciable amount of valuable timber, and in connection with farming he engaged to a certain extent in lumbering; but he was not long permitted to continue effective labors in the new home, for he was summoned to the life eternal in 1872, his remains being laid to rest in the Temple Cemetery, Warsaw township. In his native county he had served in the offices of constable and school director, giving effective service. His political affiliation was with the Republican party, and both he and wife were zealous members of the United Presbyterian Church. They were folk of strong mentality and sterling character, worthy of the high esteem in which they were uniformly held.

As a young man Charles A. Mayes wedded Sarah Jane Graham, who was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, in 1827, and survived him by nearly forty years, her death having occurred in Warsaw township in 1911, and her remains being interred beside those of the husband of her youth. Of the children the eldest was Samuel, who, at the age of eighteen years, went forth as a gallant young soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted in the 155th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and sacrificed his life on the field of conflict; he was killed while participating in the battle of Gettysburg. Deborah (Debbie) is the widow of Simon Shaffer, who was a substantial farmer of Jefferson county; she now maintains her home at Ridgway, Elk county. Martha, who died in New Kensington, Pa., was the wife of O. C. Fritchman, who now resides at Hazen, Jefferson county. Joseph, who became prominent as a lumberman and real estate dealer, was a resident of McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, at the time of his death, his remains resting in the family plot in Temple cemetery, Jefferson county, and his widow being still a resident of McKees Rocks. Hasson C. is a prosperous farmer of Warsaw township and served from 1912 to 1916 as superintendent of the County Home. Louisa died at the age of twenty-five years and is interred in Temple cemetery. Thomas A. is the next. John G. is a merchant and farmer

in Warsaw township. Richard is an electrician and resides at Ridgway, Elk county. Ella, deceased, was the wife of Eugene Moore, of Brookville.

Thomas A. Mayes gained his rudimentary education in the schools of Westmoreland county and was about sixteen at the time of the family removal to Jefferson county, where he continued his school work and also became actively identified with his father's farming and lumbering operations. After the death of his honored father he remained on the home farm until he attained his majority, then purchased a tract of timber land in Warsaw township on which he began farming. He reclaimed the major part of the land and from the timber he added materially to his financial resources. It may well be understood that this period in his career was marked by arduous toil and endeavor, but he found reward in the development of one of the valuable and productive farms of the county. On the farm he planted an orchard, which is now one of the best in the county; the old homestead, on which he resided for forty years, is situated near the village of Hazen.

Energy, enterprise and good judgment characterized the career of Mr. Mayes, and it is notable that after he had effected the clearing of his farm he amplified his activities in the buying and selling of live stock, in which field he built up a substantial and prosperous business. On his farm he finally erected a well equipped cold storage plant, did general butchering and developed a large business.

Since early manhood Mr. Mayes has shown a lively and intelligent interest in community affairs, and his influence and cooperation have been given in support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare. He has been active in the local councils of the Republican party, and in 1911 came popular recognition of his eligibility when he was elected sheriff of the county by a majority exceeding that of any predecessor. Upon assuming this office he removed from the farm to Brookville, his present home. With characteristic zeal and fidelity he discharged the duties of sheriff until Jan. 3, 1916, when he was succeeded by his only son, whom he serves as deputy and gives the aid that previous experience makes possible.

For more than a score of years Mr. Mayes has been in active affiliation with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and also holds membership in the I. O. O. F., I. O. R. M., Loyal Order of Moose, and Union Grange.

In the year 1874 was solemnized the mar-

riage of Mr. Mayes to Annie E. Vasbinder, who was born and reared in Jefferson county, a daughter of the late T. M. Vasbinder, a representative farmer of Warsaw township. Mr. and Mrs. Mayes have but one son, Marvin G., who was born Dec. 1, 1878, and who, as already noted, succeeded his father in the office of sheriff. Bertha, the elder of the two daughters, was born in 1887 and is the wife of William Michael, a prosperous farmer in Warsaw township, their children being Thomas G. and Harry W. Catherine, the younger daughter, was born in 1896, and is the wife of Ivan Ross, of Beechwoods, Jefferson county, their one child being Bernice M.

MARVIN G. MAYES is indebted to the public schools for his educational discipline and early aided in the work of the home farm. In 1902 he engaged in general merchandising at Kingsville, Clarion county, where he successfully continued until 1909. In the following year he purchased a general store at Allen's Mills, Jefferson county, but disposed of it six months later. For the ensuing three years he was associated with the management of his father's farm, and from 1912 to 1915 he served as deputy sheriff under the administration of his father. He was then elected sheriff and the popular estimate that he is winning shows the efficiency of his administration. He is affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and Loyal Order of Moose and he has a wide circle of friends in the county.

SYLVESTER DAVIS has led an active life, being well known in his section of Jefferson county through his dealings as farmer, merchant and lumberman. His interests have been mainly in Polk and Warsaw townships, his home and store having been for years at Schoffners Corners (post office Munderf), and there are few local interests which have not felt the effect of his influence, for he has been a broadminded citizen, ready with his support for any good cause. Mr. Davis is a native of the county, born May 17, 1840, in Clover township, at Summerville, son of Othniel and Anna (Hetrick) Davis. The father came to Jefferson county in young manhood, and his parents followed him to this section, spending their latter years here with their sons Othniel and Jackson, who lived near Mount Pleasant, south of Brookville.

Levi Davis, grandfather of Sylvester Davis, was born April 24, 1776, and died Sept. 6, 1842, aged sixty-six years. On March 22, 1802, he married Phebe Irons, who was born April 18, 1772, and died March 10, 1852, near the

close of her eightieth year. Her father, who was an early settler in New Jersey, served seven years in the Revolutionary war.

Othniel Davis, son of Levi and Phebe Davis, was born Sept. 20, 1812, in McKean county, Pa., and came to Jefferson county when a young man. On July 31, 1839, he was married, at Troy (now Summerville), to Anna Hetrick, the ceremony taking place at the home of her sister, Mrs. Darius Carrier, with whom she had been living. Mrs. Davis was born March 22, 1822, daughter of Frederick Hetrick, who was the second settler in what is now Polk township, coming in 1838, when there were nothing but hunters' trails to mark the way through the wilderness. Mr. Hetrick was one of the prominent men of his day in that locality. Mr. Davis had met his wife at Summerville, and they continued to reside there for several years, during which he was engaged as a teamster, as well as in other work. From there he removed to the Carrier farm at Brookville, upon which he remained as a tenant for a few years, until he bought and moved to the Curtis farm near Summerville. After that he lived successively at Heathville and Puckerty, this county, having bought 240 acres on the left bank of Red Bank creek, upon which he lumbered, clearing and improving this tract, which he eventually sold to George McAninch. About 1856 he removed to Polk township, living for a year on his father-in-law's farm at Greenbriar, and then buying the present home place of James Smith in that township, upon which he made his home for twenty years. Meantime he improved it, making a valuable farm property by his various operations and the erection of suitable buildings. There was only an old log house on the land when it came into his possession, but it was in excellent condition in every way when he left it and sold out, removing two miles away, to Munderf, where he purchased the farm upon which his grandson, Ambrose Davis, now lives. Selling that place he removed to "Egypt," in Warsaw township, locating on a place for which he had traded two other farms. There he spent his old age, living to be eighty-two years old, and his widow shared her last years with her children, dying at the home of her youngest son, Esick Davis, in Polk township. They were the parents of eight children: Sylvester; Darius, who died in young manhood; Thomas, of Reynoldsville; Erastus, who went to Nebraska, where he died; Herbert, a farmer on his father's old home in "Egypt"; David, an M. E. preacher, at Lucedale, Miss.; Esick, who farms

in Polk township, two miles west of Munderf; and Ida Ursula, wife of John Bell, living in Lakin, Kansas.

Sylvester Davis remained at home until he reached his majority, helping to clear up the farm and working in the woods, cutting and hauling timber, making rafts, and running the rivers in the springtime. He was in the employ of the principal operators, and until he was twenty-one turned his wages over to his father, as many a dutiful son did in that day. Then he began to work for Enoch Hall, hauling goods from the mouth of the Mahoning to Brookville, where Mr. Hall had a store, and also to a lumber camp near Shadagee (now called Knoxdale). After a year with Mr. Hall he took employment with Isaac Carrier, of Richardsville, doing farm work in the summer and lumbering in the winter, and remaining with him until he enlisted for the Union service during the Civil war. He was mustered in at Harrisburg Aug. 14, 1862, as a member of Company B (Capt. R. J. Espy), 135th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served with that command until May 24, 1863, for about six months on provost duty at Washington and Georgetown, D. C. He was also in the second battle at Fredericksburg and in the operations on the Rapidan. On Sept. 16, 1864, he reenlisted, joining Company L, 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he served under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, in the pursuit of Early, though he was principally in the quartermaster's department during his second enlistment. He was in actual service for nearly two years during the war, and was never wounded or captured nor in a hospital. When the war closed he was stationed near Washington and received his final discharge May 31, 1865.

In 1864 Mr. Davis bought his present farm in Polk township from Matthew Humphrey, of Richardsville, 170 acres, but fifty then improved. The part upon which the buildings are located was entirely in the woods at that time. He began lumbering upon his return from military service, and continued that business until five years ago, sometimes jobbing, but usually cutting his own timber, buying land and clearing it, and then selling it for agricultural purposes. Thus he has begun improvements on several farms, mainly in Polk township. He built a mill upon his home place and has sawed large quantities of lumber, selling to other operators and often running rafts to Pittsburgh, starting either on the Clarion river, six miles from his home, or from the North Fork, which drains Polk township.

His cuttings amounted to millions of feet, including considerable square timber, and he employed from ten to twenty men in the woods and mill. Mr. Davis has also had extensive agricultural interests, having developed eight or ten farms of about one hundred acres each, in Polk and Warsaw townships, and retains the ownership of four valuable farms, his home place, another a mile distant, one at Lake City, Elk county, and another at Brockwayville, all of which he operates. His leading crop is hay, and he also raises large quantities of oats, wheat, corn, buckwheat, etc. He is starting a herd of Berkshire hogs, and has a fine flock of full-blooded Leghorn chickens. For fifty years Mr. Davis has kept a store at Schoffners Corners, and for forty years he was postmaster at that point.

With all his business affairs Mr. Davis has always found time for the other activities which mark the advancement of a live community. The land upon which the Greenbrier Methodist Episcopal Church stands was donated by him, and he helped to start this church and still gives his support to its enterprises. Though he has never joined the Grand Army he has kept in close touch with his army comrades and their interests. He finds enjoyable recreation fishing in the streams in his locality, but he never hunted, even in the early days, when all kinds of game abounded here. Deer, bear and even wildcats were plentiful when he moved into this section. He has bought venison by the sled-load.

On May 29, 1865, Mr. Davis married Martha A. Pew, of Warsaw township. Her father, Matthew Pew, had a farm at Catfish, but he and his wife died when Mrs. Davis was a child, and she was reared by her maternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Carroll) Richards, in Warsaw township, living there until her marriage, at the age of twenty years. John Richards was a native of Scotland, and on coming to this country settled in Pennsylvania, where he married. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, taking part in the battle of Lake Erie as well as other engagements. He had two daughters who reached maturity, Sarah and Martha, the latter being the wife of Matthew Pew.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis: Anna Belle, now Mrs. H. W. McFadden, of Munderf; Violetta, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, Mrs. Harvy Wingard, living near Richardsville; Ambrose, living on the old home place at Munderf, now engaged in farming and merchandising (he married Rena Schoffner); Effie, wife of

Frank Fawsett, of Brookville, an employe of the Water Works Company; Blaine, living on the home farm, who married Christina Cook; and Harry, who married Rosie Patterson, living on an adjoining farm.

Mr. Davis provided generously for the early education and training of his children, and gave each one a thousand dollars to start life when they attained the age of twenty-one years. They have proved worthy of his confidence, and all are comfortably situated within a short distance of the old home.

LLOYD L. MEANS, D. D. S., has an extensive practice which entitles him to high place among the successful professional men of Jefferson county. He has been established at Reynoldsville since 1898, being the first registered dentist of the county, and has had a liberal share of the local patronage. With high ideals of the value of dentistry among the branches of medical and surgical science, he has kept closely abreast of its recent developments, sustaining the enthusiasm for his chosen calling which should animate the true scientific practitioner.

Dr. Means is a member of a family well represented in the best citizenship of Jefferson county from the early days, being a grandson of Thomas Means. The grandfather of Dr. Means was a son of John and Elizabeth Means, natives of Ireland, who came to America at an early day, and to Jefferson county about 1819-20, from Center county, locating in the village of Whitesville, where their sons purchased two hundred acres of land in Perry township and built a hewed log house. The place was soon cleared and transformed into good farms. In the family were ten children, namely: James, Edward, John, Thomas, Foster, Joseph, Jackson, Eliza, Margaret and Caroline.

Thomas Means lived at Frostburg, in Perry township, and followed farming in that township, where he died. To his marriage with Martha Miller were born the following children: Miller G., who now lives at Punxsutawney; Thaddeus, deceased; Harry P., deceased; Oran, a resident of Frostburg; Monroe, of Ebensburg, Pa.; Mrs. Elizabeth Depp, of Frostburg; Mrs. C. N. Lewis, deceased; Mrs. Gibson Evans, of Punxsutawney; and Amanda, Mrs. Thomas Gourley, deceased.

Harry P. Means, son of Thomas, was the father of Dr. Means. He was born in Perry township June 6, 1854, on a farm adjoining the property where he was residing at the time of his death, near Frostburg. He had

ordinary educational advantages, and when a youth learned the trade of carpenter, which he continued to follow all his active life, taking contracts, besides carrying on farming. His death, Dec. 9, 1916, was very sudden, when he was apparently in his usual good health, and the affectionate regard in which he was held by all his associates is well expressed in an obituary notice which appeared in the *Punxsutawney Spirit*: "He grew to manhood in this section and so lived that he gained the esteem and love of every acquaintance. He was a progressive farmer, a master carpenter, conscientious in his work and in his dealings with his fellows. For more than a year he was the superintendent of outside work at the State Sanitarium at Cresson. He was a lifelong member of the M. E. Church at Frostburg, and a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of this place." He was buried in the Frostburg cemetery. Mr. Means married Euphemia J. Curry, daughter of Samuel Curry, and they had three children: Lloyd L.; Bessie, wife of Omer B. Depp, who is engaged in the transfer business in Punxsutawney; and Alda, wife of J. M. Cook, a merchant of Hamilton, Perry township.

Lloyd L. Means was born Sept. 7, 1874, in Perry township, where he began his education in the public schools. He took his higher literary course at Grove City College, and had his professional training in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which institution he was graduated in 1898. Immediately afterwards he located at Reynoldsville, where he has been practicing continually since, enjoying a well deserved reputation as the reward of sincere efforts to give his patients the benefits of the most approved modern methods. Dr. Means has given his townsmen loyal service as a member of the school board, and as president and secretary of that body has been influential in its councils. He is a Mason, holding membership in John M. Read Lodge, No. 536, F. & A. M., and also in Reynoldsville Lodge, No. 824, I. O. O. F.

Dr. Means married Lena Gertrude Deible, daughter of Henry C. Deible, present postmaster of Reynoldsville, and they have two children, Alton and Josephine.

THOMAS LUCAS TEMPLETON. A strong, valiant and noble spirit was that which burned in and illumined the mortal tenement of the late Thomas Lucas Templeton, of Brookville, who passed his entire life in Jefferson county, who was a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this county, and who

gained large and worthy success through his own ability and well ordered endeavors. Dependent upon his own resources, he worked his way forward to the goal of independence and prosperity and that he was early compelled to take the initiative in connection with the practical duties and responsibilities of life was primarily due to the fact that he was a lad of but seven years at the time of his father's death. He gave effective service to the Union during the Civil war, and ever afterwards, in all of the other relations of life, manifested the same spirit of loyalty that prompted him to do his part in upholding the integrity of his native land. He lived and labored to goodly ends, wielded much influence in connection with civic and business activities in Jefferson county, commanded the unqualified confidence and goodwill of all who knew him, and his name is held in lasting honor in his native village and county.

Thomas Lucas Templeton was cashier of the National Bank of Brookville from the time of its organization until his death, and he was summoned to eternal rest on Saturday afternoon, March 9, 1907, after a somewhat protracted illness. He was born at Brookville on the 19th of October, 1843, and was the eldest son of John and Mary (Thompson) Templeton, his grandfather, Walter Templeton, having been one of the earliest pioneer settlers in Jefferson county, and the family name having been prominently and worthily identified with the history of this county during the long intervening years. John Templeton was but thirty-eight years of age at the time of his death, in 1850, and his widow survived a number of years.

Thomas L. Templeton acquired his early education in the common schools of his native village and was favored in having gained also the fortuitous discipline that has consistently been pronounced the equivalent of a liberal education—that of the country newspaper office. At the age of eleven years he entered upon a practical apprenticeship in the office of the Brookville *Star*, where he gained practical knowledge of the "art preservative of all arts" and familiarized himself with the various details of the printing business. For two years he was employed in the office of the Clarion *Democrat*, at the judicial center of Clarion county, and this period, with that of his service during the Civil war, represented practically the only interval of his residence outside the borders of his native county, to which his loyalty was ever of intense and appreciative order. While providing for his own main-



Thos L Templeton

tenance by his work as a printer Mr. Templeton continued to attend school when opportunity presented, and he thus alternated between work and educational pursuits until, at the age of seventeen years, he responded to the call of higher duty and showed his youthful patriotism by tendering his aid in defense of the Union. About the 1st of August, 1861, upon the organization of the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, he was appointed private secretary to the commanding officer of the regiment, the late Col. A. A. McKnight, and he went with the regiment to the front, where he continued his service in this capacity until the 28th of April, 1863, when he was appointed sutler of his regiment. On the 17th of the following December he resigned this office and returned to Brookville, where he became associated with Dr. William J. McKnight in the drug business, as junior member of the firm of McKnight & Bro. He soon gained precedence as one of the alert, vigorous and successful young business men of his native village, and he continued to be prominently identified with the business life of Brookville during the remainder of his earnest and prolific life, the while he gave his influence and loyal cooperation in the support of the various measures and enterprises that were projected for the general good of the community, thus showing his high sense of civic stewardship.

Mr. Templeton was one of the zealous promoters and organizers of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society and Driving Park Association, of which he was elected the first secretary and treasurer, a dual office of which he continued the incumbent for three years. Of his connection with the organization the following statement was made in a Brookville paper at the time of his death: "In the Driving Park Association he was untiring in his labors, and to his intelligent management, seconded by other officials, can be attributed much of the success of that institution."

Upon the organization of the National Bank of Brookville Mr. Templeton was, on the 1st of August, 1891, elected its cashier, and in this important and exacting office he continued his effective administration until the time of his death. It has been consistently said that "He was able and skillful in managing the business, and superintended the erection of the beautiful building which the bank has occupied for a number of years."

From an appreciative estimate that appeared in a local newspaper when Mr. Templeton was called from the stage of life's mortal endeavors are taken, with slight paraphrase, the following

quotations, which are specially worthy of perpetuation in this more enduring vehicle: "Mr. Templeton was a man of fine tastes and mechanical ideas. He was one of the building committee of the Presbyterian parsonage and had been a trustee of the Brookville Presbyterian Church since January, 1885. To him perhaps more than to any other one man is due the fine edifice which the Presbyterians now occupy for church services. He was for years treasurer of the principal funds of the church and was of great service in its financial affairs, the while his deep Christian faith was a dominating force in every relation of his life. Possessing in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, Mr. Templeton occupied throughout his life-time a prominent position in the business and social affairs of the town, and he was known to all as a citizen whose word was at all times as good as his bond, a man incorruptible in his rugged honesty and integrity of purpose. He had served as a member of the town council, giving to his official duties the same conscientious attention that marked his association with business affairs. He had been foremost in many works looking to the upbuilding of his home town, and his death removes one whose every act tended toward the real betterment of civic conditions. The funeral services in tribute to this sterling citizen were conducted at the Presbyterian Church on the Tuesday afternoon following his death, which occurred the preceding Saturday, and the remains were given interment in the Brookville cemetery. Hobah Lodge, No. 276, of which the deceased had been a valued member, attended the funeral in a body and performed the last rites due a member of the fraternity. The deceased leaves to survive him his wife and one half-brother, Dr. William J. McKnight, of Brookville. He is survived also by Mrs. Daniel Bernard Curll, of Wayne, Pa., who was formerly Lilian Anthony and who was a member of the Templeton household throughout her youth and young womanhood, Mr. Templeton having been her guardian and foster-father."

Though Mr. Templeton never manifested any desire to enter the turbulence of practical politics and was not imbued with aught of ambition for political office, he was well fortified in his opinions concerning matters of governmental and economic policy, was progressive and public-spirited in his civic attitude and accorded loyal allegiance to the Republican party. In a preceding paragraph it has been noted that he was affiliated with the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity, and it should be

added that he held membership also in Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 4th of February, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Templeton to Anna Henderson, who likewise was born and reared in Jefferson county and who is a daughter of the late Judge Joseph Henderson, who was one of the most honored and influential citizens of the county for many years prior to his death. Mr. Templeton is survived by no children, but his widow, who still remains in their beautiful home, on Main street, finds her measure of consolation and compensation in the gracious memories of their long and devoted companionship and in the thought that she touched upon and entered so fully into the life interests of a husband whose every quality made for true nobility of character. She is sustained and comforted also by being surrounded by hallowed memories and associations and by a large company of friends tried and true, the while she has long been a popular figure in connection with church affairs and the representative social activities of her home community.

ALEXANDER E. CLAWSON, of Bell township, belongs to a family much respected in Jefferson county, being a son of the late Benoni Clawson and grandson of Matthias Clawson, both citizens of high standing in their day.

Matthias Clawson was born in 1792 in Westmoreland county, Pa., son of Cornelius Clawson, and at an early day came to Jefferson county, settling in what is now the West End of Punxsutawney. He bought six hundred acres of land lying in and about Punxsutawney, and engaged in the timber business and farming, becoming one of the most successful men in this region. As early as 1855 he was known as a rich man, and by the time of his death, in 1869, had accumulated a large estate. In August of that year he went to Kansas, and died at Williamsburg, that State, a month later, at the home of his son-in-law, Daniel Fogle. He is buried there. His wife, Mary (Williams), a native of Mifflin county, Pa., died in 1877 when seventy-eight years old. They had children as follows: Cornelius; Benoni; John; Elizabeth, who married Daniel Fogle; and Mary C., widow of John M. Graffius, all deceased but Mary C.

Benoni Clawson, father of Alexander E. Clawson, was born at Punxsutawney in 1831, and though he had very meagre educational privileges he used them to such good purpose

that he became a teacher during his young manhood, following that profession for twenty years. Meanwhile he also farmed during the summer season, having been reared to agricultural life, and eventually he gave all his attention to farming and lumbering, owning a good property in Bell township, where he was regarded as one of the most progressive men in the vicinity. He died Aug. 4, 1904, and is buried in Oaklawn cemetery at Cloe. During the Civil war Mr. Clawson served as a member of Company B, 74th P. V. I., until the close of the conflict. He was a Republican and took some part in local public affairs, serving as supervisor and poor overseer.

On June 6, 1861, Mr. Clawson married Mary Ann Williams, who was born April 19, 1842, in Jefferson county, and has spent all her days there, still living on the old homestead in Bell township, with a son and daughter. Four children were born to this union: Rev. William W., a Methodist minister, formerly a missionary in New York State, now stationed at Thayer, Kans.; Bell M., at home; Daniel F., at home and operating the farm; and Alexander Elsworth. Mrs. Clawson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which her husband also belonged.

Mrs. Clawson is a granddaughter of John Williams, a resident of Jefferson county, who died here about 1865, when about seventy-five years old; he married Rachel Thompson. Their son, William F. Williams, father of Mrs. Clawson, married Margaret Thompson, and they settled in Winslow township, this county.

Alexander E. Clawson was born Sept. 4, 1871, in Bell township, and after receiving such advantages as the local schools offered attended Franklin Business College at Lawrence, Kans., Grove City (Pa.) College, and later Wesleyan College in West Virginia. For fifteen years he was in the South, bookkeeping and inspecting lumber, and returning at the end of that period to his old home in Jefferson county he became interested in farming and is still so engaged. In 1912 he became connected with the Summerville Telephone Company, at Punxsutawney, as solicitor and collector, and fills that position creditably. His home is on part of the old Clawson farm. Mr. Clawson has served Bell township for nine years in the capacity of school director, in that and other associations giving his time and energies to promote the welfare of local institutions.

Mr. Clawson married Maetella Davis,

daughter of Samuel C. Davis, of Knox township; their one daughter, Helen, is attending school.

OBED H. NORDSTROM came to Jefferson county from the Pine Tree State shortly after attaining his legal majority, and he became one of the pioneer business men and prominent and influential citizens of Punxsutawney, where he maintained his home for nearly half a century and where he was one of the most venerable and revered citizens of Jefferson county at the time of his death, which occurred April 21, 1909, about four months after his eighty-seventh birthday anniversary. Mr. Nordstrom was a man of exceptional initiative and constructive ability, was a pioneer in the establishing of important industrial and commercial enterprises at Punxsutawney, and was a resourceful and valued factor in furthering the civic and material development and upbuilding of the metropolis of Jefferson county. Strong in his virile and upright manhood, he commanded unqualified popular confidence and respect.

Obed Hand Nordstrom was born at Eastport, Maine, on the 3d of December, 1821, and there received his early education in the common schools of the day. His father, John Nordstrom, was born in Sweden, and was a child at the time of the family immigration to America. He became a successful shipbuilder at Eastport, Maine, and both he and his wife continued their residence in that State until they died. As a youth Obed H. Nordstrom gained valuable experience through association with the shipbuilding operations with which his father was identified, and at the age of twenty-one years he came to Jefferson county, Pa., and established his home in the little village of Punxsutawney. Later he passed a brief interval in the State of Iowa, and upon his return to Punxsutawney he here engaged in lumbering operations. In 1864 he established on what is now the south side of this thriving borough the first brickyard in all this section, and he further showed his business energy and progressiveness by operating for a number of years a woolen mill, besides having conducted one of the old-time distilleries of this part of the State. For a number of years he operated a sawmill, in connection with a well established lumber business, and he was one of the leading men of affairs in the community. It is worthy of note that his old woolen mill stood on the present site of the Mahoning Valley Milling Co. plant. In 1866 Mr. Nordstrom erected the fine old homestead

which is still occupied by his venerable widow and which is endeared to her by the hallowed memories and associations of the past. This was the third house to be erected in what is now the splendidly improved south side of the borough, and upon the spacious grounds of this old homestead is the little private cemetery in which rest the mortal remains of this honored pioneer.

In 1850 Mr. Nordstrom was married to Hattie Hoover, and of the three children born to this union but one survives, Laura N., now the widow of Charles Brewer, who was a member of the Jefferson county bar. She has four living children, James, Frederick, Paul and Roy. On Dec. 24, 1863, Mr. Nordstrom married Matilda Jane Walker, who was born in Armstrong county, this State, where her father, the late Robert Walker, was a pioneer and a representative citizen. Mrs. Nordstrom, though now venerable in years, maintains wonderful mental and physical vigor, presides graciously over her beautiful old home on the south side, and is held in affectionate regard by the entire community in which she has lived many years. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Nordstrom Robert Roy and Grace Gertrude died young; Osie Virginia is the wife of Lot Craft, of Punxsutawney; Otto is deceased; Jessie B. is the wife of Charles McQuown, who is engaged in the automobile business at Punxsutawney.

EDWIN G. SPRAGUE, of Winslow township, is one of four brothers who own finely improved farms in that section of Jefferson county, sons of the late George G. Sprague, whose long life was passed principally in Winslow township and Reynoldsville, a leading agriculturist and business man of his day. The grandfather, Samuel B. Sprague, was born in New Hampshire, of old New England stock. In early life he went to Vermont, where he met and married Hannah Farley, a native of that State, by whom he had five children: George G., William, Hannah, Hiram and Mary. In 1824 the family removed to New York State, and thence in 1832 to Pennsylvania, making a permanent home at Prospect Hill, four miles from what is now Reynoldsville, in Winslow township, Jefferson county. Samuel Sprague made the first improvements upon this property, and followed farming there during his remaining years, clearing part of his land, and his death in 1845 was caused by a fall from a building. His widow remarried, her second husband being

a Mr. Farley, and died in 1880, at the age of eighty-four years.

George G. Sprague was born Feb. 2, 1818, at Danville, Caledonia Co., Vt., and had common school advantages, such as they were in his boyhood. After the family settled in Jefferson county the nearest school was three miles distant, and as he was old enough to be of material assistance with the farm work he could not be spared to attend regularly, but even under such circumstances he picked up sufficient learning to enable him to teach, and he followed the profession at times during his young manhood. Throughout his active years farming was his principal occupation, and having acquired his father's homestead in Winslow township he prosecuted its improvement vigorously, putting up all the substantial buildings which now stand there, besides continuing the work of clearing. The house was erected about 1868, the barn in 1878. In 1886 he retired from agricultural work and moved into the borough of Reynoldsville, turning the farm over to his son Charles, who has since carried it on. However, Mr. Sprague retained the active management of his interests, and in 1892 he was chosen president of the Seely & Alexander Bank at Reynoldsville, in which position he gave ample evidence of the shrewdness and clear judgment for which he had long been noted. He retained the office until Sept. 18, 1902, dying at Reynoldsville when eighty-four years of age. Mr. Sprague was one of the most influential characters of his generation, his convictions helping to shape many matters of the utmost importance to the community, and though his actual participation in its affairs was principally in business his well formed ideas regarding public policies had their due effect. As a sincere Democrat, he was firm in his opposition to monopoly and special privileges and maintained it by his ballot. Though not specially covetous of the power attaching to local office he accepted a number of public positions from a sense of duty, his services as school director covering about a quarter of a century.

In 1844 Mr. Sprague married Prudence Broadhead, who was born in England and came to America in 1832 with her parents, James and Mary Broadhead, also natives of that country. They lived in Winslow township the rest of their lives, and there Mr. and Mrs. Sprague were married. She lived to be just past eighty-four years of age, dying Oct. 4, 1910. We have the following record of the eight children born to this marriage: Angeline, wife of Samuel Bailey, lives at Big

Soldier, this county; Martha married Wallace Garsline, of New York, and died there in 1878; Edwin G. is next in the family; Albert J. is a leading farmer in Henderson township; Walter lives in Winslow township; Charles O., born April 8, 1860, now living on the home farm, married Margaret M. Pierce; Mary is the wife of Asa Philippi and lives at Homer City, Pa.; Edith married Milan Philippi and after his death became the wife of Dr. B. E. Hoover, of Reynoldsville. Mrs. Sprague was brought up in the faith of the Baptist Church, and kept her membership in it all her life.

Edwin G. Sprague was born Dec. 26, 1851, in Winslow township, and lived on his father's farm there until he went to the home of his sister Martha, in New York State, where he also attended school. Upon his return to Jefferson county he lived at Reynoldsville for four years, during which period he was employed at the mines, cutting coal, and he removed thence to the "Mile Hill" farm in Pinecreek township, this county, upon which he made his home for twenty-nine years, acquiring the ownership of that valuable property, which comprised about one hundred and fifty acres. Upon selling it he purchased his present home place, formerly the William Reynolds homestead, a tract of 120 acres in the Paradise section of Winslow township, where he took up his residence in February, 1913. It is a very desirable farm, in up-to-date condition, and he is carrying on general farming there very profitably, being one of the well-to-do land owners of that vicinity, in whose development the Spragues have taken so prominent a part. Since settling there Mr. Sprague has not been associated with public affairs, but while in Pinecreek township he assisted in the administration of the local government to the extent of seven years' service on the school board. He is a substantial citizen in every respect, and has the unqualified respect of all his neighbors.

Mr. Sprague married Hannah Lawhead, daughter of Nathan Lawhead, and they became the parents of six children: John; Harry; Frank; Mattie, wife of John Figge; Ai, who has been in the United States navy for the last ten years, being now on submarine duty in the Pacific; and Catherine, who was the wife of Theodore Mowery. The last named, Mrs. Mowery, died in Oklahoma, and Mr. Mowery was killed by lightning in the summer of 1916, in a field on his father-in-law's farm in Winslow township, a horse being struck dead at the same time. Mr. and Mrs. Mowery left two children, Theodore and Paul. Mrs. Han-

nah (Lawhead) Sprague died June 28, 1902, and Mr. Sprague married for his second wife Sadie E. Lawhead, her cousin. There are no children by this union. The Spragues are Baptists in religious connection.

JOHN C. LUCAS is another native son of Jefferson county who has here found ample opportunity and scope for effective enterprise along normal and productive lines of business, and he stands today as one of the representative business men and popular and influential citizens of Brookville, where he operates a well equipped planing mill and conducts a prosperous general lumber business.

John Craig Lucas was born on a farm in Knox township, this county, on the 27th of November, 1859, and is a representative of a family whose name has been associated with the history of this county for more than eighty years. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Lucas, was born in Center county, Pa., whence he eventually removed to Indiana county. From the latter county he removed to Clarion county, and in 1834 to Jefferson county, purchasing a tract of wild land in Clover township, where he became a pioneer settler and reclaimed a farm from the virtual wilderness. He not only became the owner of a large landed estate and gave effective attention to its development, but in the early days he also worked to a considerable extent at his trade, that of tailor, besides having profited also from his active operations as a lumberman. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives on their old homestead, and their remains rest in the old-time Jefferson cemetery.

John S. Lucas, father of John C. Lucas, was born in Indiana county, Pa., and was young at the time of the family removal to Jefferson county, where he was reared to manhood under the influences of the pioneer farm. Eventually he became a prosperous farmer and lumberman in Knox township. In 1864 he removed with his family to Ford county, Ill., where he became a prosperous farmer and a citizen of influence in community affairs, with secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He attained to venerable years and passed the closing period of his life in the city of Denver, Colo. As a young man he married Cordilla Hall, a daughter of the late Joseph Hall, of Rose township, Jefferson county, and she was about seventy-two years of age at the time of her death, which occurred at Pueblo, Colo. Of their children, the third child died in infancy; Sylvanus F. is a resi-

dent of the State of California; John C. was the seventh in order of birth; Emma is the wife of Simon Evans, and is residing in Ellensburg, Washington.

John Craig Lucas passed the period of his childhood upon the old homestead farm in Knox township, and was about five years old at the time of the family removal to Illinois. The greater part of his life has been passed in his native county. In connection with farm work he early gained fellowship with productive toil and endeavor, the while he made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools. At the age of twenty-three years he became associated with C. R. Hall in the lumber business at Brookville, and in 1888 he purchased an interest in the substantial business of which he is now the sole owner, and in the development and upbuilding of which he has been a resourceful factor. Mr. Lucas has been sole proprietor of the planing mill and lumber business since 1910, and the fine modern plant proves an important adjunct to the industrial activities of Jefferson county, affording the best of facilities for the manufacturing of all kinds of building material and supplies, and giving employment to a force of from ten to fifteen men, gauged by the demands of the season.

Mr. Lucas is emphatically progressive and public-spirited and takes a lively interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community. His political allegiance is given unreservedly to the Republican party, and he served fourteen years as a member of the borough council of Brookville, most of the time as president of that body. In this position he was the champion of progressive policies, and within his tenure of office many municipal improvements were made, including the paving of the streets. It is notable that he never missed a council meeting during the last eight years of his incumbency, which terminated Jan. 1, 1916. His thorough familiarity with conditions in the borough qualified him for authoritative judgment as to its needs. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M.

On the 23d of February, 1888, Mr. Lucas married Elizabeth M. Orr, daughter of the late David Orr, of Limestone, Clarion county, whose father, S. C. Orr, settled in Clarion county in 1804. They have one son, Frederick Hall Lucas, who is employed in the engineering department of the American Bridge Company at Ambridge, Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY, late of South Bend, Ind., at the time of his death senior United States senator from Indiana, had been a prominent member of Congress for years, and was one of the leading Democrats of the country.

Mr. Shively was born March 20, 1857, on a farm in St. Joseph county, Ind., son of Rev. Joel Shively. His boyhood was divided between work and school, and during his young manhood he taught school for five years. Having saved some money he invested it in the *Era*, a country newspaper, to which he devoted himself for the next three years, doing most of the work himself, setting type, gathering news, soliciting advertising and writing editorials, an experience which proved more valuable for future use than immediate profit. In 1883 he gave up the newspaper and turned to politics, in which he was best known. In 1884 he was sent to Congress to fill the unexpired term of Maj. William H. Calkins, who had resigned to accept the Republican nomination for governor, and at the end of the term he was regularly elected, in 1886. He proved so popular that he was honored with reelection in 1888 and 1890, and refused another nomination in 1892, being desirous of resuming the law practice which his public duties seriously interfered with. He settled at South Bend, and took a foremost place among the most talented lawyers of the State. In 1896 he was the Democratic nominee for governor. But his legislative service was not ended. In 1903 and again in 1905 the Democrats paid him the honor of giving him their party's complimentary vote for United States senator, to which office he was elected Jan. 14, 1909. He was reelected in 1914 by the direct vote of the people, being the first senator in Indiana so chosen. During his membership in both branches of the national legislature Mr. Shively was associated particularly with foreign affairs and tariff legislation. While in the House he was regarded as a tariff expert, serving on the Ways and Means committee, and during his service as senator was on an important subcommittee of the Senate Finance committee, exerting a powerful influence in the framing of the Underwood-Simmons tariff law. At the time of his death he was ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations committee. He was known as a fluent and forceful debater, and as an energetic and useful committee member. Throughout his political career, for a period of thirty years and more, he took an active part in most of the delibera-

tions of his party. He was president of the board of trustees of Indiana University.

Mr. Shively died at the Providence hospital in Washington, D. C., March 14, 1916, after several months' illness, because of which he had been obliged to relinquish active participation in many affairs. The Senate adjourned immediately upon announcement of his demise, which was made by Senator Kern, his colleague from Indiana, who felt it to be "the saddest duty of his official life." Both Senate and House adopted resolutions of regret and appointed committees to attend the funeral, which was held at South Bend. President Wilson, who visited Mr. Shively several times during his illness, sent the following letter to Mrs. Shively:

"I have just learned with the deepest sorrow of the death of your husband. Your own loss is tragical and my heart goes out to you in deep and sincere sympathy. The loss of the country is very great, for he was moved as a public servant by high motives of duty to his State and the nation, and I join with his colleagues in deploring his death as creating a vacancy in the highest counsels of the public which cannot easily be filled. May God sustain you in this moment of your supreme sorrow."

A Pennsylvania paper in editorial comment said: "The death of United States Senator Shively deprives the State of Indiana of one of the most eminent native sons and the upper house of Congress of a member whose record in statesmanship was alike a credit to the chamber and himself. While a 'Hoosier' by birth, Mr. Shively was a Pennsylvanian by ancestry and he married a daughter of the Keystone State. During his later years he had spent considerable time in this State and was known and esteemed by many Pennsylvanians."

In 1889 Mr. Shively married Emma Laura Jenks, daughter of Hon. George A. Jenks, of Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa., and they established their home in South Bend, though much of their time was necessarily spent at Washington, D. C. The three children born to this union also survive: George Jenks, John Joel, and Mary Mabon.

WILDRED F. HUTCHISON, of Pan-coast, coal operator and large landowner, is a member of one of the most influential families of Winslow township, being a son of the late Thomas Hutchison, whose farm and coal lands were among the most valuable in this part of Jefferson county. Thomas Hutchison was of Irish extraction, his parents, John and

Jane (Orr) Hutchison, having been natives of Ireland. It is supposed that the family was descended from the Hutchisons who were in Cromwell's army. His grandfather, Thomas Hutchison, spent all his life in Ireland, and was killed by being thrown from a horse.

John Hutchison came to America in 1819 and lived in Philadelphia for a time. Returning to his native land, he remained there for two years before he recrossed the Atlantic to make his permanent home in this country. He married in Philadelphia, and fifteen months later removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., at which place he resided four and a half years, at the end of that period going back to Philadelphia and establishing himself at Fairmount, where he continued to live for the next sixteen years. In May, 1847, he came out to western Pennsylvania with his son Thomas and bought 113 acres of wild land in Washington township, Jefferson county, for which he paid three dollars an acre, and upon which he built a mud-plastered log cabin and settled down to farming. In spite of the hard conditions then prevailing in this region he prospered, and eight years after his arrival built a more substantial dwelling, which he and his wife occupied until 1879, when they left it to spend their remaining days at the home of their son Thomas, in Winslow township. There both died in 1883, Mr. Hutchison at the age of eighty-three years, Mrs. Hutchison in November at the age of eighty-nine. He was a stanch Presbyterian, for many years a ruling elder in the Beechwoods Church of that denomination. Originally a Whig in politics, he later joined the Republican party, and in deciding upon public questions, as in his private affairs, followed the dictates of a strong conscience. Mrs. Hutchison, whose maiden name was Jane Orr, came to America in 1822 with a sister, settling in Philadelphia. They were daughters of Joseph and Jane (Wilson) Orr, natives of County Derry, Ireland, who spent all their lives there. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison the following children were born: Mary A., who married John McClure, both now deceased; Thomas; Joseph, who followed farming, settling on the old homestead; William, who died when two and a half years old; and Eliza J., who died when two years old.

Thomas Hutchison was born Jan. 3, 1829, while his parents were living in Brooklyn, and was reared in Philadelphia. He had few educational privileges, attending school four months in the latter city and subscription

schools for about two years, but he had a keen and active mind, and made the most of his advantages, most of which were of a practical character. When eighteen years old he ran away from home to enlist for service in the Mexican war, and had reached Governor's Island when overtaken by his father, who persuaded him to return home and obtained his release. The youth consented to go back on the condition that his father leave the city and move out into the wilderness of the western part of the State, hence the removal to Jefferson county. Here he spent his time as most of the young men did, assisting in farming and lumbering, and when twenty-four years old went into the latter business on his own account, following it for a year. Then he settled on the farm in Winslow township which was ever afterwards his home, the original tract comprising seventy-five acres of what proved to be as good land as any in Jefferson county. The work of improvement had not been started, so that the entire development of the property was to his credit, and his success made him one of the most prosperous and progressive agriculturists in the county. His farm became one of the finest in this section, and as he added to it increased to 320 acres, favorably situated near the borough of Falls Creek, equipped with all the conveniences and machinery known to modern agricultural science, and cultivated to the last detail as a modern country place should be. About noon on May 29, 1860, a cyclone swept the place, destroying all of the buildings and five hundred dollars worth of standing timber, the work of devastation being so complete that the family had to live with the neighbors until new buildings could be erected. Mr. Hutchison lost no time in starting the work of rebuilding, all traces of the damage being soon wiped out. Having discovered that his land was underlaid with a rich vein of coal, he opened a mine in 1874 and operated it very profitably.

Mr. Hutchison was a broad-minded citizen, and gave generously of his time and ability in establishing desirable social conditions in his neighborhood. He served ten years as a justice of the peace, filled all the township offices, and served so many times as election judge that he was known to all his neighbors as Squire Hutchison. In political opinion he was a firm Republican. His religious connection was with the Presbyterian Church, and for four years he was an elder of the congregation at Reynoldsville, transferring his membership to Falls Creek after a church was

established there, and also serving that organization as elder. Mr. Hutchison had the misfortune to lose his eyesight in 1900, being blind for about fifteen years before his death, which occurred Aug. 11, 1915.

On Nov. 1, 1855, Mr. Hutchison was married at Beechwoods to Mary Waite, who was born July 8, 1832, at Philipsburg, Center Co., Pa., daughter of James and Martha (McIntosh) Waite, natives of Ireland, the former born in County Kildare, the latter in County Derry. Mrs. Waite was a daughter of Robert and Martha (McKinley) McIntosh, the mother dying in Ireland, and the father subsequently marrying Mary Stevenson, with whom he came to the Beechwoods in Washington township, that district being settled principally by various branches of the Smith and McIntosh families. Mr. and Mrs. Waite became acquainted in Center county, where they were married, coming to Jefferson county in 1835 and locating in the Beechwoods. He had followed the tanning business at Philipsburg, but farmed after settling in Washington township. He was a prominent citizen, serving as justice of the peace and supervisor, was a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion, his wife also belonging to that church. He died in May, 1873, aged sixty-two years, long surviving Mrs. Waite, who had passed away in February, 1846, aged forty-seven years. Their four children were: Mrs. Mary Hutchison, Robert (a farmer of Winslow township), Martha (deceased wife of John Smith, a miner and farmer of Winslow township) and John (who was killed by a falling tree).

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hutchison: Hannibal James formerly had a sawmill in Winslow township, but now lives in Ringgold township, this county, where he is a coal operator; he married Mary M. Waite, who died leaving one daughter, Barbara J., and for his second wife he married Maggie Mapes. Martha Jane is the wife of Amos Goss, a farmer and coal operator of Winslow township, and they have had twelve children. John Calvin, who is unmarried, resides on the homestead farm in Winslow township. R. Norman, deceased, married Mary L. Goss, who lived at East Pembroke, N. H., until her death, with her two children, Archie and Eugene. Mary Matilda married Tilton Reynolds, formerly a farmer in Winslow township, now a resident of Mechanicsville, Clarion county, and has five children. Joseph M., who lives at Pancoast, married Jemima Hawthorn, and has seven children, Alvin, Carl, Lester, Mary, Edith, Laura and Russel. Mau-

rice O. is deceased. Georgianna R. is the wife of John O'Harrow and lives on the old homestead; they have two children, John and Eleanor. Barbara died in infancy. Wildred F. is the youngest. The mother died March 4, 1914, and both parents are buried at Falls Creek.

Wildred F. Hutchison was born March 10, 1874, in Winslow township, and was educated in its public schools. When but thirteen years old he became regularly employed in the lumber woods, and was so engaged until he reached the age of seventeen, at which time he changed to mine work, and he was lumbering, mining and farming by turns until 1900, getting a variety of experience which serves him admirably in the management of the large interests he has accumulated. Mr. Hutchison now gives most of his time to coal operations, having private mines which are being profitably worked, and also operating the old Pancoast mines, which he purchased in partnership with Edward Swineford. For fifteen years he supplied all the coal to the DuBois & Butler brickyards at Falls Creek. He is a large landowner, and handles all his business affairs with the competence acquired in long training of the most practical sort, and the ability inherited from a very capable father. Like his father he has taken a public-spirited interest in public matters, and at present is president of the Winslow township school board. He is a prominent member of Meadow Brook Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was master for three years, and in fraternal affiliation is an Odd Fellow. In religious connection he is a Presbyterian, uniting with the church at Falls Creek.

On Dec. 23, 1899, Mr. Hutchison was married to Mattie Blanch Swineford, daughter of Shelumiel Swineford, who lives in Knox township, this county, four miles from Brookville. He is a well known citizen of the county, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 148th Pennsylvania Regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison are the parents of six children: Esther, Thomas, Myrtle, Frank, Orié and John S. Their home is at Pancoast, in Winslow township.

COL. ROBERT MEANS THOMPSON, youngest son of Hon. John J. Y. and Agnes S. (Kennedy) Thompson, has greatly distinguished himself, and is known all over the world in financial, naval, antiquarian and athletic circles. He is now (1915) president of the Navy League of the United States. Colonel Thompson was born March 2, 1849, at Corsica,



Robert Means Thompson

Jefferson Co., Pa. In 1852 his father moved to Brookville, Pa., and here in due time young Thompson was enrolled as a pupil in the borough schools. Inheriting brawn, great intellectual activity and mental power coupled with incisive, courageous and industrious habits, it was soon observed by myself and other friends that nature had created him for some large field of usefulness. At that time I was a political boss, and with some others in July, 1864, when Robert was fifteen, we recommended him for a naval cadetship to our Congressman, Hon. G. W. Schofield, who indorsed the application, and on July 30, 1864, Robert M. Thompson met all the requirements of the medical as well as of the professional board and was received as a student in the Naval Academy at Newport, R. I. On June 2, 1868, he graduated from the Naval Academy of Annapolis, Md., as cadet number ten in a class of eighty. He was ordered to sea in September, 1868, and from Sept. 10th of that year until Sept. 4, 1869, he cruised with the West India and Mediterranean squadrons, serving successively on the U. S. S. "Contocook," of the West India squadron, and the U. S. S. "Franklin," "Richmond" and "Guard," of the Mediterranean squadron. On Sept. 4, 1869, he was ordered home in the U. S. S. "Guard," for examination for promotion. On the 20th of October, 1869, he received his commission as ensign, dated July 22, 1869, and on the 3d of December, 1869, reported to Commander E. O. Matthews for duty, as one of the first five officers stationed at the torpedo station at Newport, R. I. On Oct. 12, 1870, he received a commission as master, bearing date July 12, 1870, and on April 12, 1871, was detached from the torpedo station and ordered to report June 1st for duty on board the U. S. S. "Wachusett," fitting out at Portsmouth, Va., navy yard, for duty in the Mediterranean squadron, and sailed from New York via the Azores Islands, for Lisbon, Portugal; thence to Gibraltar and "up the straits." After a cruise on the coasts of France and Italy, he, on the 17th of October, 1871, at Naples, tendered his resignation, which was accepted Nov. 18, 1871, and delivered to him on Dec. 16th, on which day he left his ship and the navy.

Being a rapacious reader and now in civil life, he studied law in the office of Hon. George A. Jenks, and on Aug. 24, 1872, was admitted to the bar at Clarion, Pa., and was admitted to practice in the courts of Jefferson county. He then went to the office of his brother, A. C. Thompson, at Portsmouth, Ohio, and was soon admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio. The

lessons of thoroughness taught in the navy stimulated him in his legal efforts, and he entered Dane Law School of Harvard in November, 1872, graduating therefrom in 1874. On Jan. 1, 1875, he opened a law office in Boston. He became assistant reporter to the Supreme court of Massachusetts, as assistant to John Lathrop, afterwards justice of the Supreme court. During this time he helped prepare for publication Vols. 115-116 of the Massachusetts Supreme court reports. On Dec. 26, 1876, he was elected to the common council; in 1877 he was reelected.

While engaged in the practice of law at Boston he was retained to investigate the titles to a certain mining property near Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, and later he was induced to accept the management of this company and its mines. This company eventually became the Orford Copper Company, which erected smelting works at Bayonne, N. J., where they engaged largely in the smelting and refining of copper. Again the name of this company was changed, to the Orford Nickel & Copper Company, and became interested also in the smelting and refining of nickel. The chemical knowledge obtained by Midshipman Thompson while in the Naval Academy enabled him to take an active part in the technical management of the works, and to him is due the perfecting of the process for the separation of the nickel and copper mattes obtained from the mines near Copper Cliff, in the Province of Ontario. If you talk to Colonel Thompson you will find that of all the events of his life, he is prouder of the fact that when the United States Congress appropriated a million dollars to buy a million pounds of nickel for use in preparing armorplate for the navy he it was that delivered this nickel to the government for two hundred and forty thousand dollars, thus repaying the government with usury the cost of his education. When the International Nickel Company was formed, taking over the mines of Canada and also the works of the Orford Nickel & Copper Company, Colonel Thompson became chairman of the board of directors of that company. Since its formation he has been continuously the president of the Naval Academy Alumni Association of New York. He was the first member of the Naval Academy Athletic Association, and he has for years been looked upon as the patron saint of the Naval Academy. He was president of the American Olympic committee which supervised the work of the American athletes at Stockholm, Sweden, in 1912, and the loyal support given to him by the officers of the army

and navy, who formed part of the team, did much to secure the splendid moral victory of that team, an achievement as great as, if not greater than, their splendid victories in the games.

In a financial way Colonel Thompson has had great success, but he has held and used his wealth as one who acknowledges that money ownership carries a duty to his fellow man. Colonel Thompson has often said that he hoped to so live that when he died many would regret his death. In 1911 he served as president of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, and during his presidency the William Penn dinner was given by the society in London and the Penn memorial dedicated. The success of this dinner was due to Colonel Thompson's wide acquaintanceship with the leading men of England. The Colonel has a big heart, and his munificence and charities command the attention of kings. He has been honored by the Emperor of Japan, who conferred upon him the Order of the Second Class of the Rising Sun, an honor which in Japan is reserved for men of great achievements, such as Marshal Oyama, Admiral Togo and the other great leaders in the war with Russia. While in Massachusetts, Colonel Thompson entered politics and was chairman of the Young Republican committee which conducted the campaign against General Butler when Governor Talbot, of Lowell, was elected, and the Colonel was very proud of the fact that he presided over a meeting held in Faneuil hall and presented General Garfield to an immense audience. Through the courtesy of Robert Means Mason, of Boston, who claimed a far-away cousinship with Colonel Thompson, he was present at many of the meetings of the famous Thursday Club and had the pleasure and honor of meeting and knowing Agassiz, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell and other famous men of that day and time. Louise Alcott, Sarah Orne Jewett, authors of wide celebrity, were his friends, and they were frequently guests at the home of Colonel and Mrs. Thompson. He came to be known as "Colonel" Thompson from the fact that during the Spanish-American war he was chosen by Gov. Foster W. Voorhees, of New Jersey, as his chief of staff, and though the title of "Colonel" is often the cause of mild amusement to his naval friends "Colonel" Thompson he remains, for in America they say: "Once a colonel always a colonel."

On April 30, 1873, Colonel Thompson married Sarah Gibbs, daughter of Gov. William Channing Gibbs and Mary (Kane), his wife,

of Newport, R. I. Their only daughter, Sarah Gibbs, married Stephen H. P. Pell, April 17, 1901, and they have two grandsons, Robert Thompson Pell and John Howland Gibbs Pell. —(Contributed by Dr. W. J. McKnight.)

JAMES I. BRADY, who is now living practically retired, with an attractive home in the borough of Brookville, has been a resident of Jefferson county since the time of his birth and has proved himself a worthy representative of a family whose name has been closely linked with the march of civic and industrial progress here, while the name which he bears has been linked with Pennsylvania annals for several generations. Mr. Brady finds ample demands upon his time and attention in his loyal and effective service as a member of the borough council of Brookville and as chairman of the Republican county committee, his finesse in directing political forces having made him specially eligible for this latter office, to which he was elected in the spring of 1914 for a term of two years and reelected in the spring of 1916 for a second term. The year 1916 also records his second experience as a member of the municipal council, in which he is the able champion of progressive measures and judicious management of the fiscal affairs of the borough. He had previously served as a member of council for a period of six years.

Mr. Brady was born in Pinecreek township, this county, July 1, 1852, son of Oliver C. and Margaret Ann (Long) Brady, both of whom were residents of Pinecreek township at the time of their deaths. James Y. Brady, his grandfather, was for many years a prominent and influential citizen and representative farmer of Mahoning township, Indiana county, where he served forty years in the office of justice of the peace. He was a native of Pennsylvania and a cousin of the well known Capt. Samuel Brady, who gained much of historic fame for his service in connection with Indian warfare. James Y. Brady wedded Sarah Ricketts, who was born in Virginia, a member of one of the old and honored families of that historic Commonwealth, and who was a woman of exceptional culture and of most gracious personality. They continued their residence in Indiana county until they died. They were the parents of the following children: Andrew Jackson, born Feb. 3, 1815; John, born July 12, 1816; Mary Jane, born Feb. 12, 1820; Julia A., born June 21, 1823; James C., born Dec. 23, 1825; Oliver Cromwell, born July 15, 1827; Evaline, born Oct. 10, 1829; William Wallace, born Nov. 25,

1831; George Washington, born July 19, 1833; Silas Wright, born July 24, 1836. This family were all born in Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pennsylvania.

Oliver C. Brady was born on the old homestead farm in Indiana county, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man he became one of the early settlers of Pinecreek township, Jefferson county, where he improved a good farm, besides becoming associated with lumbering operations. There both he and his wife continued to maintain their home until death. Mrs. Brady was a daughter of John Long, who was a well known citizen of Jefferson county. Oliver C. Brady was a man of strong mentality and mature judgment, commanded secure place in the popular esteem, and was influential in public affairs of a local order. He was a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and in addition to having served many years as justice of the peace in Pinecreek township he was for three years a member of the board of county commissioners. He and his wife are survived by three children, James I. being the oldest of the number; John L. is a substantial citizen of Pinecreek township, and Nora E. is the wife of George Bankston, near Oil City. The parents were Methodists in religious connection.

James I. Brady found the period of his childhood and youth compassed by the environment and influences of the home farm, with the work of which he continued to be associated until he had attained to the age of twenty years. The public schools of his native township in the meanwhile afforded him good educational advantages. At the age noted he quit the farm and secured employment from James Humphrey, remaining in his employ until he located in Brookville, where he took charge of the Blain sawmill as superintendent, owned by his uncles Andrew Jackson Brady and James E. Long. He continued in their employ for a period of fifteen years, until their operations were finished, and thereafter he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business at Brookville for about ten years. Since severing his active association with the last mentioned line of enterprise he has lived practically retired, save that the people of his native county, recognizing his eligibility and sterling worth, have called upon him to serve in public office and as one of the able leaders of the Republican party in the county. He is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church.

In 1877 Mr. Brady was married to Amanda Schuckers, daughter of the late Daniel Schuckers, who came to Jefferson county from Pottsville, Schuylkill county. Mr. and Mrs. Brady have two children: Leroy I., born Feb. 9, 1879, passed ten years as bookkeeper and store manager for a large and important industrial concern in Mexico, and he and his family now reside in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.; he married Mamie Zimmerman, and they have one child, Carrie May. Alma May, born Nov. 17, 1883, is the wife of John J. O'Sullivan, of Brookville, and their two children are James Brady O'Sullivan and John Walter O'Sullivan.

HARRY R. GOURLEY, M. D., of Punxsutawney, member of the staff of the Punxsutawney Hospital and known throughout that section as a conscientious practitioner, is one of the popular representatives of his profession in Jefferson county. His office is at the drug store of Dr. S. S. Hamilton, his former employer and long-time associate, with whom he has maintained friendly relations of many years' standing.

Dr. Gourley is a native of Jefferson county and a member of one of the early settled families of Perry township, to which section his grandfather, Thomas Gourley, came in young manhood. His great-grandfather, George Gourley, established the family in America and western Pennsylvania. Born in 1769 in Londonderry, Ireland, he came to this country and for a few years thereafter resided in Huntingdon county, Pa. His permanent location, however, was then made in Armstrong county, where he died aged eighty-two years, Sept. 6, 1850. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosanna McNeal, died Sept. 9, 1853, and they are buried in the Perry cemetery in Jefferson county. Having come to this section in the pioneer period, they had many interesting tales to relate of the early days which have come down to the present through their numerous descendants. Their large family were born as follows: Thomas, Oct. 28, 1805; John, May 19, 1808 (died in May, 1891); James, Aug. 23, 1810 (died March 21, 1867); Margaret, Jan. 24, 1812; Alexander, June 4, 1814; George, March 17, 1816 (died Jan. 23, 1846); Rosanna, March 12, 1819; Armstrong, Sept. 15, 1820; Robert, May 27, 1822; Nancy, Nov. 23, 1823; Mary Ann, Sept. 18, 1826.

Thomas Gourley, son of George, above, was born Oct. 28, 1805, in Ireland, and was a boy when he accompanied his parents to this country. In early manhood he located in Perry

township, Jefferson county, then a sparsely settled region, and he acquired land and followed farming, making a good home for his large family. He was one of the honored citizens of his day. His death occurred when he was about sixty years old, and his wife Ellen (Adams) survived him some twenty years. She was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Crawford) Adams, the former also a native of this State. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gourley, viz.: Robert; George; Samuel Thomas; Marcus; James, born Dec. 25, 1835; Lucinda; John; Crawford; Lewis; Maggie, and Gaskill. John and Crawford are the only survivors at this writing (1916). The daughter Lucinda married Ralston Mitchell, by whom she had two daughters: Maggie A., wife of Dr. W. F. Beyer, of Punxsutawney; and Sarah Eleanora, deceased, who was the first wife of Dr. S. S. Hamilton, of Punxsutawney. After Mr. Mitchell's death his widow married Jacob Grube, by whom she also had two children: Maude, wife of Elmer Veil; and Lewis, who married Tena Philippi. Maggie, the youngest daughter of Thomas Gourley, married James Hamilton.

Robert Gourley, eldest son of Thomas, was for a number of years a prominent farmer in Perry township, where he owned and operated a valuable tract of land. He was also very successful as a salesman of farm machinery during his active years. Moving in later life to DuBois, Clearfield county, he died there at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, Anna (Bell), was a daughter of the late Judge James H. Bell, of Bells Mills, Jefferson county, and to their union were born six children, three sons dying young. The others are: Ella, wife of Lafayette Sutter and mother of Maize, Max, Morey, Irene, Harry, Hamilton, Lenora and Anna Bell; Harry R. is the only surviving son; Sarah Jane, twin of Harry, is the second wife of Dr. S. S. Hamilton, of Punxsutawney, a leading physician and druggist.

Harry R. Gourley was born May 23, 1872, in Perry township, where he spent his early years in rural environment and obtained his elementary education in the public schools. Subsequently he was sent to the Covode Academy in Indiana county, and had three terms' experience as a school teacher, one in Winslow township, Jefferson county, one at Coal Glen, Jefferson county, and the other in Clearfield county. For six years following he was in the employ of the American Express Company, at DuBois and Bradford, Pa., at the end of that period becoming a clerk in the drug

store of Dr. S. S. Hamilton, at Punxsutawney, a position he filled for eight years. Meantime he had decided upon entering the medical profession, so in 1898 he entered the Ohio Medical University, from which he was graduated in June, 1902. For about nine months he practiced at a small town known as Center Village, near Delaware, Ohio, but he was encouraged to return to his native county, locating at Punxsutawney, where he was associated in practice with Dr. S. S. Hamilton for a period of six months. Then for a year he was at Rochester Mills, Indiana county, coming back to Punxsutawney and resuming partnership with Dr. Hamilton, with whom he practiced from 1904 to 1912. Dr. Gourley was ambitious to take up some special work and accordingly went to Boston, Mass., where he pursued his chosen studies in pediatrics (diseases of children) for the next six months, since when he has followed general practice at Punxsutawney, specializing in pediatrics. He gives considerable time to his work at the hospital, and has been active among the members of his profession as a loyal member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Red Bank Physicians' Protective Association, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Socially he holds membership in the B. P. O. Elks lodge at Punxsutawney. Dr. Gourley's unselfish devotion to the needs of his patrons has won their admiration and unqualified approval, manifested in many ways, as much for the fine traits which inspire it as for the success which has attended his efforts.

Dr. Gourley married Edith Jenkins, daughter of John Jenkins, of DuBois, Pa., and their children are Maxine, Sarah and Harry, Jr.

SYLVESTER S. HAMILTON, M. D., a foremost medical practitioner of Punxsutawney and one of the leading druggists in that section of Jefferson county, has been established in the borough since 1878, when he came to practice with Dr. Altman. Born Aug. 12, 1852, in Indiana county, Pa., he is a son of James A. and Isabella (Sutton) Hamilton, both also natives of that county. James A. Hamilton was engaged as a tanner for about twenty years, having learned the trade in early life, and in 1861 became a merchant in Indiana county, also buying and shipping large numbers of horses. Moving to Big Run, Jefferson county, he carried on merchandising and lumbering there until his retirement, in 1893. He died in April, 1897, aged seventy-three years. Having served more than twenty-

five years as a justice of the peace, he was well known as "Squire" Hamilton, and was influential among his neighbors, who trusted and esteemed him highly. His wife died in 1883.

Sylvester S. Hamilton began attending school near his early home, later went to the Covode Academy, and taught during the winters in his young manhood, meanwhile continuing his studies as opportunity offered. In 1869 he attended school at Lebanon, Ohio, completed his literary course in the university at Scio, that State, and in 1875 began the study of medicine with Dr. William Altman, of Punxsutawney. He attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and Columbus (Ohio) Medical College, graduating from the latter institution in 1878, in which year he entered upon practice with his former preceptor. The confidence he gained during the early years of his professional career has never waned, his reputation as one of the most reliable general practitioners in his section having been maintained by indefatigable and skillful service to the many who depend upon him as their medical adviser. He became the owner of a drug store in Punxsutawney which he still conducts, commanding a very large share of the local trade for the various lines of merchandise carried, both drugs and a general stock of paints and the various other commodities usually found in similar establishments. Dr. Hamilton has been honored with the presidency of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and holds membership in the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the National Association of Railway Surgeons. His fraternal connections are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of Pythias at Punxsutawney. The Doctor is a loyal Republican and has been an effective party worker in the county. He was elected to the legislature in 1901 for a term of two years and rendered valuable services while a member of the House.

Dr. Hamilton has been twice married. In 1876 he wedded Sarah Eleanor Mitchell, daughter of Ralston Mitchell, of Jefferson county, and she died July 24, 1890, leaving one daughter, Dr. Cecil Beatrice, now the wife of Dr. W. H. Gilmore, of Mount Vernon, Ill.; she has three children, John, William R. and Eleanor. On Feb. 11, 1892, Dr. Hamilton married Sarah J. Gourley, daughter of Robert Gourley, and by this union has two children, Sylvester S., Jr., and Robert. Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton are members of the Pres-

byterian Church, which he has served as elder for thirty-five years.

ALFRED TRUMAN, of Brookville, is a most honored and versatile citizen of that borough, where he has largely made his home from youth. A native of England, he came to this country seeking the opportunities which its developing resources seemed to offer, and was not disappointed in his quest. Then, having exceeded his expectations in the line of worldly success, he withdrew from active participation in business occupations to follow the pleasant ways of his personal tastes. Travel has been one of his chief delights, and his gift as a descriptive writer has been turned to most pleasing use, enabling him to share such pleasures with his fellows. Mr. Truman's connection with lumbering interests in Pennsylvania covers a varied experience in the practical work as well as in the executive role of operator, and his actual familiarity with all its details, and the intimate knowledge of other interesting things he has acquired at great pains, invest his writings with real worth for his many thousands of readers.

Mr. Truman was born in Nottingham, England, Dec. 14, 1844, son of Sylvester and Mary Truman, also natives of Nottingham, where they lived and died. Their children were: Annie, wife of Benjamin Warsop, of London, England; Hon. Henry Truman, of Brookville, Pa.; Eliza, deceased; William, of Brookville, Pa., deceased; Mary, a resident of Oil City, Pa.; Alfred; Frank, who was killed in 1863 while serving in the Civil war; and Emily, a resident of Nottingham, England. The father was a manufacturer of lace machinery.

It was in 1861 that Alfred Truman, then aged sixteen years, came to the United States. It had been arranged between his father and a Mr. Finch, general contractor at that time, that he was to stay in Pittsburgh, Pa., but instead he came on to Brookville and engaged in land clearing, farming and the work of lumbering. He was one of the pioneer steam engineers of this region, and, as noted in the article quoted below, ran the first locomotive in Jefferson county and hauled the first saw logs drawn by steam power in America. He married at the early age of twenty, and soon thereafter commenced the work of clearing a farm. His knowledge of the lumber business, in the meantime, had been broadening steadily, and he launched into it with spirit as well as skill, meeting every obstacle courageously, and crowning his career with remarkable success at the age of forty-eight. His lumber opera-

tions had taken him into Elk and Cameron counties, Pa., as well as his home county, and into Clay county, Ala., his interests in this State being fairly extensive, the Southern operation by far the largest. Though he began with nothing, he went forward so rapidly that he not only had capital to finance his own ventures, but to loan to others. It was his policy always to keep clear of debt, and he never labored under its restrictions in any of his undertakings.

Mr. Truman was still in his prime when he retired, and he has had many hobbies to make his leisure enjoyable. He has traveled extensively in Europe, as well as over much of the American continent, having crossed the Atlantic eleven times in his trips to and from the Old World, where he has visited Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, France and Germany, besides covering all of the British Isles. Being thoroughly practical, and a keen observer, and possessing marked ability as a writer, he has written hundreds of descriptive articles concerning his travels for the press, as well as discussions on matters of leading interest to the country and the world at large, and he has the reputation of being the best composer in his particular literary field in the several counties adjacent to his place of residence. That others might derive further pleasure and profit from his travels, he has gone to considerable expense to procure stereopticon views of the scenes which he found especially attractive or noteworthy, and with them has given, and continues to give, free illustrated lectures which have been greatly enjoyed wherever presented.

Mr. Truman has had another hobby worthy of particular mention, the making of handsome carving knives for his friends, both at home and abroad, in the countries he has visited. In fact, the years of his retirement have been largely occupied with traveling, writing and knife making, for he has made and distributed, over much of the world, some twelve hundred fine knives. Although not affiliated with church work, he has aided the various churches with lectures and suppers very generously. Local affairs have always had his solicitous attention, and he is serving at present as a member of the Brookville town council.

On July 6, 1865, Mr. Truman married Elizabeth Ford, daughter of George Ford, both from Nottingham, England. Of the six children born to them, Annie met death by accident when nine years old; Ella is married to F. H. Kaupp, a lumberman of Alabama and Mississippi; Rena married John J. Laumer,

wholesale lumber dealer, of Birmingham, Ala.; Frank was killed by accident at his father's lumber operation in Elk county, Pa.; Fred, who is in business and residing at Salamanca, N. Y., married Eva Burgham; Ralph, of Brookville, Pa., married Lulu Stewart.

From the interesting personal reminiscences of Alfred Truman we take the following account of the "First Steam Log Train":

"The first hauling of logs by steam power over a tramroad was in the spring of 1864, by the firm of Wright & Pier, then operating at the mouth of Callan run on the Clarion river, seventeen miles north of Brookville, Pa. The idea was conceived by Mr. Wright, the firm hitherto having used horses, just as all lumbermen were doing, to haul logs in the summer time to the mills. An eight-horse-power portable boiler and engine was procured at Pittsburgh, shipped to Kittanning—the nearest point of railway delivery at that time, and from there wagoned to its destination, a distance of sixty-five miles. At this early day, outside of machine shops, there were but two engineers in all of that region of Pennsylvania—Silas Miller, of Brookville, and myself, then a lad of eighteen. I was employed along with Brush Baxter, a millwright, to construct a car upon which to erect the engine, and thus convert the thing into a locomotive. It is safe to say that, when completed, it was the queerest looking locomotive the world has ever seen. The power from the engine was transmitted to the axles of the car by means of an eight-inch rubber belt running from a pulley on the engine shaft to a pulley on one of the car axles, made tight by the use of a tightener pulley. The two car axles were connected by cranks and connecting rods.

"The engine having been made to run in but one direction, we had to add an additional eccentric and eccentric rod, both rods being constructed so as to work on the same pin of the rock arm; so that whilst one of the rods was at work, the other hung in a leather strap and moved idly to and fro. To reverse the engine, one had to change the relative positions of the eccentric rods, and this could only be done by bringing the engine to a standstill.

"The day having been set for the trial of the 'Little Wonder,' invitations were sent out to the ladies and gentlemen of the surrounding firms, among whom was the Raught family, then in the midst of a world of forest wealth common to that noble region in those early days. The day came, and with it the merry gathering of invited guests. The ladies, arrayed on the grass-plot bank above the tram-

road, waving their handkerchiefs and wildly cheering as the little engine puffed and rolled away, presented a scene the fairest and most animated ever witnessed on the banks of that once magnificent stream—the Clarion.

"The tramroad was four miles in length, built of cribbing and stringers, having wooden rails, which were bored and pinned to the stringers with wooden pins. For a time I was given an assistant to run the train, but later was asked by my employer if I could not manage the work alone, my answer being that I could, and cheerfully did so. The laborious work of loading the cars alone was not the only difficulty to contend with; added to that was the work of scrambling from the engine to the log cars, over the logs and to the brakes on coming to the various steep pitches, and then back to the engine again. Picture all this and night overtaking one, having to make the fearful descents without lantern or light of any description; knowing every foot of road in the pitchy darkness from a knowledge which came as by intuition and worked in a manner like instinct.

"Since then the world has changed, and when we compare the primitive methods thus described with the great operations where modern locomotives and cars are used in connection with the steam loader, one cannot help but admire the progress, although we may deeply deplore the ruin and destruction which these more scientific methods have made on the forests of the country."

LUTHER GEER, "A Tribute to the Old-Time Millwright," by Alfred Truman.—Dating back to fifty-odd years ago, I had an intimate knowledge and acquaintance of the mechanics of that time in this section of the country. I mean the old-time and type of workman, a kind of genius in the art of construction we no longer know of, and never will again. We see in the blind the development of faculties that to us, of sight, are impenetrable, and so it was with the inherent aptitude of our earlier men—the necessity to accomplish, on their part, unaided by the power of education.

My first millwright work was with "Old" Luther Geer, the father of the late Lawson Geer, on an up-and-down mill, as far back as 1865, Luther being past seventy-five at that time. Lawson followed in the footsteps of his father, but it is of Luther and his generation that I wish to bring back to memory in the course of this writing.

Nowadays the work of a mechanic consists

largely of making plans and specifications and later of assembling the parts as the same come from the factory. In earlier days the plans were in the heads of the master workmen and the ability to put the same into execution was in their hands and brain together. Blueprints were not known to these men, and of all those who could construct independent of drawings, none so excelled as did my first tutor, Luther Geer, the backwoodsman of the first half of the nineteenth century.

Of this most remarkable man there are left but few who knew and can longer speak of him, a man who worked and fashioned mills and buildings, from the stump without the use of a figure or a line of drawing. Even in my youth I was amazed to see his self-taught manner of doing things and doing them to perfection—the making of shafts from common logs, finding the centers and inserting gudgeons, and its final working out to take its place in a mill, as perfectly formed as if from the lathe of a great workshop. Then came the knowledge possessed of bevel and mitre gear work—both friction and cog gear—worked out to an infinitesimal nicety as regards pitch, speed and working action; no matter what the difference in size of the driver and driven, all these infinite calculations being contained in the head of a totally uneducated man. He seemed to perform these mechanical miracles as naturally as do birds build their nests, and in no instance was there any guesswork. His appeared to be a case of prodigious mentality, an ability to perform independent of schooling or scientific training. Luther Geer was a backwoodsman, a child of the then great forests, and his genius developed to suit the conditions under which he lived.

When building a mill, having the various parts ready to be placed, every one, with the educated man of to-day, would have been a consideration for accurate drawings on scientific principles, but not so with the encyclopedic prodigy of which I write. His manner of doing things was not a mere matter of applying old principles to a new purpose, for both principles and purpose were already old. His knowledge and the way he applied it was to him unwritten, as are the constitutions of some nations.

Luther Geer and his assistants were not versed in, and therefore never used, scientific or technical terms in connection with their work. For such words as inertia, efficiency, diagonal, periphery, equilibrium, centrifugal, momentum, units and many other terms now constantly in use by mechanics, these back-

woodsmen had a nomenclature of their own; for the word "diagonal" they used "yaper," and, beyond this, all their other peculiar expressions in mechanics have passed from me. In this same connection, I venture to say, could "Old" Luther Geer, and others who were contemporaneous with him, be brought back to life and placed in company with our modern satellites engaged in conversation on matters of mechanical construction, that neither could understand the other.

If my memory serves me right, the firm's name I want to recall was "The Great Western Iron Company," and was located in former years on the Allegheny river. This same firm was engaged in the construction of an immense plant, the structure being of timbers. The managers had employed what was thought to be the most highly skilled mechanic in the State to lay out the framing, and when in the midst of the stupendous job, the architect became utterly lost in his work and in a state of bewilderment gave it up. The cry went far and wide, the general proclaim being that if any man living could master the undertaking it was Luther Geer. This came to the hearing of the ironmasters and Geer was soon on the job. Before proceeding to lay out a stick, Geer measured his ten-foot pole, to discover that it had been maliciously shortened by two inches. The great framer kept this deficiency in mind in his measurements, and in the course of weeks framed, finished and raised the great building without having made a single error, a performance of its kind never before nor since equaled in this State.

With the passing away of my generation, there will be none left to tell of the mechanical characters we had in early days, and how different life was then as now. Of Luther Geer, this may be the last mentioned of him, and shortly he will be lost to all living memory.—*The Brookville Republican*, Thursday, January 20, 1916.

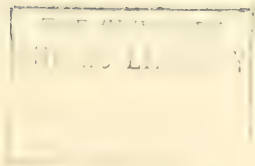
JOSEPH BAUMGARTNER was the founder of the Punxsutawney Brewery and it is principally due to his initiative and technical ability that the business of this concern has been developed to its present substantial proportions. In his native land he learned the brewing business according to the unexcelled standards maintained in Bavaria, and in his present enterprise he has brought to bear the expert knowledge thus gained, with the result that the Punxsutawney Brewery is known for the superiority of its products and commands a large and appreciative trade. This important

industrial enterprise is being successfully conducted under a State license.

In the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, Joseph Baumgartner was born on the 5th of January, 1858, and his parents passed their entire lives in that beautiful section of Germany. His father, George Baumgartner, was a miller by occupation. In the schools of his fatherland Joseph Baumgartner enjoyed excellent educational advantages in his youth, and there also he served a most thorough apprenticeship to the brewers' trade, under the admirable system that has made Bavarian beer world-famous. At the age of twenty-four years Mr. Baumgartner came to the United States and established his residence in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he entered the employ of the Iron City Brewery, with which he continued his association three years. For the ensuing nine years he held a responsible position with another large brewery in Pittsburgh, and he then, in 1893, came to Punxsutawney and established himself independently in the brewing business. For a time his establishment was known as the Spring Brewery, but later the original title of Punxsutawney Brewery was again adopted. Bernard Schneider was associated with Mr. Baumgartner as a partner in the business for a few years, and after his retirement Mr. Baumgartner conducted the enterprise independently for two years. Then, in 1902, he effected the organization of a stock company, as a matter of commercial expediency, and the Punxsutawney Brewing Company is duly incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, with Joseph Baumgartner as president, Ben Record as general manager, and Frank Lang as secretary and treasurer. The plant of the company is thoroughly modern in equipment and facilities, and is eligibly situated adjacent to the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad on the south side of the borough. Its average output of high-grade beer is twenty thousand barrels a year.

Mr. Baumgartner is one of the vital, progressive and public-spirited citizens of Punxsutawney, is a Republican in his political allegiance, and is affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

In the year 1883 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Baumgartner to Katrina Arand, and they had eight children, namely: Joseph C., Gregory, Francis, Edward, Albert, Julius, Mary and Helen. For his second wife he married Theresa Seigfried.





J. R. Williams

T. R. WILLIAMS, M. D., now a resident of Cynwyd, Montgomery Co., Pa., held rank with the leading medical practitioners in southern Jefferson county for thirty years. During that period his record shows a variety of professional activities justifying his reputation, as physician and surgeon for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company, as surgeon for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, as one of the enthusiastic spirits in the establishment and conduct of the Adrian Hospital, and in private practice. Aside from his medical work, his material interests have been chiefly in banking institutions, with which he still retains his association. His career has been crowded with constructive labors, whose practical results make up a creditable part of the record of progress which Punxsutawney and all that section of the county have to show during the three decades of his residence there.

Dr. Williams was born in the fifties on a farm in Twin township, in the southern part of Darke county, Ohio, and his early life was passed in the manner customary among farmer boys of the time. That is, he worked on the farm in the summer months and studied his *a b c's* in the pioneer log schoolhouse of the vicinity during the winter season. His young manhood was spent in the alternate pursuit of work and study quite usual among professional aspirants. In the early seventies he entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, where he was a student for five years, graduating with the class of 1878, and he followed by matriculating at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., where he took a three years' course, being graduated in 1881. Meantime he had taught school for four terms in his native State. His professional experience has all been obtained in Pennsylvania. Locating at Dagus Mines, Elk county, he practiced there a short time, and also made a brief stay at Brockwayville, Jefferson county. In 1883 he settled at Beechtree, this county, as physician and surgeon for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company, a few years later—1887—changing to Adrian in the same capacity, his connection with this company extending over a period of more than thirty years. In 1888 he took a six months' post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic. Dr. Williams had not been long at Adrian before he recognized the need for a hospital, affording better facilities for the care of surgical cases especially, and he associated himself vigorously with the movement for securing such an

institution, with the result that the Adrian Hospital was established at Adrian, being opened publicly Feb. 11, 1889. It was removed to its present location, in Punxsutawney, in 1901 to allow further scope for its work. Though primarily intended to benefit the men injured in the mines, it was impossible to keep the services of the hospital within those limits for long, once its usefulness was perceived by the inhabitants of the locality, and thus as a general hospital it is covering a wider field even than the founders contemplated.

From the time of the establishment of the hospital until about two years ago Dr. Williams remained an active member of its medical staff, working faithfully to promote its efficiency in every respect, and carrying out the purposes of the institution in accordance with the best ideals of humanitarian and medical motives. He changed his home from Adrian to Punxsutawney Feb. 3, 1898, and in November, 1915, he removed to Cynwyd, Pa., where he now resides. He is still a member of the hospital staff and of the board of directors.

Dr. Williams has been a director of the Dayton (Pa.) National Bank since its organization, and was a charter member of that institution. He was also a charter member of the Punxsutawney National Bank, and for a number of years has served on its directorship. In the spring of 1903 he became associated with J. B. and S. S. Henderson, of Brookville, in the organization of the Pocahontas Lumber Company of Brookville, an account of whose interests and operations will be found in the biography of S. S. Henderson. In 1913 Dr. Williams and Mr. S. S. Henderson were associated in the purchase of twelve hundred acres of valuable coal lands in Indiana county, Pa., at Dilltown, establishing the Dilltown Smokeless Coal Company, whose workings are at Dilltown.

On Oct. 6, 1890, Dr. Williams married Mrs. E. L. Raifstanger, and they have one son, George Howe. Since 1890 the Doctor has been a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN CHILLCOTT, of Brookville, superintendent of prospecting for the Shawmut Mining Company, is known as one of the most thoroughly informed men in that region in regard to the value of local mining lands. His knowledge of the geology of this section has enabled him to take an effective part in the location and development of coal properties, and though as a man of modest disposition he has kept out of the limelight, doing his work

quietly and without ostentation, yet there are few whose authority has as much weight and still fewer who are called into consultation when important coal land deals are pending. Many of the best paying workings of the Shawmut Company have been acquired and developed on his advice, and his opinions are accepted without question wherever he is known. Mr. Chillcott has led an interesting life, filled with hard work but varied by unusual incidents and valuable experiences which he recalls with pleasure as welcome diversions from the monotony of routine.

Up to the generation preceding his own, Mr. Chillcott's ancestors have had notable records as soldiers, and one of his nephews is now serving in the world war. His grandfather was a soldier in the British army, serving thirty years in the King's Guards, and taking an active part in many of the most important military operations of his time. He took part in the capture of Napoleon, was sent to America and was at the battle of New Orleans, and took ship for England with his own and other regiments after that engagement, their presence in America being plainly unwelcome. However, they were not allowed to land, being returned at once to France (whence they had been transported to America), Napoleon having come from Elba. Three of the sons of this soldier also served their country, the one for whom John Chillcott was named having been killed at the battle of Sebastopol, in the Crimea. One died in the China war, and one on his way home.

Thomas Chillcott, father of John Chillcott, was born in the barracks at Bristol, England, and became a cable chain maker, making the chains used for shipping and dock purposes. He earned good wages at that occupation, but it brought him into the company of undesirable associates, and neither he nor his family received all the benefits of his labor under the circumstances. He was a kind and loving father and husband, and in August, 1868, largely through the influence of his wife's brother, decided to come to America with his family, where he could have just as good advantages for making a living and be spared the disadvantages of surroundings not to their taste. They arrived at Brockwayville, Jefferson Co., Pa., in due time, finding a small village whose houses could be numbered on one's fingers and toes without missing one. It was just such a quiet home place as they were seeking. Thanks to some of the business men of the early days the sale of intoxicating drinks was prohibited there long ago, and has

never been carried on legally since. When the Chillcotts arrived there were no iron mills or factories in the place, farming and lumbering being the only occupations followed on an extensive scale, and as Thomas Chillcott had no training in either line he turned to day labor and mine work in a country mine. He continued to follow farming and mining until about a year before his death, which occurred in March, 1899. He passed away leaving a record for honesty and integrity which had earned him the respect of all who knew him. His wife and eight children were at his side when he died. He was buried in Wildwood cemetery at Brockwayville, at which place he had resided from the time of his arrival in this country.

John Chillcott was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1857, son of Thomas and Maria Chillcott. Unfortunately he was deprived of educational advantages, for there were no free schools in his native country during his early boyhood, and his parents could not always afford to pay for the privilege of sending him. Besides, after he was old enough to help care for the younger children he was needed at home. When but nine years old he commenced to work in a factory, doing shift work, one week nights, the next days, and though his wages were but twelve and a half cents a day he thought himself of some importance the first time he placed a week's earnings in his mother's hands. He has supported himself ever since, and his only regret has been that for lack of education the fight was an uphill one for many years. In the fall of 1868 he went to work with his father in the country mine where the latter found employment as a laborer, and has been occupied in this line ever since. Having a natural liking for geology, he took up its study from the practical standpoint, getting whatever help he could from books and persons in the locality, and by close observation enlarged his knowledge until it became valuable. When yet a young man he ventured into contract work, and played a very extensive part in the development of the Toby Valley, contracting with the Northwest Mining & Exchange Company and others as well. He had just completed the opening and development of what is known as the West Clarion mine, at Brockwayville, when he was called to Shawmut by Mr. G. S. Ramsay, then general superintendent of the Shawmut Mining Company. This was in May, 1899, and he has been in the same service constantly since, holding the position of superintendent of prospecting, and having sole charge of this work

for the company. His principal duty is to pass upon the value of coal lands which the company has in prospective ownership, and the vast tracts purchased during that period have been acquired upon his recommendation, the general superintendent authorizing the deal after obtaining his opinion. The company has, in fact, not bought any lands in the meantime without his inspection and approval, a statement which gives some idea of his responsibilities. The coal property of the Allegheny River Mining Company was practically all bought under the supervision of the Shawmut Mining Company, Mr. Ramsay having full charge until within a short time of his death, and under his superintendency the economical construction work and well directed development made the production the cheapest among all the mines of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Mining Company or the Shawmut Mining Company. Mr. Chillcott has also been consulted freely regarding the development of the mines, and has had much to do with the planning of the work.

Mr. Chillcott is a part owner and general manager of what is known as the Pawnee Coal Company, whose property is located three miles south of Brookville. It promises to develop into a five-hundred-ton mine very soon, and has been equipped with all modern machinery, being an up-to-date working in every respect and a credit to efficient management. Mr. Chillcott's part in its development and operation bids fair to add to an already enviable reputation. He has not confined himself entirely to geology and mining, but has acquired an extensive knowledge of lumbering and sawmill work and also farming, and because of his love for this life has purchased a small farm of six acres on which he has built a nice cottage home, where he resides at this writing.

In 1879 Mr. Chillcott married Miss Frances Matson, a daughter of Alonzo Matson, one of the early lumbermen of Jefferson county, and to them were born three children, only one of whom lived to maturity, Leah V., now the wife of J. T. Armstrong, purchasing agent for the Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad Company and the Allegheny River Mining Company, and residing at Kittanning, Pennsylvania.

PERRY A. HUNTER, of Brookville, is a native son of Jefferson county who has rendered excellent account of himself in material achievement along normal lines of business and industrial enterprise and also in public offices of distinctive trust. He gave four years

of most effective service in the dual office of county recorder and register of deeds, from which he retired Jan. 1; 1916, and he has since held definite prestige as one of the representative men of affairs at the judicial center of the county.

Mr. Hunter was born in Knox township, this county, on the 12th of May, 1863, and is a grandson of Andrew Hunter, who was born in Ireland, where he was reared to adult age and whence he came to America when a young man. Andrew Hunter established his home at Bolivar, Westmoreland Co., Pa., soon after his arrival in the United States, and for a time he found occupation as a driver on the canal. In an early day he came to Jefferson county, where he purchased a tract of land, in Knox township, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He developed one of the excellent farms of that township and on this old homestead he continued his residence, a sterling and honored citizen, until his death, at the venerable age of seventy-four years, his remains being interred in the new cemetery at Brookville. Of his children the first-born was Eliza, who became the wife of Robert Springer and who was a resident of this county at the time of her death. The only other child who attained to years of maturity was Samuel A., father of him whose name introduces this article.

Samuel A. Hunter was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., on the 25th of August, 1826, and there he passed the period of his childhood and early youth. He was still young at the time of the family's removal to Jefferson county, and after the death of his honored father he became the latter's successor in the operating of the old homestead farm. He not only held for many years secure place as one of the representative agriculturists of Knox township, but also achieved success in connection with his extensive lumbering operations in Jefferson and other counties of this section of the State. He served two consecutive terms as county commissioner, to which office he was elected in 1873 and again in 1875, and he was recognized as one of the leaders in the councils of the Republican party in Jefferson county, with definite vantage ground as one of the progressive, enlightened and public-spirited citizens of the county. For many years he gave efficient service as a member of the school board of his district, and he was always ready to lend his aid in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community, the while his inviolable integrity in all of the

relations of life gained to him the confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. As a man of thought and action he won large and substantial prosperity. He continued his residence upon his farm until he was called from the stage of his mortal endeavors, at the ripe age of nearly seventy-five years, his death having occurred on the 10th of January, 1901, and interment having been made in the Brookville cemetery.

As a young man Samuel A. Hunter wedded Sarah H. Foster, who was born in McKean county, Pa., and who was a daughter of Daniel Foster, her father having been a native of the State of New York and having been a resident of Pennsylvania for many years prior to his demise. Mrs. Hunter survived her husband by seven years, and was summoned to eternal rest on the 16th of January, 1908, secure in the affectionate regard of all who had come within the compass of her gracious influence.

Of the children of Samuel A. and Sarah H. (Foster) Hunter the firstborn, Amanda, met a tragic death, her clothing having taken fire when she was a child of three years, and her injuries having soon resulted fatally; Emma C. became the wife of William McGuary and was a resident of Brookville at the time of her death; Elmer became an extensive fruit grower in the State of Idaho, where his death occurred in the year 1915; Perry A., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Mary A. died at the age of twelve years; Samuel A., Jr., owns and operates the fine old homestead farm of his father, in Knox township, and is known as one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists of his native county; Everett B. died when three years old.

The benignant influences of the home farm compassed Perry A. Hunter during his childhood and early youth, and after profiting duly from the advantages afforded in the local public schools he furthered his education by attending the old Bellevue Academy at Stanton, this county, and the G. W. Michael business college at Delaware, Ohio. As a youth he became actively and successfully identified with farming and school teaching, having taught thirteen terms in Jefferson county, after which he became associated with the lumber business, in which industry he continued his activities until 1903. On the 17th of August of that year he established his residence at Brookville, where he became associated with his brother Samuel A. in the ownership and conduct of the "American Hotel," the leading

hostelry of this thriving little borough. This alliance lasted until March 17, 1905, when they sold out to G. D. Buffington and F. L. Verstine, this partnership existing until June of the same year, when Mr. Hunter effected the organization of the American Hotel Company, by which the hotel property is now owned, the present corporate title of the company having been adopted on the 1st of June, 1905, and Mr. Hunter having since continued as a member of the board of trustees (directors) of the company. He has become largely interested in the operation of oil and gas wells in Jefferson and Venango counties, and has other capitalistic interests of important order.

In politics Mr. Hunter has ever accorded unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and as a citizen he has shown himself most loyal and public-spirited. In the autumn of 1912 he was elected recorder and register of deeds of his native county, and of this office he continued in tenure four years, during which he gave a most efficient and acceptable administration. He was serving his second term as a member of the borough council of Brookville at the time of his election to the county office, to assume which latter he resigned his position as a representative of the municipal government. At Reynoldsville, this county, Mr. Hunter is affiliated with the lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; at Falls Creek he is identified with the organization of the Improved Order of Red Men; and at Brookville he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. In his native county his circle of friends is virtually coincident with that of his acquaintances, and he is known as one of the wide-awake, liberal and progressive citizens of the county.

In the year 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hunter to Emma M. McCarm, who likewise was born and reared in Knox township, this county, where her father, the late Benjamin F. McCarm, was a prosperous farmer and influential citizen, his wife, Susan, who survives him, being a daughter of the late Thomas Hopkins, a sterling pioneer of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have no children.

HON. JACKSON BOGGS, who at the time of his death was serving as president judge of Armstrong county, Pa., was born April 7, 1818, in Plum township, Allegheny Co., Pa., near Pittsburgh. He was a son of David Boggs, and grandson of Thomas Boggs, Sr.

The Boggs family is Scotch-Irish. The

great-grandfather of Judge Boggs at an early day left Scotland and in 1722 settled in the town of Glassdrummond, Ireland. Thomas Boggs, Sr., left Ireland in 1805, and coming to America settled in western Pennsylvania, near Brighton, Beaver county, where he died. He married Elizabeth Chambers, and their union was blessed with six sons and two daughters, viz.: William, Thomas, Elizabeth, John, Ann, James, David and Robert.

David Boggs, father of Judge Boggs, was born in Ireland in 1783, and came in 1799 to western Pennsylvania, settling in what is now Plum township, Allegheny county. He was one of the pioneers of that section, where he purchased two tracts of woodland near the site of Murraysville and cleared out fine farms on them. In 1849 he sold his farms and removed to Apollo, Pa., where he died Nov. 3, 1856, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat, and served for thirty years as a justice of the peace in Allegheny county. In his early days he united with the Presbyterian Church, of which he continued to be a most earnest and useful member. In 1806 he married Mary McKee, daughter of Squire McKee, of Murraysville, and they were permitted to enjoy fifty years of wedded life. They had thirteen children, of whom we have the following record: Thomas, born in November, 1806; Eliza G., born in May, 1809, who married David McKee, a farmer of the Tuscarora Valley; Fannie M., born in September, 1811, wife of Jacob Freetly, a prominent lawyer of Apollo; John, born in July, 1813, who married Ann Boggs, daughter of William Boggs and a native of Ireland; Ann; Janie G., born in October, 1815, who married Samuel Beatty, a farmer of Allegheny county; Jackson, mentioned below; Robert, who died in infancy; James, born in September, 1822, who married Margaret A. Bailey and was a lawyer in Clarion, Clarion Co., Pa.; David C., former register and recorder of Armstrong county; a twin brother of David that died in infancy; and Lavina, born in September, 1830, who married Henry Townsend, of South Bend, Armstrong county. Squire McKee, of near Murraysville, was one of the very early settlers in western Pennsylvania, living there in perilous times, surrounded by savage Indians. For years he always had his rifle near him, and he buried his valuables for safe keeping.

Jackson Boggs was brought up in Plum township, where his father was an old resident, and he continued to own his father's farm there until his death. In 1839, when

twenty-one years old, he came to Kittanning, and engaged in school teaching in East Franklin township. In 1840 he commenced to teach school in Kittanning, and there in 1841 took up the study of law under Darwin Phelps, Esq., later a member of Congress. He also read with Judge Joseph Buffington, then of the Armstrong district, being admitted to the bar in 1843. Soon afterwards he formed a professional partnership with the late J. R. Calhoun, then a member of the Legislature, and he continued to be actively engaged in general practice until elected judge, attaining in time a position among the foremost attorneys of western Pennsylvania. Upon the adoption of the new Constitution Armstrong county was made a separate judicial district, having been detached from the jurisdiction of Judge Moreland, who lived in Westmoreland county, and in the contest following the formation of the new district Mr. Boggs became the Democratic candidate for the judgeship. Up to this time he had always taken an active interest in politics, but had never been a candidate for any office, though during the earlier years of his practice he was deputy surveyor general. He was elected by a large majority after one of the most hotly contested campaigns ever carried on in the county, and in January, 1875, entered upon the duties of the office. As president judge he endeavored to discharge his responsibilities conscientiously, regardless of consequences, and his success may be best judged by the statement that in more than four years of his administration he had but two decisions reversed by the Supreme court. In fact, it was almost a hobby of his to be so cautious in his decisions as to insure himself against reversal by that court, and he was exceedingly careful, painstaking and industrious in following the workings of every case which came before him, his exertions sometimes seeming almost superhuman. In the administration of criminal cases he was always lenient and merciful, often surprising the accused and convicted victim with an unexpectedly light sentence. His errors, if any, were in this direction—always on the side of mercy. As may be inferred, he was remarkably kind and tender-hearted, easily moved by appeals of distress, and the miseries of want and affliction deeply affected his sympathetic nature. Thus he gained so strong a hold upon popular feeling that he came to be regarded as the poor man's friend, a fact which accounted for his frequent successes with juries, with whom his power as an advocate was conceded.

Judge Boggs was compared to both Jackson and Abraham Lincoln. One writer said of him: "The lately elected Democratic Judge Jackson Boggs was on the bench, and every seat in the room outside the lawyers' railing was filled. Judge Boggs looks like the pictures of old Jackson; a great high forehead, pointy at each side, hair standing up straight like bristles. He has unmistakably a fine face, or rather a strong face, one well calculated to impress you as that of a self-reliant man, yet unbending when spoken to and as affable as ever Lincoln was. He was without doubt a man of great intellectual power and who loved good principle."

As a citizen Judge Boggs was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. His death, which occurred April 19, 1879, was regretted by the entire community. A distinguished member of the Armstrong county bar and of the legal profession in western Pennsylvania, his name was highly honored at a meeting of the bar called for the purpose of making arrangements to attend his funeral, Edward S. Golden, who presided, addressing the members of the bar thus: "I have known Judge Boggs long and well. He was my school teacher in early life, and for many years my fellow member of the bar, and of late the presiding judge of the county. No man ever possessed more energy, industry and courage. He was true to duty in every relation in life. True as a lawyer, as a judge and citizen, and more true and affectionate as a husband and father. What a lesson is found to us in his death! Especially to me it comes with many sad memories. My contemporaries, Calhoun, Cantwell, Donnelly, Finney, Crawford, and many others, are all gone and I am alone as their representative with you, many of you my students and professional children; and upon you I must lean, as the sun of my professional life 'casts its shadows far in the east.' Our lessons of this kind are many. May they show us the importance of forgetting animosities and troubles, and of living better and higher lives."

Agreeable to a request from the members of the family it was resolved that the members of the bar would attend the funeral in a body with suitable badges of mourning. Hon. J. V. Painter, E. S. Golden, J. E. Brown, F. Mechling, H. N. Lee, J. B. Neale, G. C. Orr and J. A. McCullough were appointed as pall bearers.

Judge Boggs was prominently mentioned as the Democratic candidate for governor at the Pittsburgh convention. A number of the dele-

gates to that convention were, in fact, instructed for him, among them being the delegates of his own and adjoining counties. He did not make an active canvass for the nomination, however, preferring for the time, at least, to attend to the duties of the office he then filled. He assisted in the erection of the township of Boggs, Armstrong county, which was given his name by enthusiastic admirers.

The Judge's taste for agricultural pursuits, acquired in his early life, never left him, and after residing in Kittanning until 1871 he moved onto his farm in East Franklin township, Armstrong county, residing there until his death. It was a matter of pride that he could refer to it as the best conditioned and best cultivated farm in the county.

In 1845 Mr. Boggs married Phoebe J. Mosgrove, daughter of John Mosgrove, Esq., and sister of Hon. James Mosgrove. Two daughters of this union are living: Anna Jane, widow of Norwood G. Pinney, of Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa.; and Isabel, now Mrs. Withington Reynolds, residing in Kittanning.

JOSEPH B. MEANS has been a live factor in business and official circles in Jefferson county, for a number of years almost continually in the service of his fellow citizens in one position of trust or another. His popularity is well deserved, being the recognition of commendable public spirit, whose best evidence has been the manner in which his official duties have been performed, with an eye single to the welfare of the community. Combining with modern ideas of efficiency an unbending integrity, he has earned a place among the practical well-doers in Jefferson county whose important services to progress will have a permanent value.

Mr. Means comes of a sturdy race whose representatives in Pennsylvania have proved themselves worthy, desirable citizens. Edward Means, his father, was born in Snow Shoe, Centre Co., Pa., in 1810, but when only nine years of age was brought to Indiana county by his parents, John and Elizabeth Means, natives of Ireland, who came to America at an early day. Later they located in the village of Whitesville, across the Indiana county line in Jefferson county, where their sons purchased two hundred acres of land lying in Perry township and built a hewed-log house. The place was soon cleared and transformed into good farms. In the family were eleven children, namely: James, Edward, John, Thomas, Robert, Foster, Joseph, Jackson, Eliza, Margaret and Caroline.

In Jefferson county Edward Means was reared to manhood and married Sarah Hopkins. He then located on a part of the land originally purchased, and followed lumbering in connection with agricultural pursuits. For a number of years he also engaged in merchandising, but his last days were spent in retirement upon his farm, where he died Jan. 2, 1889. His wife Sarah, who had shared his early hardships and privations, died in 1853. To them were born nine children, as follows: (1) W. A., born in 1837, studied medicine, and located in Big Run, where he practiced a few years. He next spent a number of years in Luthersburg, and then removed to DuBois, where he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice for the remainder of his life, dying in 1890. He left a wife and family. (2) Jane, born in 1838, is the widow of M. A. Morris, of Punxsutawney, who died in 1882. (3) Thomas, born in 1840, was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in the 105th P. V. I., and participating in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged until taken ill after the battle of Fredericksburg, Va. He died in hospital, and was buried in the National cemetery at Washington, D. C., his death occurring in 1862, when he was in his twenty-second year. (4) Edward T., born in April, 1842, grew to manhood in Perry township, where he was educated in the common schools. He enlisted in the 11th Pennsylvania Reserves and served for three years, during which time he was twice wounded, first in the leg at the battle of Antietam, and later in the face while bearing the colors of the regiment at South Mountain. After his return home he married Abbie Elliot, and resided in Whitesville, until his death in 1872; his wife survived him only a few years. He was attending Waynesburg College in Greene county, when stricken with his last illness, but was brought home, where his death occurred; he left a wife and two children. (5) Sarah A., born in May, 1844, married W. E. Simpson, of Perry township, and located on his farm near here, where she died in 1873 leaving a husband and four children. (6) Silas M., born in December, 1846, grew to manhood on the old homestead. He successfully followed teaching in the public schools for a number of years, and was also one of the brave boys in blue in the Civil war, enlisting in 1864, and serving until hostilities ceased. About six months after the close of the war he enlisted in the United States navy. While in the service he was taken ill, and died at Vera Cruz, Mexico, at the age of twenty years. (7) Mary L., born in December, 1848, married

T. J. Morris, and located on his farm in Young township, where she died some years ago, leaving a husband and three children. (8) Charlotte was born April 29, 1851. (9) George T., born in May, 1853, died in January, 1909, in Grand Rapids, Mich. He left a wife and three children.

After the death of his first wife Edward Means was again married, this time in January, 1855, his union being with Rachel Elliot, of Indiana county, and of the five children born to them Joseph B. is the youngest, the others being: (1) Martha, born in November, 1855, died March 3, 1857. (2) Jessie C., born in December, 1857, died in infancy. (3) Laura, born in December, 1859, was drowned in Mahoning creek in May, 1863. (4) Enoch, born in August, 1861, attended the public schools and later the Covode Academy, after which he engaged in teaching for two terms. He commenced the study of medicine under Dr. A. P. Cox, of Big Run, but died Oct. 13, 1880, at the early age of nineteen years.

J. B. Means was born Dec. 21, 1863, and lived on the old homestead until his removal to Brookville in 1903. This is the place his father first purchased on coming to Jefferson county. After pursuing his studies some time in the common schools he attended the Covode Academy in Indiana county, and then engaged in teaching in the public schools for three years. In 1890 he embarked in merchandising at Valier, where he has successfully conducted a general store nearly all the time from that date until the present. Thoroughly enterprising, he has done much to promote the material interests of the community and advance the general prosperity.

Mr. Means springs from old Whig stock, and is himself a stalwart Republican. While a resident of Perry township he was for twelve years a member of the school board. In 1902 he was elected treasurer of Jefferson county for the term beginning Jan. 1, 1903, and served to the close of 1905. Meantime, in order to attend more strictly to his office, he took up his home at Brookville. In 1905 he was elected register, recorder and clerk of the Orphans' court of Jefferson county for the term (three years) beginning Jan. 1, 1906, and after its completion was not out of office long, having been appointed postmaster at Brookville, in which incumbency he served from Oct. 15, 1910, to March 7, 1915. On Dec. 10, 1915, Mr. Means was appointed to a position in the Workman's Compensation Bureau, at Harrisburg, where he has charge of the credit division. Mr. Means has responded satisfac-

torily to the exactions of the various official relations he has sustained to town and county, and the fact that he has been called back so frequently shows conclusively that his worth is appreciated. Personally he possesses many of the admirable characteristics of his ancestors, who were typical pioneer settlers, sturdy, energetic and progressive, and he is everywhere acknowledged to be one of the most reliable, upright and honorable residents of Jefferson county. He gives liberally of his means toward the support of churches and schools.

In 1881 Mr. Means was united in marriage with Mary E. Crebs, a daughter of Rev. W. E. Crebs, of Valier, and they have had five children: Homer B., born August 13, 1882, graduated from the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School in 1901, taught school four terms, served as deputy register and recorder of Jefferson county ten years, from 1906 to 1916, and is now engaged in merchandising in Brookville; in 1906 he was united in marriage with Pearl M. McDowell, of Brookville, and they have three children, Joseph B., Albert F. and Max B. Edward B., born September 24, 1885, attended Grove City College, taught school, and since 1907 has been engaged in merchandising at Valier; in 1908 he married Layotte Borts, and they have four children: Dale E., Kathleen L., William E. and Helen I. Bessie I., born August 1, 1891, died Dec. 18, 1902. Alta M., born May 15, 1896, graduated from Brookville high school in 1914 and is now a junior in Grove City College. Laura A. was born Jan. 4, 1902. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church.

ALEXANDER C. WHITEHILL, M. D., is now devoting himself to the practice of medicine at Brookville, where he has made a professional reputation entirely in keeping with his general character as the residents of that borough have always known him. He is a native of the place, and though his interests called him away for several years he never severed his connection with its affairs and turned to this field naturally when seeking a location for the exercise of his chosen vocation. Dr. Whitehill has led an active life, and his energy has found a proper outlet in his work as a physician and surgeon and such duties of citizenship as are naturally assumed by one of his vigorous temperament and high standards of social and economic administration. When he returned to Brookville to cast his lot with the companions of his early years he was welcomed by the best element, and he has shown his right to their confidence and

esteem by his broad usefulness in every phase of the life of the community.

Dr. Whitehill's ancestors on both sides were Scotch-Irish. In the paternal line he belongs to a family whose high prestige in Pennsylvania dates back to Provincial days, being a descendant of that Robert Whitehill who helped to frame the constitution of this Commonwealth. His grandfather, Austin Whitehill, was a farmer in Clarion county. John C. Whitehill, his father, was an attorney at law. He served in the Civil war, enlisting for three years, but was discharged after eighteen months because of disability, having been injured in the actions before Petersburg. He was a man of perfect physical makeup, and lived to the age of seventy-seven years. He married Mary C. Cochran, a descendant of Capt. John Cochran, of Virginia, and five children were born: John B. was educated for the Presbyterian ministry, but is at present following the insurance business; Alexander C. was second in the family; Malcomb C. is principal of the schools at Sagamore, Pa.; Bruce C., a prosperous farmer of Jefferson county, is married and has six children; Maggie died when seven years old.

Alexander C. Whitehill was born at Brookville Sept. 23, 1872, and there received his early education in the elementary and high schools. He later took special studies at the Lock Haven (Pa.) State Normal School and Grove City (Pa.) College. For five years he was a professional baseball pitcher, playing for the teams of Omaha, Nebr., Syracuse, N. Y., Springfield, Mass., and Detroit, Mich., and throughout his career in the game he was true to his good Presbyterian training, never having played a game on the Sabbath. Entering the Keokuk Medical College, at Keokuk, Iowa, he took the four years' course, graduating in 1905, and was soon established at Brookville. From the beginning he had unusual success and has a most creditable patronage among the residents of Brookville and vicinity. He has done everything to merit their support, which he appreciates from the personal as well as the professional standpoint. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On April 29, 1908, Dr. Whitehill married Mary Madeline Whitehill, of Brookville, daughter of Stewart H. Whitehill and sister of Buell B. Whitehill, both of whom ranked with the leading lawyers of Jefferson county. The latter has recently removed to Boston.

JOHN JAMIESON THOMPSON, second son of Hon. John J. Y. and Agnes S. (Ken-



V. J. Hines

nedy) Thompson, was born at Bellport, Knox township, Jefferson Co., Pa., June 16, 1836. He received the usual education of the common schools in a pioneer county, which was in a general way much better and more thorough than under the circumstances could have been expected. But all his life he remained a student, reading constantly and observing carefully the facts of public life. He was an enthusiastic and active Mason, a Republican in politics, and enterprising and successful as a business man.

When a young man Mr. Thompson entered into partnership with Joseph Darr, and for many years was associated with that gentleman in the conduct of the "American" hotel and in the lumber business. This partnership was dissolved by the death of Mr. Darr in 1901. In all of his business dealings as well as social relations Mr. Thompson was recognized as a man of sterling worth and one in whom the greatest confidence could be placed. He made friends readily and no one ever had occasion to say a harsh word against him. In 1899 he moved to Bayonne, N. J., where he took charge of the works of the Orford Copper Company.

On June 25, 1863, Mr. Thompson was married to Mary E. Darr, who died July 27, 1871. Three children were the result of this union: Bertha T., who married H. I. Ross, now of Ontario, Cal.; Mabel, who married Robert R. Maffett, now deceased, of Bayonne, N. J.; and Mary E., who married Uriah J. Matson, now of Ithaca, New York.

John Jamieson Thompson died at Bayonne, N. J., Sept. 10, 1906. He was a man universally beloved and respected, wise in counsel, steadfast in friendship, and a refuge to all who were in trouble. He amassed a large estate and left it to his children.

WILLIAM D. McHENRY, cashier of the First National Bank of Sykesville, is well endowed with both the personal and business qualifications necessary for the proper administration of the duties of that position. A man of substantial character and high reputation, he is a representative member of a respected family which has been established in this part of western Pennsylvania for considerably more than a century.

The first of this branch of the McHenrys to come to this country was Isaac McHenry, who was born in Scotland in 1734, and whose wife's name was Jane Smith or Smythe, likely the latter, as the Scotch often spell the name that way. The first we know of Isaac is his

taking the oath of allegiance, with Abraham Leasure and John Stutchel (Dallas Albert's History of Westmoreland County). The name is there spelled McHendry. This was in 1777. Later, before 1800, he settled three miles north of Indiana on what has been known as the James Hamilton farm. Thence he moved to what is now North Mahoning township, where he and his wife and two sons died in the fall of 1812, all during the same week, the parents aged about eighty years, the son James aged thirty-three years, and the son Samuel aged thirty-six years. They lie in the cemetery at Gilgal Church (this church was organized in 1808). The father served as major in the Pennsylvania State militia. Isaac and Jane McHenry had children as follows: John married Miss McCord; William, born in 1770, married Sidney Gordon, and they were the grandparents of Squire McHenry, of Spangler, Pa., whose mother was a Row; William was with Anthony Wayne in Ohio in 1793 and 1794, and with him was his brother Isaac, who died in the service; Mary married Patrick Lydick; James is mentioned below; Samuel married Mary McCall; Joseph married Elizabeth Boyd; Jane married Robert Morrison; Sarah; Hannah married Daniel Morrison.

James McHenry, son of Isaac and Jane McHenry, was born Feb. 15, 1779, three miles north of the town of Indiana. He was a major in the State militia, serving two terms under Govs. Snyder and McKean, and took part in the Indian war. He died in 1812 at the early age of thirty-three years, as already related. In 1795 he married Elizabeth Stutchel (daughter of John), who was born Feb. 15, 1779, and died in 1851. There were born to them the following children: Catharine married Joseph Crossman; Isaac married Catharine McClland; John, born in 1801, married Martha Jordan; James, born in 1805, married Ann Neal; Mary married Asa Crossman; Elizabeth married George Timblin; Jane married William Postlewait.

James and Ann (Neal) McHenry, grandparents of William D. McHenry, had children: Elizabeth married Martin Reits; William married Lucetta Light and (second) Rachel Lantz; Margaret married Austin Welchons; Benjamin F. married Christina C. Beck; Mary married George Goheen and (second) Rev. Uriah Conly; Sarah married John C. Stear.

Benjamin F. McHenry, father of William D. McHenry, was born at North Point, Indiana county, and still resides there, being now (1916) in his eighty-first year. During his active days he engaged in farming and lum-

bering, retiring some years ago. His wife, whose maiden name was Christina C. Beck, is now seventy years old. The following children were born to them: David G.; Nora, wife of Charles Kayser, of Pittsburg, Kans.; Loretta, wife of George G. Gahagan, of North Point; Mary Ernie, Mrs. Van Stear, of Horatio, Pa.; and William D.

Through his mother, Christina C. Beck, William D. McHenry is a great-great-grandson of George Gould, an English soldier who was serving with General Wolfe at the surrender of Louisburg in 1758 and at Quebec in 1759. He had three sons: Dan, John and George. Of these, John, the great-great-grandfather of William D. McHenry, was born March 22, 1743. His wife, Margaret, died Oct. 17, 1813, aged sixty-four years. So far as known, their children were: Dan, John, George, and Sally (Mrs. Green).

George Gould, son of John and Margaret, was born Feb. 16, 1792, and served as a corporal in Capt. James Alexander's company of Pennsylvania militia under Colonel Orr in the war of 1812 under the name of George Guld. On July 4, 1812, he married Christina Fiscus, who was born June 6, 1793, and their children were born as follows: Margaret, March 20, 1813; Mary, Nov. 5, 1815; Christina, June 24, 1819; Rosanna, March 29, 1822; Catharine, July 25, 1825; Rebecca Jane, Sept. 1, 1837. The eldest, Margaret, was married Dec. 1, 1831, to Adam Beck, by Frederick Rohrer, of Waynetown, Armstrong Co., Pa., and they were the grandparents of William D. McHenry. On June 5, 1832, the daughter Mary became the wife of Joseph Schreckengost. On Jan. 5, 1837, Christina Gould and Isaac Butler were married. George Gould died Oct. 27, 1878, aged eighty-six years, eight months, eleven days, and was buried in Butler's cemetery at Nelson, Wis.; his wife, Christina (Fiscus), died Nov. 7, 1886, aged ninety-three years, five months, one day, and was interred beside him.

William D. McHenry was born April 5, 1863, at North Point, Indiana Co., Pa., and grew to manhood in his native county, where he was allowed excellent public school advantages. When a young man he taught school for some time, meanwhile also engaging in agricultural pursuits and lumbering, according to the season, until his removal to Jefferson county in 1886. His first location here was at Big Run, where for eighteen months he was in the employ of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, and later he was appointed postmaster at that point, filling

the office for eleven and a half years. In 1900 Mr. McHenry was transcribing clerk for the State Legislature, at Harrisburg. His connection with the First National Bank of Skyesville dates from 1912, when he became one of the board of directors, taking his present position May 4, 1916. He moved to Sykesville in the spring of 1916. Socially Mr. McHenry is prominent in local Masonic circles and Odd Fellowship, belonging to John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., to Pittsburgh Consistory, and to Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona; he is treasurer of Mahoning Lodge, No. 924, I. O. O. F., of Big Run.

By his first marriage, to Effie M. Gourley, Mr. McHenry had two children: A. G., who is now living at North Point, Indiana Co., Pa.; and Ruby Mary, wife of M. M. Hamilton, a merchant of Big Run. There are no children by his second union, to Mrs. Martha C. (Elkin) Meister, widow of Jacob Meister.

Mrs. McHenry is a sister of the late Justice John P. Elkin, of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Francis Elkin, whose father, late of West Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., may be said to have been the head of the family in that county.

William Elkin was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, Feb. 3, 1804, and died at his home in the above named township May 28, 1896, aged ninety-two years, three months, twenty-five days. He was twice married, and raised two families. His first wife, Martha (Beattie), died in Ireland in 1849. Her children were: Francis, who married Elizabeth Pratt; William, who married Mary Elkin; James, who married Jane Elkin; Henry, who married Agnes Potter; Eliza, who married John Bond; Anne, who married Spencer Barrett; and Sarah, who married James Chapman. In 1853, four years after the death of his first wife, William Elkin married Jane Rippey, the children of this marriage being: David, who married Etta Lowe; Martha, wife of Thomas Ralston; and John, who married Emma Sprankle. All of these children lived in western Pennsylvania, where many of them with their families still reside.

In 1850 William Elkin made a visit to his son Francis, who lived in Pittsburgh, Pa., and who had preceded his father to this country. After remaining here nine months William returned to Ireland, and two years later came back to Pittsburgh with his family. In 1854 he purchased the old homestead in West Mahoning township, upon which he spent the remainder of his life.

Francis Elkin, eldest son of William and

father of Justice Elkin, died in Smicksburg, Pa., Dec. 12, 1882, survived by his wife Elizabeth (Pratt) and six children: Elizabeth Caroline, Mrs. William Elkin; James Henry, who married M. Ella Oberlin; John Pratt, who married Adda P. Prothero; Martha Cordelia, Mrs. William D. McHenry; William Francis, who married Ersie C. Maugans; and Margaret Alicia, Mrs. Robert McKibben.

Mrs. Martha (Beattie) Elkin, first wife of William Elkin, was the granddaughter of Joseph Hill, who died in Ireland in 1844 at the ripe old age of 107 years. She had several brothers and sisters, but none of the old stock emigrated to America. Her brothers, Henry, Robert and John, were men of literary ability and became distinguished scholars. Henry was graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, in 1847. He won several scholarships during his university course in competitive examinations, and was graduated with distinguished honor. He took a theological course and became a clergyman of the Church of England, married the daughter of a bishop, and resided near London, his children still living there. His brothers prepared themselves for the profession of teaching and for many years were leading instructors in the Queen's naval schools. All the Beattie family were inclined to intellectual pursuits, and its members took high rank in the various callings and professions in which they became engaged. Many of the younger generation are in professional life in England at the present time.

The authorities on genealogy hold widely dissimilar views regarding the origin of the surname Elkin. In "The Domesday," generally regarded as authoritative in England, the name is said to be a combination of "Ella" and "kyn" and was used to designate the followers of Ella, the leader of a band of Saxon invaders who landed in south Britain about 514 A. D. He became king of the South Saxons, and with his three sons and followers ruled those people for a long term of years. He was universally conceded to be the head of all the subsequent settlers in Britain—the first Bretwalda. In the history of the Northmen we find that "Ella" and "Alla" were used interchangeably and had the same meaning. Frequently the words "Ellakind" and "Allakind" were used in the sense of being synonymous with "Englishman." According to a slightly different view the name Elkin, while used to designate an Englishman, is a modification or corruption of "Alchen," a Shropshire landholder in the reign of Edward the Confessor. There is little doubt that the name is

of Saxon origin. According to Ferguson, a recognized authority on the origin of names, "Ella" is derived from the Gothic words *alius* and *alja*, meaning a person from another country, a foreigner, or a wanderer. In this connection there appear in the old German "alja," "Ello" and "Ella," these words in the later German taking the diminutive forms "Alikin" and "Elikin." In the Anglo-Saxon these words appear as "Alchen" and "Elkin." From these words and their derivatives we learn two facts: That the Saxon kings and their followers were inhabitants of the Continent before they became invaders of Britain, the name Elkin being therefore of Teutonic and not Celtic origin; and that the original name was Elkin and not Elkins, because in all of the derivatives and their roots there is no indication of the letter "s," which was probably added in England at a much later date. The two forms mean the same thing. Both branches of the family belong to the old Saxon stock.

The members of the Elkin family who settled in western Pennsylvania belong to the branch that emigrated from England to Ireland in the seventeenth century. The exact date of the settlement of the Elkins in Ireland is not known. The best authenticated tradition is that in the seventeenth century some members of the Graham, Ramsey and Elkin families went from England to County Tyrone, Ireland, and settled near Omagh. Among them was James Elkin, of whose subsequent history little is known. Robert Elkin was the head of the chief branch of the family in Ireland. He came from England about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled near Omagh. He married Marjorie Woods, of County Fermanagh, where some of his relatives still reside. There is no definite information concerning this Robert Elkin, but he had brothers and sisters and was undoubtedly closely related to the James Elkin mentioned above. It is also very probable that he was a member of the family of William Elkin mentioned in English history as an alderman of London, and also of John Elkin, one of the subscribers to the London Company's Colonies in America, 1609, and a merchant of London, where many members of the Elkin family in England lived.

The history of the second generation in Ireland may very properly start with the children of Robert Elkin and Marjorie Woods, five in number: Robert, David, Francis, William and Mary, born at Mullinatomagh. The parents were stricken with fever and died when the

children were comparatively young, and they were taken into the family of a neighbor, William Smith, whose daughter Catherine afterwards married the son David. This couple by their industry and thrift were soon able to purchase the farm known as Kilbuck, which has remained as a homestead in the Elkin family to the present.

Robert Elkin, eldest son of Robert and Marjorie (Woods) Elkin, came to America in 1794 and made his first settlement in Brushvalley township, Indiana Co., Pa. He was the first of the Elkin family to emigrate to America from Ireland. Having been a farmer in Ireland he evidently decided to follow the same pursuit here, and no doubt selected a farm in that section of Indiana county for the purpose. For many years he wrote an occasional letter to his friends in Ireland, but nothing was heard from him later perhaps than 1825, except that he had moved from Indiana county to the central part of Ohio. A nephew who settled here in 1853 made a visit to that State to locate him, but found the family had moved West, to Missouri, and as there are numerous Elkins in the southwest no doubt many are his descendants.

Francis Elkin, third son of Robert, married Nancy Park and had three children, William, Mary and Sarah. He died in 1864 at the old homestead in Ireland, and was buried in Lower Langfield cemetery with his brothers David and William. The exact date of his birth is not known, but the year was probably 1784. Francis Elkin had the reputation of being industrious, thrifty, intelligent, and loyal to friendships, principles, convictions and faith. He lived and died a member of the Church of England, the faith of his fathers. He was a man of affairs and had the respect and confidence of his neighbors, relatives and friends. He lived a long and useful life and died contented and happy. It was a matter of regret to him that most of his immediate family had emigrated to America, but he was reconciled because he thought they had greater opportunities here than they could have in the old country. He was the great-grandfather of Justice Elkin and Mrs. McHenry.

William Elkin, fourth son of Robert, was familiarly known as "Orange Billy."

Mary Elkin, the fifth child of Robert, married a Mr. Hunter, and many of their posterity live in Canada.

That members of the Elkin family were engaged in various occupations and professions appears from the fact that in 1559 a certain George Elkins was graduated from Oxford and became a clergyman of the Established

Church. In 1405 a William Elkin was made vicar of the parish at East Cloyden, Buckinghamshire. Another William Elkin had a daughter Ursula, who married Sir Roger Owen, a prominent member of Parliament from the County of Salop, and the widow of this William Elkin later married Thomas Owen, father of Sir Roger, and a judge of the court of Common Pleas during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The members of the original Elkin family lived in the south and east of England, especially near Cheltenham and in London. In the "Munimenta Gildhalae Londoniensis" there is a reference to Robert Ellkyn, thus retaining in part at least the early spelling; he was an officeholder during Sir Richard Whittington's mayoralty in the sixteenth century. In 1547 a coat of arms was granted to Richard Elkins, and in 1593 another coat of arms was granted to William Elkin, who was an alderman of Cripple Gate, London. About the same time the family coat of arms was authorized to be registered, and is still used by the English branch of the family.

In western Pennsylvania the Elkin people are very generally engaged in agricultural pursuits. They are industrious, frugal, thrifty and reasonably prosperous. They are loyal to friendships, devoted to their families, and maintain correct standards in their domestic relations. They pay their debts, keep their contracts and save their earnings. They live the simple life, finding recreation and enjoyment in wholesome things.

Elizabeth (Pratt) Elkin, mother of Mrs. McHenry, was the youngest daughter of John and Elizabeth (Carden) Pratt. She was born on the old homestead in Queen's County, Ireland, July 16, 1833, and died at her home in Indiana county, Pa., Jan. 2, 1913. She left Ireland in her eighteenth year and settled with friends in the city of New York, where she remained a few years, and then came to Pittsburgh, where she first met and subsequently married Francis Elkin. They lived in Pittsburgh, where he was employed as superintendent in the iron mills of his uncle, John Lindsey, who died suddenly during a visit to Ireland. The death of Mr. Lindsey left the business in the control of a junior partner, Christopher Zug, who for reasons best known to himself found it convenient to dispense with the services of Francis Elkin. This changed the young couple's plans, and during a visit to his father, William Elkin, who then lived in West Mahoning township, Francis Elkin concluded to buy a farm and engage in agricultural pursuits.

He and his wife were industrious, saved their earnings and prospered. After spending several years on the farm they moved to Smicksburg, Indiana county, where they remained until Mr. Elkin's death. Mrs. Elkin was a helpmate to her husband in every sense of the word, and loyally supported him in all of his undertakings. In adversity she cheered him; in sorrow she comforted him; and in success she rejoiced with him. She was loyal to his every interest and always willing to bear her share of the burdens. In religion she adhered to the faith of her ancestors, who for centuries were steadfast in their allegiance to the Church of England. She was confirmed as a member of the church in Ireland before departing for America, and for more than sixty years remained true and devoted to the church of her choice. Her body lies at rest near the entrance to the little Episcopal Church at Smicksburg which her husband was instrumental in building nearly forty years ago. In later years she attended Christ Church, Indiana, where she was much esteemed by those who attended the services there.

The Pratt family of Ireland were devoted followers of Oliver Cromwell, and were ranked among his favorite soldiers at the time of his invasion of Ireland. Prior to that time they had lived in England, but following the fortunes of "Old Ironsides" they found their way into Ireland and became possessed of a considerable portion of the fair lands of Queen's County. John Pratt, father of Elizabeth (Pratt) Elkin, was familiarly known as "Cromwell Pratt," because of his devotion and loyalty to the cause of the Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland. The Pratts aided Cromwell in the storming of Drogheda in 1649 and some of them won distinction for acts of valor in that engagement. This was a tradition in the family, passed down from one generation to another, the mention of which was always sufficient to stir the fighting spirit of the Pratts. John Pratt had a family of thirteen children, who scattered to the four corners of the earth, and their descendants may be found in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada, and in several sections of the United States. All of the brothers and sisters predeceased Mrs. Elkin. It was always a matter of keen regret to her that she was separated from her brothers and sisters, for whom she had the deepest affection, but this was the fate which befell many an Irish family.

Justice John P. Elkin, who bore the name of his maternal grandfather, during a visit to Ireland caused a monument to be erected in

the churchyard at Rathdowney in memory of John Pratt, who was buried there. He also caused another monument to be erected in the graveyard at Skirk, in memory of his grandmother, Elizabeth (Carden) Pratt, who survived her husband many years and died at eighty-nine. The Cardens were a large family and much respected. Some members of this family emigrated to Canada and were in professional life there. In 1905 Justice Elkin, while on a visit to Ireland, had a monument erected in the cemetery at Langfield to the memory of Francis Elkin, his great-grandfather, and of his grandmother, Martha (Beattie) Elkin, who was buried at Cappah in 1849.

The Pratt family were of Norman stock, and the tradition is that they came into England with William the Conqueror. After the Conquest the Pratts and their numerous descendants lived in England for many centuries. A large branch of the family still resides there.

Mrs. Elkin came to this country in a sailing vessel, was shipwrecked, and after many trials and vicissitudes was finally landed in New York harbor, having spent nearly three months on the ocean. It was an adventurous voyage and left her in dread of the storms on the sea. She never overcame this feeling, and as a result she was unwilling to revisit the old friends in Ireland whom she dearly loved and often talked about. In her bedchamber at the old home in Smicksburg hung the picture of an Irish maiden who had come to this country, underneath which were printed the following lines, no doubt expressive of her own sentiment:

Erin, my country, though sad and forsaken,
In dreams, I revisit thy sea-beaten shore;
But alas! In a far foreign land I awaken,
And sigh for the friends who can meet me no more.

She was a devoted wife, a good mother, a loyal friend, and steadfast in her convictions and faith. Her wish was that she be buried by the side of her husband in the old churchyard at Smicksburg, and this was done. She spent the happiest days of her life among the people out there and it seemed most fitting that her body should rest where her heart was.

HON. JOHN P. ELKIN, justice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, was born and reared in Indiana county, where he spent most of his life. His successful career was fairly representative of the growth and development of the county and its people. Born in a log house on a farm in West Mahoning township

in the early sixties, he obtained his elementary education under many difficulties, the district school being more than a mile from his home and open only four months of the year, in the winter season. The methods of teaching were simple in the extreme, but effective in making the pupils learn to "spell and figure," and such was the foundation upon which the boy's future was built. In his ninth year the family moved to the little village of Smicksburg, where the father engaged in the store and foundry business. Here the school was more accessible, but the terms were also short, never exceeding four months a year. In 1872 Francis Elkin, the father, in association with several friends organized a company for the manufacture of tin plate in this country. It was the first enterprise of the kind tried in America. The plant was built at Wellsville, Ohio, whither the Elkin family moved in 1873, and although not yet fourteen years old young Elkin was given employment in the mill, first as "hammer boy," then as "heaver-up-at-the-muck-rolls," and finally as a finisher in the tin house. He continued in this employment until the mill shut down at the end of 1874. The secrets of manufacturing tin plate were at that time carefully guarded by the Welsh and unknown to Americans, and the new industry failed because it was twenty-five years ahead of the times in this country, bringing total loss to the investors. The Elkins had to start life over again. John P. Elkin then decided to educate himself for a professional career, and resumed his studies in the high school at Wellsville, where he made such rapid progress that he had practically finished the course at the end of the school year. In the fall of 1875 the family returned to Smicksburg, and he applied for a vacancy in the borough school, securing the position of teacher with the assistance of some old friends who considered him worthy, finishing the term to their entire satisfaction, though he was but fifteen and a half years old, and had pupils of his own age or older. From 1876 to 1880 he went to school in the summer and taught in the winter, going to the normal school at Indiana one term each year until 1879, when he borrowed enough from a friend to keep him in school the entire year. Graduating in 1880, he resumed teaching, and in the fall of 1881 began the study of law in the University of Michigan, graduating in 1884, and having the honor of being selected as orator of his class.

On June 17, 1884, Mr. Elkin married Adda P. Prothero, daughter of John Prothero, late president of the First National Bank of Indi-

ana, Pa., and they had three children: Helen Prothero, born July 27, 1886; Laura Louise, born June 10, 1892; and Stanley, born July 15, 1898. Helen is the wife of W. M. Armstrong.

John P. Elkin had a remarkable public career. His father, who died in December, 1882, had been mentioned as a possible candidate for the State Legislature, and some of his friends conceived the idea of having the son selected instead, although the latter was away studying at Ann Arbor. But absence proved no obstacle, for he conducted his campaign by correspondence and won at the primaries, was elected, and served two terms in succession, in 1887 being chairman of the committee on Constitutional Reform and having charge of the proposed Constitutional amendment submitting to a vote of the people the question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth. He also served on the Judiciary General, Retrenchment and Reform, and Library committees. Meantime, in 1885, he had been admitted to the bar and begun the practice of law in his native county. He continued his interest in politics, frequently representing his county in State and national conventions, being a delegate to the State convention of 1890; permanent chairman of the State convention in 1891; 1896 elected by his Congressional district as delegate to the National convention at St. Louis as a sound money man; upon his return from that convention elected chairman of the Republican State committee of Pennsylvania; chairman of the State committee five years; and in 1898 conducted a successful campaign for Gov. William A. Stone.

Meanwhile he had been active also in his home community, at all times taking special interest in educational matters, having been connected as pupil, teacher, director or trustee with the public and normal schools from boyhood. For several years he was president of the school board of Indiana, and for a quarter of a century was a trustee of the Indiana Normal School. In 1893 he was elected president of the Farmers' Bank, and occupied the position until 1895, when he moved to Harrisburg in order to better perform the duties of deputy attorney general, to which position he had been appointed under the Hastings administration. He resigned it in 1897 because of political differences with that administration. In 1899 he was appointed attorney general, serving four years. The Legislature of 1899 having failed to elect a senator to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate, Governor

Stone appointed Senator Quay, this action raising the constitutional question as to his power to make such appointment. Quay's opponents challenged this power, and the question was referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Elkin was chosen to make the argument before the committee, representing the Commonwealth, and as the matter was one of national importance, involving the rights of every State to full representation, interest was widespread. The committee reported in favor of seating Senator Quay, but the Senate after prolonged discussion rejected the report by a majority of one vote, so that he was not permitted to take his seat. However, he was elected for the full term in 1901.

In 1902 Mr. Elkin announced his name as a candidate for governor, and owing to Senator Quay's opposition a spirited contest resulted, Mr. Elkin making a direct appeal to the people which caused many delegates to the convention to be instructed for him, though owing to their vacillation at the last moment he was defeated. When his term as attorney general expired he resumed private practice, in 1903 and 1904. In April, 1904, the convention met at Harrisburg for the purpose of nominating a candidate to fill a vacancy in the Supreme court, and though it was generally thought that Governor Pennypacker would be the choice, when the latter announced his determination to complete his term as governor the convention unanimously offered the nomination to Mr. Elkin. At the election in November he won by a vote of 737,978, the largest Republican vote ever given to a candidate for state office in Pennsylvania, with the largest plurality ever received by a candidate for State office up to that time. Mr. Elkin assumed his judicial duties the first of January, 1905, and devoted all of his time and energy to them until his untimely death, Oct. 3, 1915. He was greatly attached to his work, and in the spring of 1912 was favorably considered for appointment to a vacancy in the Supreme court of the United States.

In religion Mr. Elkin followed his forefathers, who for centuries were devout members of the Church of England and in this country of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In Indiana the parish is weak, but he contributed freely of his means to support the little church he attended.

Soon after his admission to the bar he began to take an interest in the development of coal fields in Indiana county, and may properly be regarded as a pioneer of the industry there. In connection with Henry and George

Prothero he initiated the opening of the Cush Creek mines in 1887 and always retained his interests in that section. Through their efforts the Cush Creek branch of the railroad was built from Mahaffey to Glen Campbell. They sold the lands operated by them near Glen Campbell to the Glenwood Coal Company, thus starting operations which have since been extended in every direction in that section. Mr. Elkin was as successful in business as he was in professional life, and owed his advancement in both entirely to his own efforts. He was a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of the Clover Club, and of other fraternal and social organizations.

Mr. Elkin was not yet nineteen years old when he made his first appearance as a public speaker, in the campaign of 1878. Then, as later, he was a sound money advocate, preaching against the Greenback policies. In 1880 he stumped the country for Garfield, and from that time until he withdrew from politics, in 1904, took part in every State and national campaign. In his teaching days he always made use of the literary society and the debating club as the most available means of creating popular interest in the cause of education in the rural districts.

JAMES CARLYLE BORLAND, M. D., has become thoroughly identified with the vital interests of Falls Creek during the several years of his residence in that borough, having established a wide acquaintance in the town and surrounding territory through the numerous connections he has formed in his professional capacity, as public official, and in business and social associations. He settled there in 1909, coming from Armstrong county, where his family has been located for the better part of a century. His father, the late William Patterson Borland, was a large landowner and extensive farmer in Wayne township, that county, in which section his grandfather, Robert Borland, founded the family some ten years after his arrival in America.

Robert Borland was born in 1767 in County Donegal, Ireland, and coming to this country settled in 1821 in Salem township, Westmoreland Co., Pa. In 1831 he removed to that part of Armstrong county now known as Wayne township, and locating one mile from Dayton took up 119 acres of land, which he farmed for the rest of his active life. He died there Dec. 15, 1850, aged eighty-three years. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His wife, Jane (Borland), also of

Ireland, was born about 1767 and died May 5, 1840, at the age of seventy-three. They had four sons, William, Robert, James and John, all born in Ireland, and all came with the parents to America. They settled in what is now Wayne township, Armstrong county, purchasing large tracts of land adjoining their father's place, having altogether about ten hundred and fifty acres. They followed farming.

William Borland, son of Robert, was born in 1803 in County Donegal, and was a young man when he came from his native Ireland to America. He settled in Westmoreland county, where he followed farming, and later removing to Armstrong county bought about six hundred acres, for the most part covered with timber. He built a log house and made a permanent home there, devoting the remainder of his life to the improvement of his property. There he died Oct. 28, 1874, aged seventy-one years, nine months, twenty-six days. He was a man well known in the locality in his day, an Episcopalian in religious connection, and in politics a Republican during his later years. On March 29, 1831, Mr. Borland married Margaret Gartley, who was born in 1801 in Ireland, daughter of Andrew Gartley, later of Westmoreland county, and she survived him a short time, dying July 8, 1876, aged seventy-five years, two months. They are buried in the Glade Run cemetery in Wayne township. The following children came to them: Robert, born Jan. 1, 1832, who died young; John W., born April 19, 1833, now deceased; Mary Jane, born Aug. 18, 1834, now Mrs. Alexander Campbell; George G., born May 24, 1836-37, who died in 1895 (he served in the Civil war); William P.; and Robert J., born Dec. 3, 1840, who died in 1909 (he served in the Civil war).

William Patterson Borland was born Feb. 20, 1839, in Wayne township, and began his education in the common schools, later attending Glade Run Academy. When eighteen years old he taught school, and followed the profession for several winters in Wayne township. Meantime he also began farming, his first purchase being a tract of about 130 acres, and later he purchased about 130 more. He continued on the farm now occupied by his son, J. Roscoe Borland, until his death, and was a substantial, useful and respected man among all his friends and acquaintances. He was a Republican and believed in doing his share in the management of local affairs, serving many years as school director, and as secretary and treasurer of the school board. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and

Sunday school. Mr. Borland died Sept. 5, 1905.

On April 26, 1866, Mr. Borland married Belle C. Williams, a native of Center county, Pa., daughter of William Williams, who was born in Wales and came to America when two years old, the family settling in Center county, where he passed the rest of his life. Mrs. Borland now resides in the borough of Dayton, where she built a fine residence in 1908. She is a member of Glade Run Presbyterian Church. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Borland: J. Roscoe married Margaret Milliron and has two children, Wilda Maine and John M.; Robert M. died when two years old; Alonzo Clair, who married Caroline Say, is living in Pittsburgh; Viola M., wife of Mason F. Marshall, lives at Helvetia, Pa.; James C. completes the family.

James Carlyle Borland was born March 24, 1878, on his father's farm in Wayne township, Armstrong county, in the vicinity of Dayton, and began his education in the local public schools. His higher studies were pursued at Grove City College and Jefferson Medical College, where he completed his professional course and graduated in 1905. In 1906 he entered the practice at Dayton, where he spent the first three years of his medical career, in 1909 coming to his present location, which has proved an excellent choice. Dr. Borland has been exceptionally successful, an active temperament enabling him to keep in touch with many phases of professional work besides private practice, though that demands the larger share of his time. He serves as examiner for various insurance companies, the Equitable, Pittsburgh Life and Trust, Phoenix Mutual and New York Mutual, and maintains membership with the county and State medical societies. At present he is a member of the Falls Creek school board, for the duties of which position he is well fitted by nature and training. He has a good head for business, is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Dayton, and is secretary and treasurer of the DuBois Garage.

On July 30, 1908, Dr. Borland married, at Dayton, Almina Mae Marshall, daughter of Silas W. Marshall, one of its leading residents. There are two children by this marriage: Carlyle Marshall, born May 16, 1911, and James Hobart, born Sept. 16, 1916. The Doctor is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Falls Creek, and is a deacon. He belongs to the Odd Fellows in that borough, and Garfield Lodge, No. 538, F. & A. M., of DuBois, at which place he has many friends.



B. M. Clark.

He votes independently, choosing his candidates for their qualifications rather than party connection.

BENJAMIN MCCREIGHT CLARK, as vice president and general solicitor of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company and of the Jefferson & Clearfield Coal and Iron Company, combines in his responsibilities the supervision of both operating and legal departments of those two extensive mining concerns. It is generally conceded that Mr. Clark is the best known mining man in the bituminous coal region. To have gained such a reputation among so many fellow workers of conspicuous ability implies the possession and application of unusual mental qualities and character. A review of his activities brings them into evidence at every step of his progress, a steady growth during years of well-directed exertions. The trained judgment so valuable in his legal capacity is the outgrowth of serious study as well as long familiarity with the problems of the coal and iron companies, which he began to handle as far back as 1885, when only a law student. He has been general solicitor since 1903, and connected with the operating department since 1907. Estimating his work in its value to the community, he is one of the thoroughly constructive figures of the period, in this respect living up to the traditions of his family, whose members in every generation have shown a spirit of progress—the foresight which beckons to advancement and the confident strength of purpose which leads to it. Both his father and grandfather were also members of the Jefferson county bar, and his father, the late Hon. E. Heath Clark, was presiding judge of this district.

The Clarks are an old Pennsylvania family. William Clark, great-grandfather of Benjamin M. Clark, was born Feb. 19, 1791, near Danville, Montour county, this State, and died in 1843. He enlisted for service in the war of 1812, and was one of the company of about one hundred men who passed through Brookville over the old State road on their way to Black Rock, on Lake Erie, from Lewiston. They camped one night at Rigley's, on the top of Anderson's creek hill, near Curwensville, Clearfield county, and also at Port Barnett, near Brookville. About 1825 William Clark moved to Blairsville, Indiana Co., Pa., where he lived until 1830, and was engaged in building locks on the canal. He was a carpenter by trade. In October, 1830, the year that Brookville was laid out, he brought his family

to the town, and the house he built was the second within the present limits of the borough. It stood at what is now the northwest corner of Jefferson and Pickering streets (later the site of Hon. A. C. White's home), and there he conducted a hotel. Later Mr. Clark purchased the lots on the corner of Main and Mill streets subsequently occupied by Hon. Henry Truman, and there erected the second hotel in Brookville before 1839. He was a prominent man in his day in public affairs as well as business, being twice elected sheriff of Jefferson county; for four years he carried the mail to Indiana, Pa. In 1839 he moved his family to Clarion, Pa. He married Susan Griffeth, who survived him, dying in 1862, and they had children: Jesse G., Matilda S., William F., Calvin B. and Jane E.

Jesse G. Clark was born Jan. 22, 1815, and died in Brookville, Feb. 4, 1847. He accompanied his parents to Brookville in 1830 and to Clarion in 1839, at the latter place purchasing three lots, on one of which he erected a hotel, the "Forest House," still standing as late as 1898, when it was known as the "Loomis House" and owned by M. Murphy. He sold the hotel property to Robert Barber, of Strattonville, in 1841, having returned with his family to Brookville, and the same year formed a partnership with his brother William in the general merchandise business, their store being at the corner of Main and Pickering streets, where the Matson brick block is now located. He was one of the most influential men of his day. As early as 1832 he was associated with James P. Blair in the newspaper business, publishing the weekly known as the *Backwoodsman*, which was afterwards owned by his father-in-law, Thomas Hastings. After disposing of this interest he entered the law office of Elijah Heath, was admitted to the Jefferson county bar at the spring term in 1838, and practiced law for a time with Lewis B. Dunham, in 1841 becoming the law partner of Barclay D. Jenks. For a number of years Mr. Clark was land agent for Charles Oglesby, who owned large tracts in Jefferson and Clarion counties. In 1840 he was elected treasurer of Jefferson county, and he was an active political worker, taking a leading part in the campaigns of the day; in 1844 he made a political speech at Shippensburg, and the excitement of the campaign that year may be judged from the fact that the procession which left Brookville to attend the meeting was four miles long by the time it reached Shippensburg.

On Oct. 10, 1838, Mr. Clark married Sarah

W. Hastings, who was born March 19, 1819, in Center county, Pa., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hastings, whose married life was continued for over half a century, Mr. Hastings dying in Brookville in 1871 and his wife soon afterwards. He was a distinguished citizen, serving as sheriff in Center county, in 1827-28 as a member of the General Assembly, and later as associate judge in Jefferson county, under appointment by Governor Shunk in 1846. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, two sons and one daughter: Elijah Heath was the father of Benjamin M. Clark; William T., born May 7, 1841, died June 20, 1883, leaving a wife and six children (he served during the Civil war under two enlistments, first in the three months' service, and later for almost two years as a member of Company E, 148th Pennsylvania Regiment, of which he became first lieutenant; he was severely wounded at Chancellorsville); Clara Adelaide, the daughter, died Dec. 18, 1846, in her second year. Mrs. Clark remarried, her second husband being Capt. Robert R. Means, who was born April 25, 1819, and died Oct. 4, 1877. Her death occurred June 4, 1889.

HON. E. HEATH CLARK was born July 22, 1839, in Brookville, and acquired his primary education in public school there. Later he was sent to the academy at Saltsburg, Indiana county, and in 1858 to the academy at New Bethlehem, Clarion county. In the early sixties he began the study of law with George W. Ziegler, at Brookville, later continuing it with W. P. and George A. Jenks, and was admitted to the bar in 1866, immediately engaging in practice. The first year he was alone, until he formed the association with Lewis A. Grunder, which continued until 1869. Then he joined the Jenks brothers, his former preceptors, this partnership lasting until W. P. Jenks was elected to the bench in 1871, from which time for nearly twenty years he practiced with George A. Jenks, as Jenks & Clark. Thereafter Mr. Clark was with his half-brother, George W. Means, until 1891, when his son, Benjamin M. Clark, was admitted to the bar and to partnership in the firm, as Clark, Means & Clark. Meantime E. Heath Clark had attained a foremost place at the bar, and in 1891 he was elected presiding judge of the Eighteenth Judicial district, then composed of Clarion and Jefferson counties, serving until 1895, when Jefferson county became a separate district, and his duties were confined to Clarion. For impartiality, clear-sightedness and absolute fairness to all who came before him, either as lawyers or their

clients, he stood high in the popular esteem, and he was no less respected for his engaging personal qualities and integrity of character. He was a Democrat in his political convictions, and a Presbyterian in religious connection. Judge Clark died Dec. 24, 1909.

Mr. Clark married, April 22, 1861, Matilda H. McCreight, daughter of Benjamin and Eliza Harriet McCreight, who were among the early settlers at Brookville. He served as county commissioner and county treasurer, and was a highly useful citizen. He lived to the age of eighty-two years, dying Aug. 3, 1883, his wife passing away Jan. 26, 1880, aged seventy-four years. Her father, Andrew Hunter, was a Revolutionary soldier. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark: Lida S. married E. A. Litch and (second) William C. Burton, of Brookville; Benjamin McCreight is mentioned below; Harry G., who was formerly engaged in business as a druggist at Franklin, Pa., now resides in California. Mrs. E. Heath Clark died Sept. 30, 1915.

Benjamin McCreight Clark was born Jan. 5, 1865, in the old "American Hotel" at Brookville, and obtained his education in the public schools of the borough. During his early manhood he clerked for two years in the National Bank of Brookville, but his inclination was for the law, and accordingly he entered his father's office, studying with Jenks & Clark until admitted to the bar, in 1891. After Mr. Jenks withdrew and the young man was taken into the firm it became Clark, Means & Clark, as above related, but the association was interrupted by Hon. E. Heath Clark's service on the bench, beginning in 1891, and the other two members continued practice as Means & Clark. They remained in practice together until the death of Mr. Means, in 1903, in which year Mr. Clark formed his present partnership, with Arthur B. Stewart, as Clark & Stewart. In April of the same year he came to Punxsutawney and accepted the position of general solicitor for the Rochester & Pittsburgh and Jefferson & Clearfield Coal and Iron Companies, for whom he had been doing legal work since his student days, when he was engaged in looking up titles, etc. Since 1907 the principal part of his time has been given to the interests of these companies, he having taken the position of assistant to the president in that year, and his connection with the operating department was in that capacity until he was promoted to vice president, which office he assumed formally Nov. 1, 1916. Mr. Clark is a busy man, but his executive talents

have proved equal to every demand made upon them, and he has found time to keep in close touch with the various interests allied to his immediate duties, showing a breadth of character which explains much of his success and profound understanding of the field in which he has found most of his work. Recognition of his qualifications as a leader came in his election to the presidency of the Association of Bituminous Coal Operators of Central Pennsylvania, which he now holds.

Mr. Clark is a prominent Republican, and he maintains numerous social associations, belonging to the Punxsutawney Club, to the Punxsutawney Country Club, the Iroquois Club, the Americus Club of Pittsburgh, the State Bar Association (charter member), and the Masonic fraternity. His Masonic affiliations are with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M.; Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois; and Zem Zem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Erie. He is a director of the Punxsutawney National Bank.

On Sept. 28, 1892, Mr. Clark married Virginia Eason, daughter of Rev. David Eason, who was the first white male child born at Brookville. He was in the Methodist ministry at one time, later becoming a business man. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark: Heath Steck, a graduate of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, 1916, admitted to the Jefferson county bar in September, 1916, and now assisting his father; and Frederick Eason, a student in the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1918. The family are Presbyterians.

GEORGE G. BURKETT has been a resident of Punxsutawney from the time of his birth, has been long and closely identified with the drug business and is now the owner of two well equipped and modern drug stores in the borough of Punxsutawney, where he holds prestige as a representative business man and an honored and influential citizen, so that he is eminently worthy of recognition in this history of his native county.

Mr. Burkett, who gave close study to medicine and is familiarly known by the title of Doctor, was born in Punxsutawney in the year 1860, and is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of this now favored section of the old Keystone State. He is a son of Daniel and Lucinda (Evans) Burkett. His grandfather was Jacob Burkhardt, who was born and reared in Germany and came to America when a young man. He first settled

in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, and there married a young woman whose family name was Bates. He early simplified the spelling of the patronymic to the present form of Burkett and within a short time after his marriage he came to western Pennsylvania and became one of the very early settlers in what is now Punxsutawney. In the western part of the borough he operated for some time the old Hoover gristmill, and later he resided for an interval at Round Bottom, Perry township. Later he run a grist mill at Sportsburg. The closing period of his life was passed at what was known as Clayville, Jefferson county, and he attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years. He became affiliated with the Masonic fraternity prior to leaving his native land and he was a man whose ability and uprightness made him a valuable citizen in the community in which he located. The mortal remains of this sterling pioneer and his devoted wife rest in the old cemetery of Punxsutawney. Of their children Sallie became the wife of a Mr. Keefer; Mary was the wife of a Methodist clergyman named Weldon; Barbara was the wife of William Elwood; Daniel and John are both deceased; Christena married Daniel Rishel and Caroline became the wife of George Gorman.

Daniel Burkett was born and reared in Jefferson county and in his youth worked with his father in the mill. Later he became a teamster, lumberman and farmer. For a number of years he owned and operated a trading boat on the Ohio river, and was known for his energy, industry and sterling attributes of character. The family name of his first wife was Perry and of their eight children Anna is now the only survivor. For his second wife Daniel Burkett married Miss Lucinda Evans, to whom were born three children: Albert is deceased; George Gorman was the second in order of birth; and Emma, who has never married, resides in Punxsutawney. The father was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death and the mother sixty-eight years of age, the remains of both being interred in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney.

George Gorman Burkett attended the public schools of Punxsutawney and when but thirteen years of age went into the drug store conducted by Dr. Shields, a pioneer physician and druggist of Punxsutawney. He clerked for Dr. Shields twenty years, and gained a thorough knowledge of pharmacy. In 1902 he succeeded to the ownership of the store of his employer, and has since conducted the well appointed establishment under the

title of the Red Cross Drug Store, situated at No. 238 East Mahoning street. In May, 1916, Mr. Burkett branched out by opening a well equipped drug store at No. 128 West Mahoning street, and gives his able and active supervision to both establishments, in which he controls a large patronage. He is a broad-minded and progressive citizen, a substantial and enterprising business man, and has a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people of his native county. He is a Republican and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the official board of which he is serving at the present time. Mr. Burkett is a Mason and has reached the thirty-second degree of the A. A. S. R., as a member of the consistory at Coudersport, his ancient craft affiliation being with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of which he is past master.

In June, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burkett to Celia B. Crissman, who was a daughter of the late Frederick Crissman, of this county. Mrs. Burkett died June 13, 1915. There were no children.

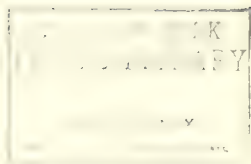
JOHN J. McCURDY, who owns and resides upon the fine old farm which was the place of his birth and which is one of the model rural homes of Washington township and of the idyllic Beechwoods district of Jefferson county, is not only a descendant of an honored pioneer family whose name has been most prominently and influentially linked with the history of social and industrial development and progress in the county, but he is also a representative of a long and worthy line of sterling Scotch-Irish ancestry. The family was founded in Pennsylvania more than a century ago. Mr. McCurdy is one of the leading agriculturists of his native county, and his admirably improved farm, one mile north of the village of Coal Glen, comprises 137 acres of as fertile and valuable land as is to be found in this section of the Keystone State. Here he was born, May 11, 1863, and here he has maintained his home continuously during all the intervening years, so it may well be understood that the homestead is hallowed to him by many gracious memories and associations. Moreover, it has been the medium through which he has achieved substantial prosperity and incidentally become one of the foremost citizens of the beautiful Beechwoods district.

James McCurdy, his father, was born near Jacksonville, Indiana Co., Pa., Jan. 1, 1815, son of Robert and Mary (McAfee) McCurdy, both of whom were born in Ireland, and both

of whom were representatives of the sturdy Scotch families who, holding to the Protestant faith, fled from Scotland to escape religious persecution and settled in the North of Ireland, as the history of the Scotch "Covenanters" of the early decades of the seventeenth century fully records. Robert McCurdy was a young man when he came to America, and, so far as available data indicate, it is probable that his marriage was solemnized in Westmoreland county, Pa. His wife was but three years old at the time of her parents' immigration to America. Robert McCurdy and his wife became very early settlers in Indiana county, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness, the old homestead near Jacksonville which continued to be his place of abode until his death. His widow later joined her children in the Beechwoods district of Jefferson county, and her death occurred on the farm now occupied by the Sterritt brothers, in Washington township, when she had attained to the venerable age of eighty years. Concerning the children of Robert and Mary (McAfee) McCurdy, we have the following brief record: (1) John married Sally Ewing, and they resided for many years in Armstrong county, where they died. (2) Thomas and his wife were residents of Erie county at the time of their deaths. (3) Joseph and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane McNutt, were sterling pioneers of the Beechwoods and the old homestead on which they continued to reside until their death was that on which Dr. McKnight, the author of this history, was reared, he having been in their home for a number of years. He regards it as a privilege to express in these later years his deep appreciation of the kindness and gracious consideration accorded to him by these revered pioneers. (4) Margaret became the wife of John Millen, and they continued to reside in the Beechwoods until their deaths. (5) Sally became the wife of John Ewing and settled permanently in Armstrong county. (6) Martha remained in Jefferson county until the close of her life, dying unmarried. (7) Elizabeth and her husband, Andrew Hunter, were residents of the Beechwoods until they died. (8) Jennie became the wife of Paul Stewart and both died in Eldred township, this county. (9) Robert, Jr., was born in Indiana county in 1815. It was about the year 1843 that he became a pioneer settler in the Beechwoods district of Jefferson county, where he settled upon a portion of the tract of five hundred acres of land that had been secured by him and his brothers, and the fine old homestead which he reclaimed



JAMES McCURDY



from the forest wilds is the farm now owned by the Sterritt brothers. He married Mary Temple, who was born near Sewickley, Allegheny county, Feb. 22, 1819, and he died on the old homestead in the year 1851, while still a young man, his wife surviving him by nearly half a century, and having been one of the venerable and loved pioneer women of Jefferson county at the time of her death. Their children were: Martha Jane, who became the wife of Ezekiel Sterritt; Dorcas Ann, who married John B. Horning and is now deceased; Sarah Margaret and Josephine, twins, the former the wife of James Smith and the latter the wife of Joseph Steele, and Miss Mary McAfee McCurdy, who died when a young woman. (10) James was the tenth and youngest child of his parents.

James McCurdy was reared to maturity in Indiana county, where he attended the primitive pioneer schools, and he was a young man when he came to Jefferson county, where he became associated with his brothers Joseph and Robert in acquiring a tract of five hundred acres in the Beechwoods, the most attractive and valuable land of the county being in this district. On his portion of this large estate James McCurdy valiantly set himself to the task of clearing away the forest and instituting the development of a productive farm. Near the present modern residence of his son John J. McCurdy, he made the clearing in which to erect his little log house, and in this rude domicile he and his young wife established their Lares and Penates, the while they bravely and confidently girded themselves to face the vicissitudes and hardships of pioneer life, sustained and fortified by mutual devotion and by worthy ambition. It was about the year 1847 that James McCurdy wedded Ann Shaw, who was born in Montgomery county, this state, about the beginning of the second decade of the nineteenth century, and who was a child at the time of her parents' removal to the Beechwoods of Jefferson county, the Shaw family having come into possession of about four hundred acres of wild land, surrounding what is now the village of Coal Glen. William Shaw was the head of this family, which, like the McCurdys, has been one of the most honored and influential in Jefferson county affairs during the long intervening period, which has been crowned with opulence and progress. James McCurdy devoted himself assiduously to the clearing of his land, and with increasing prosperity made better provision for his growing family, in time erecting a house of hewed pine logs, 16 by 24 feet in dimensions. His original house had

been a small structure of round logs, and its puncheon floor, fireplace and other accessories were of the true pioneer type. He supplied the new house with furniture that was of the best standard as gauged by the demands of the locality and period. He and his wife were prominent and popular factors in the social life of the generous and kindly pioneer community, and corn huskings and the making of maple sugar figured as interesting episodes in those days. The pioneers took their maple sugar to different stores, some many miles distant, and there exchanged the product for salt and other household necessities. Though conditions were of course primitive in the extreme, the social life of the community centered in the worship and associations of the church. All were interested in the welfare of the little church, there being few of the early families of the Beechwoods who were not actively identified with the Presbyterian denomination, holding to the ancestral faith of their Scotch-Irish forebears. James McCurdy was one of the founders of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, the early services of which were held in the Cooper schoolhouse. He not only served long and faithfully as an elder of this church, but it is to be recorded also that he and his brother Joseph were the principal singers in the little congregation. Mr. McCurdy was prompt and influential in the supporting of all things tending to advance the general well-being of the community, was a Whig and later a Republican in politics, served in various township offices including that of school director, and, as a man of superior intellectual force and the highest integrity, ever commanded the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His sterling character and mature judgment made him the confident and valued adviser of many of his neighbors. This noble and honored pioneer passed away Oct. 27, 1902, and the loved and devoted wife of his youth and manhood survived him by about nine years, her death occurring Feb. 18, 1911. Their remains rest in the Beechwoods cemetery, while their memories are cherished and revered by all who came within the compass of their benign influence. Of their children, the first, Robert L., died in infancy; the second, also named Robert L., died at the age of eleven years; Elizabeth remains on the old homestead; Mary Z. is the widow of Rev. William H. Filson, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, who died Dec. 31, 1905, in Easton, Pa., his widow residing upon the old homestead in Washington township; Catherine, the widow of William Anderson, is also to be found as a loved member of

the family circle at the old homestead; John J. was the next in order of birth; Margaret is the wife of J. E. Sterritt, and their home is now in New York City.

John J. McCurdy, as before stated, has continuously remained on the old homestead farm upon which he was born and reared. He attended the local district school, known as the Dennison school, during the winter terms, and assisted in the work of the farm during the intervening summer seasons, and finally he continued his studies by taking a course in the Iron City Business College, at Pittsburgh.

On June 5, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCurdy to Jennie Miller Patterson, who was born on the homestead farm of her parents, in the Beechwoods, April 12, 1866, and was reared and educated in her native county, one of her early teachers having been Miss Sarah Jane Morrow. The Patterson family is mentioned elsewhere. At the time of his marriage Mr. McCurdy erected his present modern house on the old home farm, and he has since had the active management of the finely improved landed estate, which comprises 137 acres, devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of good grades of live stock. He has given allegiance to the Republican party, has been influential in public affairs in his native community, and has held various township offices. In every sense he is upholding the high prestige of a family name that has been significantly honored in the history of Jefferson county, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as deacon. They have no children.

WILLIAM E. HEWITT (deceased) was a man of estimable character and justly honored in every relation of life. He was a veteran of the Civil war, and just as public-spirited in performing the ordinary duties of citizenship as he had been when there was special need for his services. In business and social circles he showed a strict sense of responsibility toward his fellow men, finding ample reward in their respect and friendship. Mr. Hewitt was born Jan. 29, 1841, at Kersey, Fox township, Elk Co., in which county his parents were very early settlers, and died at Brockwayville Jan. 13, 1890.

Ebenezer and Sarah (Bliss) Hewitt, his grandparents, of Scotch ancestry, were both natives of New York State. About 1816 they came from Saratoga county, N. Y., to make a new settlement in western Pennsylvania. The journey was made in the most primitive

fashion, and from Driftwood, Pa., was continued on foot, the smaller children being carried by the others. They had but a few household goods, including a spinning wheel, but they made the best of things, and soon had a clearing made and a house built, in the wilderness in now Huston township, Clearfield county (then a part of Jay township, Center county). They were the first white settlers there, being thirteen miles from any other inhabitants. Mr. Hewitt developed a productive farm, upon which he remained until his death, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife died there when sixty-five years old. They were the parents of these children: Mrs. Lucinda Bundy, who died in Huston township; William B., who remained near the old homestead Oct. 4, 1897; Thomas W., of Huston township; Mrs. Susanna Flanders, who died in Minnesota; Mrs. Caroline Webb, who died in Jay township, Elk Co., Pa.; Franklin E., died in Denver; Ermina, died a maiden; Daniel, who died in Huston township; and Mrs. Louvina Brown, of Huston township.

Jeremiah Hewitt was born July 19, 1813, in Saratoga county, N. Y., and grew to manhood on the home in Clearfield county. After his marriage he secured a farm in Fox township where he made his permanent home, and where he died May 20, 1894, aged eighty-one years. He was active in public affairs, filling various township offices and taking part in local politics as a supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Hewitt was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he served as steward for many years, and to which his wife also belonged. On Dec. 20, 1835, he married Sarah Maria Hoyt, a native of Vermont, who moved to Clearfield county with her parents, her father being Dr. William Hoyt, of Balltown, Pa. Mrs. Hewitt died in February, 1881, at the age of sixty-three years. She was the mother of eight children: Leora, widow of Elias Horning, in Clearfield county; Rhobe M. was the wife of Ransom T. Kyler, both deceased; William E.; Aurilla, widow of Norman G. Bundy; Hiram W., died in Minnesota; Ermina C., widow of Charles Rogers, of Minnesota; John C., of Dakota; and Artemisia, who died in childhood.

William E. Hewitt remained on the home farm up to the age of twenty, and had such school advantages as the neighborhood afforded, besides one winter at a select school. He enlisted, Oct. 18, 1861, at Kersey, Elk county, in Company F, 58th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three years. After

short service under General Wool he fell under command of General Grant with whom he remained. Being stationed at Fortress Monroe at the time of the Merrimac-Monitor fight, he was an eye witness of that historic battle. He was a faithful soldier and for bravery in action won the commendation of superior officers. He reenlisted as a veteran and remained in service until February, 1866, and received an honorable discharge with the rank of corporal. During long marches blood vessels in his leg burs^t, which in time caused permanent lameness. He then began teaching school, in Elk county, following the profession for fifteen terms. In 1889 he moved to Brockwayville and was for a time partner in the firm of Burchfield & Co., grocery and meat dealers, but was principally engaged as a traveling salesman, becoming one of the best known and popular men covering this territory. He held various offices while living in Fox township, and was a member of the Republican party. Socially he belonged to Ridgway Lodge, F. & A. M.; to St. Mary's Post, No. 216, G. A. R.; to Washington Camp No. 403, P. O. S. of A.; and to the A. O. U. W. His religious connection was with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was steward.

On Dec. 24, 1865, Mr. Hewitt was married, in Elk county, to Eunice A. Brown, born at Rasselas, May 3, 1843. She was educated at Syracuse, N. Y., and taught school in Elk county two years. Of the four children born to them the only survivor is Ella M., two having died in infancy and Grace C. when eleven years old. Ella M. Hewitt is the wife of Rev. Elmer Emhoff, a Presbyterian minister now stationed at Owatonna, Minn., and has had two children: John, who died when fifteen years old, while a student at Mercersburg (Pa.) college; and Miriam, a student at Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna, Minnesota.

Mrs. Hewitt is a daughter of Rasselas Wilcox Brown, one of the most prominent of the early settlers of Elk county, and a granddaughter of Isaac and Polly (Wilcox) Brown, who were both natives of Herkimer county, N. Y., and of New England lineage, the ancestors of the Pendletons, Wilcoxes and Browns having come over in the "Mayflower."

Rasselas W. Brown, born at German Flats, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Sept. 30, 1809, was one of the three children of Isaac and Polly (Wilcox) Brown. He was sixteen years old when his father moved to Cicero, Onondaga county. On Sept. 25, 1832, at Fort Brewerton, N. Y., Mr. Brown married Mary P. Brownell, who was born Sept. 23, 1815, at Trenton, Oneida

Co., N. Y., daughter of Jedediah and Eunice (Watkins) Brownell, who were of Scotch extraction. She became a public school teacher at Fort Brewerton. In 1837 he and his brother-in-law, Judge William S. Brownell, late of Smethport, set out on foot from New York to inspect Michigan lands. They passed through the wilderness of what is now Jones township, Elk county, where Col. W. P. Wilcox, Mr. Brown's uncle, had located a few years previously. They returned from Michigan in the late fall, and hired a man to cut the timbers and build a house early in the spring. Mr. Brown and his family arrived at their new home March 16, 1838, to find that the man intrusted with putting up the house had done nothing, but he soon had a house ready to move into. The unusual effort coupled with nervous strain and impaired eyesight led them to assume charge of the "Williamsville Hotel," where they remained until 1841, Mrs. Brown conducting the hotel and supporting the family. In the spring of 1841 they returned to their land, in the midst of a dense pine and hemlock forest, with a heavy task ahead to clear it. The family eked out an income by various industries, making pine shingles, or digging coal from deposits on the farm, and selling their products wherever a purchaser could be found, sometimes fifty or a hundred miles distant. The pay was often in goods, money being scarce. Butter brought only ten to twelve cents a pound at the store in Ridgway, sixteen miles distant. But Mr. Brown labored without ceasing in spite of the drawback of impaired eyesight, and with the help of a devoted wife and family prospered. Moreover, his energetic nature and intelligent foresight made him a leader of public opinion, and although he was about the only staunch Whig in his neighborhood he was elected magistrate. In spite of his infirmity he kept abreast of the times, others reading to him, and having a retentive memory gained a fund of information surprisingly comprehensive. He led a useful, busy life, and when death came had "his house in order," preparations made for the care of his widow and property, and directions that he be buried in the cemetery upon his father's old farm in Cicero, N. Y., where the remains of several generations of Browns rest. On the fiftieth anniversary of his first arrival here Mr. Brown's remains were taken back to be interred, his death having occurred June 27, 1887. At the age of eighteen he had joined the Baptist Church at Cicero, and retained membership throughout life, his wife also adhering to the same faith. Mrs. Brown sur-

vived her husband, passing away April 24, 1898. The station called Rasselas, on the N. Y. L. E. & W. Railroad, is on his farm and named in his honor.

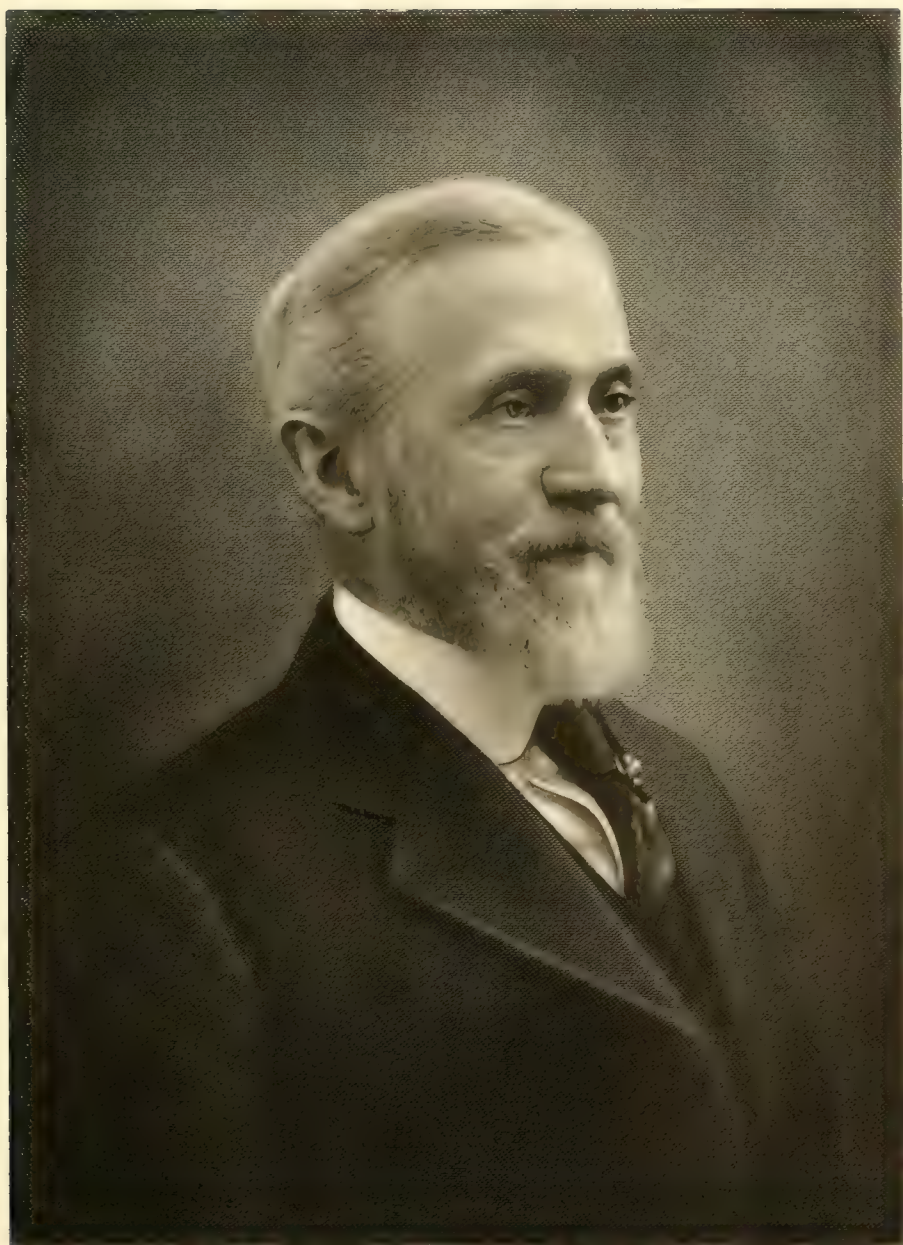
Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rasselas W. Brown, three sons and three daughters: (1) Jefferson L., born June 25, 1834, died at the age of sixty-three years. He learned surveying, which he followed more or less all his life. For about a year he owned and published the *Elk County Advocate*. In 1860 he removed to Onondaga county, N. Y., where he farmed and taught school until his enlistment in 1864 in Company C, 185th New York Infantry. After the war he returned to Elk county and settled at Wilcox, where he ever afterwards made his home. He was in the employ of the Wilcox Tanning Company from 1868, and from April, 1870, for ten years managed and had an interest in the large mercantile business of the company. In 1880 he was elected as a Democrat to the State Legislature, was reelected in 1882, and served through the extra session of 1883. Then he engaged in lumbering and banking, as a member of the Rasselas Lumber Company, whose plant was located on the Brown homestead, and of the banking house in Wilcox bearing his name. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, G. A. R. and Sons of Temperance, and a Presbyterian, serving as elder of the church at Wilcox. In 1855 he married Amanda H. Merriam, and they had three children, Mrs. Emmet G. Latta, Emma G. and Frank Rasselas. (2) William Wallace Brown, LL. D., born April 22, 1836, taught school and in 1857 entered Alfred (N. Y.) College, and was within two months of graduation when he enlisted in what became Company K, 23d New York Volunteers. Later he was transferred to the famous Bucktail Regiment of Pennsylvania, and took part in a number of noted engagements. He studied law at Smethport, meantime serving as register and recorder and deputy prothonotary of McKean county. He became district attorney, and was appointed by the governor county superintendent of schools. He lived at Corry for nine years, from 1869, serving three years as city attorney and two in the council. From 1872 to 1876 he was a member of the State Legislature; was appointed aide de camp to Governor Hartranft in 1876; in 1878 moved to Bradford, Pa. He was elected to Congress in 1882, and served in all twenty years; was auditor of the United States navy for years; procured the charter for the city of Bradford, and was active in its Board of Trade, and in railroad and oil interests. He

was prominent in the G. A. R., serving as commander of his post and as junior vice commander of the department of Pennsylvania. On March 16, 1862, he married Ellen Crandall, and they had one daughter, Jessie Lincoln. Both he and wife were members of the Baptist Church, and always active in church and Sunday school work. (3) Mary A. married George Allen and is deceased. (4) Olive J., after teaching some years, became the wife of Silas Moyer, of Brockwayville. (5) Eunice A., Mrs. William E. Hewitt, is next in the family. (6) Isaac B., born Feb. 20, 1848, enlisted in Company C, 211th Pennsylvania Regiment, with which he served until the close of the war. Then he attended Smethport Academy and Alfred University, graduating in 1869. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, and in 1880 was elected to the State Legislature, being reelected in 1882 and 1884—the only man from Erie county ever chosen for a third term. In 1887, he became deputy secretary of internal affairs for Pennsylvania. He has been active and prominent in the G. A. R. ever since its organization, served as captain in the National Guard, and was on General Beaver's staff. On June 25, 1870, he married Hannah Partington, and they had three children, one son and two daughters.

ABRAHAM F. BALMER, M. D., has been a practicing physician and surgeon at Brookville for forty years, during which period he has also discharged his duties of citizenship in a manner indicative of high ideals. All the vital interests of the borough have felt his invigorating influence, which has always been used in behalf of the general good. His public spirit is so universally recognized that he is classed among the foremost residents of Jefferson county.

The Balmers are of old Pennsylvania stock of French Huguenot ancestry which sought a refuge on these shores from bitter persecution. They have always been a hardy, long-lived race. The Doctor's great-grandfather, Michael Balmer, bought his land from Thomas and Richard Penn, sons of William Penn, and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., on the site of what is now Reamstown. He was a blacksmith and nailmaker for the government and in this capacity took an active part in the American Revolution. His son, Samuel Balmer, married Elizabeth Schell, also a native of Lancaster county. He was a farmer and successful man of affairs.

Hon. Daniel Balmer, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Schell) Balmer, was born in Mount



A. J. Balmer

Joy township, Lancaster county, April 10, 1806, and settled at Elizabethtown, that county, in 1837. He had previously followed farming, but on coming to town engaged in merchandising, and during his later years was occupied as a carpenter and builder. He took a prominent part in the public affairs of his day, serving for fifteen years as justice of the peace and in 1842 was elected to the State Legislature. On April 10, 1834, he married Harriet Fisher, born Dec. 11, 1816, a daughter of John Fisher, who lived on a farm near Elizabethtown and was engaged as a farmer and drover. His wife was Ann Eliza Kraemer, a daughter of Peter and Margaretha Kraemer, of Mount Joy township. Daniel Balmer died in December, 1884, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, and his wife, Harriet (Fisher) Balmer, died April 26, 1887. They were members of the Reformed Church in the United States and their bodies were laid to rest in Mount Tunnel cemetery. They were parents of the following children: John F., born June 13, 1835, died May 23, 1903, served in the Civil war and settled in Elizabethtown; Israel Putnam, born July 10, 1837, became a contractor and builder of Elizabethtown; Daniel Webster, born Dec. 10, 1838, died Aug. 12, 1914, was a first lieutenant, Company I, 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, and later a justice of the peace; Ann Eliza, born Aug. 25, 1841, died May 29, 1889, married George W. Lewis; Mary Louisa, born Jan. 26, 1847, died Aug. 27, 1854; Abraham Fisher, the subject of this sketch; Margaret Isabella, born March 17, 1853, married Tobias W. Nissly, now of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Abraham F. Balmer was born Sept. 15, 1849, at Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., Pa., where he grew up, attending the local school in his boyhood. He enjoyed his studies and by the time he was eighteen had prepared himself for teaching, following that profession for the next five years in his home town and adjoining townships. In his case, as in many others, it proved the stepping stone to another profession. Having read medicine for sometime with Dr. A. C. Treichler, at Elizabethtown, Dr. Balmer attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, from which place he was graduated in the year 1875. A few months later he came to Brookville, where he has been established since Feb. 7, 1876. In the two score years which have elapsed since, he has advanced to an enviable standing in the regard of all classes in the county. His extensive practice has brought him into personal contact with a large percentage of the residents of this and neighboring counties, and his opinion carries weight on

many questions outside his professional work. By scrupulous attention to the necessities of his patients, he has endeared himself to a wide circle of friends and patrons, and he has also found time for business and public interests, being a man of broad character and farsighted in his conception of things for the progress of the community. When the National Bank of Brookville was organized, he was among the founders and served for a time on its board of directors. At present he is interested in the gas business in this county, and in the mining of mineral paint materials in Clearfield county. He has definite ideas on the value of education and public educational facilities, which he has been permitted to indulge in his long service on the board of school directors of Brookville, most of the time as president of that body. He was one of the founders of the Directors' Association of Jefferson County. He was one of the organizers of the Jefferson County Medical Society, Sept. 11, 1877, and one of the incorporators, April 16, 1887; was elected its first secretary and annually thereafter for over twenty-six years, when he resigned and was elected president of said society for the ensuing year, since which time he has been one of the censors of the society. He is a permanent member of the medical society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the American Medical Association. In social and religious activities he has been a prominent worker; a member of the Presbyterian Church; of Hobah Lodge No. 276, F. & A. M., of Brookville (of which he is a past master and honorary member); of Jefferson Chapter No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville (past high priest); of Bethany Commandery No. 83, K. T. of DuBois, Pa.; of Lodge No. 477, Knights of Pythias, of Brookville (charter member and first chancellor commander), and of Brookville Lodge No. 217, I. O. O. F. (past grand).

Dr. Balmer married, Nov. 4, 1891, Clara Emma Burns, a daughter of Daniel C. and Harriet Farley (Farrell) Burns, born June 13, 1865. Mrs. Balmer died April 22, 1915, and is buried in Brookville cemetery. Two children were born to this marriage: Harriet, born Aug. 11, 1892, now the wife of Harry C. Schreiber, of Belle Vernon, Fayette Co., Pa., and mother of one child named Harriet Emma; and Daniel Turner, born May 15, 1894, a recent graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1916, Wharten School.

GEORGE AMENT BLOSE, an ex-county superintendent of the common schools of Jefferson county, and a teacher for years in

this section of Pennsylvania, is of Revolutionary stock, descended from ancestors who came to this State nearly two hundred years ago.

The family name originally was spelled Bloss, in which form it appears in the Pennsylvania Archives. Daniel Blose is the first of the family that the descendants have been able to trace. He came from Germany, and was living in Northampton county, Pa., Sept. 13, 1778, when George Blose, the grandfather of George Ament Blose, was born.

"A number of families of this name came prior to the Rev. Conrad in 1752, etc.; but no Daniel. This shows that Daniel came as a minor with his parents. Northampton county is full of Blosses."

About 1780 Daniel Blose came to Westmoreland county with Boaz Walton, and he and his family lived in a round log house, without any floor in it except the ground, with Boaz Walton and his family, about eight miles north of Greensburg. Daniel Blose, whose wife's name was Elizabeth, was the father of seven children: George; Michael; Barney; Mary, married to Joseph Walton; Daniel; Ann, married to Isaac Shuster; and a daughter born in 1783, whose name was Magdalena.

George Blose, son of Daniel, was married to Sarah Walton previous to 1800, and to them were born ten children: Polly and William died in infancy; Josiah died in his youth; John George was the father of George Ament Blose; Boaz was next in the family; Emily married George Schrock; Sarah married Thomas Sharp Mitchell; Daniel and Elizabeth were twins, the latter marrying Charles Redding and moving to near Elizabeth, in what is now West Virginia, where she lived till her death; Rachel Maria married John Niel.

According to the most recent information obtained, George Blose, the grandfather of George Ament Blose, came to Westmoreland county with his father, who located some eight miles north of Greensburg about 1780. He continued to live in Westmoreland county till 1831, when he removed to Perrysville, Jefferson county, residing there to the time of his death, Aug. 31, 1849. His widow, who died in Jefferson county July 10, 1860, was born in Northampton county, Pa., Jan. 3, 1779. She was descended from an old American family which came to America from Scotland, but had been of English origin.

Boaz Walton, Mrs. Blose's father, was twice married, and had a numerous family: Obadiah and a brother whose name had been

forgotten by the last of his sister's children, and perhaps a sister, were children of the first marriage. Mary Ashton was his second wife, and to this union were born: Joseph; Sarah, married to George Blose; Mary, married to William Martz; Rachel, married to Peter Wagaman; Martha, married to Daniel Blose; Elizabeth, married to George Ament; Emily, married to Nicholas Martz; and Samuel.

John George Blose, who in the latter part of his life was known as George Blose, Sr., was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., Aug. 3, 1803. On April 20, 1826, he was married to Esther Ament. A few years afterwards they moved from Westmoreland county to Armstrong county, where they resided three or four years, in 1834 coming to Jefferson county. Here they lived in a little log house a short distance east of Perrysville till March, 1836, when they moved to a farm they had bought about two miles west of Perrysville, in Perry township, upon which they were residing at the time of their deaths. He died very suddenly on Jan. 19, 1877, and Mrs. Blose passed away April 6, 1881.

The farm to which they moved had a small one-roomed round log house on it, and was in the woods except for a few acres that were cleared around the house. Deer, bears, wild turkeys, wolves, wildcats and other wild animals were plentiful in the woods. They caught some of the wild turkeys by building a rail pen, covered with rails, first digging a narrow and shallow ditch which extended under the pen, into which they scattered corn or other grain, some being also scattered inside the pen. The turkeys would follow the grain as they ate it, and when once in the pen would try to get out above, being prevented by the rail covering.

A short time after they moved to the place Mrs. Blose, one Sunday, walked up a little hill north of the house. A few rods from the house she came upon twelve or fifteen deer, some lying down, and some feeding on the bushes. When they saw her they started to run away, but did not seem to be much afraid.

The wolves would come and howl round the house at night. One night they killed and ate a sheep under a chestnut tree that is still standing in the field above the barn. The sheep and young stock of every kind had to be shut up to keep the wolves from killing them. Two or three dogs were kept, but the wolves did not seem to be much afraid of the dogs, one of which would try to get into the house when wolves came.

Mrs. Blose was a woman of more than average intelligence and superior executive ability, and contributed to the support of the family by her industry and frugality. For about nine years before her death she was an invalid and confined to her bed. She was a member of the Lutheran Church from her thirteenth year, was a most estimable woman, pious and upright, and bore her long and trying afflictions with great patience and Christian fortitude.

To George and Esther (Ament) Blose were born eight children: Josiah, born March 8, 1827, married to Elizabeth Grove Jan. 19, 1854, lived near the old homestead, and died April 6, 1915, at the age of eighty-eight years, twenty-eight days; Rachel Mary Dennison, born March 9, 1829, married to Nathan Croasman June 17, 1852, lived near Whitesville, and died Dec. 10, 1913; Esther Markle, born March 7, 1831, married to James Madison Haddan Aug. 10, 1853, lived near Oliveburg till some time in the eighties of the nineteenth century, and after that in Clayville till her death, July 5, 1901; Jeremiah, born July 22, 1833, married to Jane Wachob Nov. 15, 1855, lived in Perrysville, and died of consumption April 20, 1858; Susannah Catharine, born March 28, 1836, married to John Henry Weaver, January 19, 1854, died in May, 1895; Sarah Jane, born March 19, 1838, married to David Minor Postlethwait Feb. 15, 1859, lived near Perrysville, and died Nov. 10, 1910; Darius, born Dec. 2, 1840, married to Martha C. McQuown Jan. 11, 1860, lived during the latter part of his life in Clayville, and died May 10, 1899; George Ament, born Nov. 13, 1842, married to Louisa Jane Raybuck May 26, 1877, is living at the age of seventy-four years, the last survivor of his family.

George Ament, the father of Esther (Ament) Blose, was born in York county, Pa., Dec. 2, 1758. He was a son of Philip Ament, who came from Germany, and the family name was originally written "Amend." "There were six arrivals. The first was John George Amend, in Sept., 1732." "The Amends who were the ancestors of George Ament Blose were the following: Ship 'Lydia,' sailed from Rotterdam; arrived at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 20, 1743; had on board GEORGE AMENT, age sixty, and JOHN PHILIP AMENT, age twenty; the latter was probably a son. In York county, they are called Auman now. Pennsylvania Archives, Volume XVII, 2d Series, p. 244, etc."

Philip Ament died when his son George was about five years old, and the latter was

bound out. He was badly treated by the family into which he went. He was under eighteen years of age when he enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The following letter from the Bureau of Pensions gives part of his soldier record:

REV. WAR RECORDS. 3-525.

V. L. M.

W. F. 3643

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 8, 1912.

Mr. G. Ament Blose,

Hamilton, Jefferson Co., Penn.

Sir:—In reply to your request of Mch. 30, received Apr. 1 for a statement of the military history of George Ament, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, you will find below the desired information as contained in his (or his widow's) application for pension on file in this Bureau:

Date of enlistment or appointment, July 1, 1776. Length of service, 6 mos. Officers under whom service was rendered: Captains, Jacob Wet and Williams; colonel, Swope. State, Penn.

Date of enlistment or appointment, 1777. Length of service, 2 mos. Officers under whom service was rendered: Captain, Overmeyer; colonel, Morrow.

Date of enlistment or appointment, Feb'y 1778. Length of service, 2 mos. Officers under whom service was rendered: Captain, Smith; colonel, Antes.

Battles engaged in, Skirmish near Gulf Mills.

Residence of soldier at enlistment, York Co., Penn.

Date of application, July 8, 1833. This claim was allowed.

Residence at date of application, Franklin Twp., Westmoreland Co., Penn.

Age at date of application, b. Dec., 1758; died Dec. 11, 1843.

Remarks: Soldier, married Sept. 19, 1786, Esther —. She was allowed Pension on an application executed Feb'y 13, 1850, while a resident of Westmoreland Co., Penn., aged 84 years. A son Philip was alive in 1850. No other family data.

Very respectfully,

J. L. DAVENPORT,

(Copy.) Commissioner.

6-2856

He was with Washington that terrible winter, the beginning of 1778, at Valley Forge. He served in the rangers on the frontiers in Lieut. Thomas Fletcher's Company from 1778 to 1783. He applied for a pension, which was granted November 28, 1833. He had a brother in the patriot army who was captured by the British, and died while a prisoner from the bad treatment he received.

Frederick Ament, a son of Philip Ament's first wife, and half brother of George, lived near Salem Cross Roads, now Delmont, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

On Sept. 19, 1786, George Ament married Esther Markle, a daughter of Gaspard Markle and granddaughter of John Christman Markle. Nine children were born of this union: Jacob,

who died in his seventeenth year; George; Susannah, married to John Hill; Elizabeth, married to Frederick Berlin; Philip; Esther, married to John George Blose; Mary, married to Jesse Walton; Sarah, married to Elias Berlin; and Catharine.

The parents after the birth of two of their children moved to within two and a half miles of the present village of Delmont, formerly called Salem Cross Roads, on the headwaters of Turtle creek, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, where the father built a sawmill and gristmill. The lease for the dam and mill race was purchased from George Darr, for five pounds, and is dated Jan. 25, 1786. A deed from William Collins (Collons) and Mary, his wife, of Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., to George Ament (Ammont), for fifty-one acres and allowances, was made Oct. 2, 1789, consideration one hundred pounds. Another deed from William Collins and wife to George Ament (Ammount) for 207 acres and forty-eight perches, and allowances for roads, etc., was made April 10, 1790, consideration one hundred and fifty pounds. These contained the old Ament homestead. The patent was issued by the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to William Collins on March 7, 1790, "in consideration of the monies paid by Jacob Long into the receiver general's office of the Commonwealth, and of the sum of six pounds, nine shillings and three pence, lawful money, now paid by William Collins, the tract known as the Ammon Estate, situate on the waters of Turtle creek in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, containing 355 acres and fifty-six perches and allowance of six per cent for roads etc. (which said tract was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to the said Jacob Long dated April 24, 1786, who by deed conveyed the same to the said William Collins in fee)," and signed and sealed by Thomas Mifflin, president of the Supreme Executive Council. All of the indentures mentioned, and the patent, are in the possession of some of George Ament's descendants. Export, a mining town, is built on the old farm.

George Ament died Dec. 11, 1843, and his wife died in Westmoreland county Sept. 10, 1854. She was born in Berks county, Pa., Sept. 13, 1766. It is related of her, that after the removal of herself and husband to their new home in Franklin township, when her husband would be away from home in pursuit of Indians who had been committing depredations, and killing settlers, she would take her

two children, Jacob and George, and go out into a little meadow, and hide in the willows along the stream on which the mills stood, that she might be in a safer place, and more readily escape with her children, if an attack was made by the Indians. There was a blockhouse at the mills into which the settlers gathered during perilous times for protection against the Indians.

The Markles are descended from a German family. In Rev. Dr. Stapleton's "Memorials of the Huguenots" it is stated that "One of the earliest Alsatian emigrants to Pennsylvania was John Christman Merklen (Markley). At the Revocation period his parents retired to Amsterdam, in Holland, whence John Christman came to the Maxatawney Valley and located at 'Moselem Springs' in Berks county, Pa., in 1728. Gaspard Markley, a son of the emigrant, in 1771, became a trans-Allegheny pioneer and settled at West Newton, in Westmoreland county, where he erected the first mill west of the mountains. He also built a stockade fort for the protection of the frontier settlers. Some of the descendants of Gaspard Markley became prominent men, notably his son, Gen. Joseph Markley (born 1777, died 1868), who was for many years prominent in the business and political affairs of Western Pennsylvania. In 1844 he was the Whig candidate for governor, but was defeated by his opponent, Francis R. Shunk, by a small plurality." In a footnote to the above: "See Keim and Allied Families, page 301. The emigrant was born in 1678, and died 1766, leaving children: Peter, George, Christian, Casper, Catharine Stoever, Frankina Rough, Mary Hill, Anna Maria Kramer, and Anna Lena. Will at Reading." Pennsylvania.

Quoting from a 1906 "History of Westmoreland County," in which is given a history of the Markle family: "The progenitor of the Markle family in Westmoreland county, Pa., was (I) John Christman Markle, born in Alsace, on the Rhine, in 1678. By reason of persecution he fled from Germany and settled in Amsterdam, Holland. He married Jemima Weurtz, a sister of a noted admiral of that name. In 1703 he came to America, locating at Salem" (Moselem) "Springs, Berks Co., Pa., where he purchased fifteen hundred acres of land of the Pennsylvanians. By trade he was a coachmaker, and there he established a wagon shop, blacksmith shop and gristmill.

"(II) Gaspard Markle, son of John C. (I) and Jemima Markle, was born in Berks county in 1732; married Elizabeth Grimm, and in 1770 removed to Westmoreland county. Soon

thereafter his wife died, and he returned to Berks county, where he married Mary Roadarmel, whom he brought to his home in this county. His residence here was the port of refuge to which the settlers frequently fled for safety. He and Judge Jacob Painter had large tracts of land, extending several miles up and down Sewickley creek. Several of his sons served in the Indian war, one of whom was George, who was distinguished at the defense of Wheeling. George, his nephew, was a Revolutionary soldier and at the battle of Brandywine, while his brother Jacob was in the naval service under Commodore Barney, and on board 'Hider Ally' at the capture of 'General Monk.' His brother-in-law, Joseph Roadarmel, was at the battle of Long Island, August, 1776, where he was captured . . . and died of wounds. Abraham Markle, another member of the family, removed from Germany and settled in Canada, and was delegate to the Provincial Parliament. In the war of 1812-14 he came to the United States and became a colonel in the American army. The British government confiscated all his property in Canada, but the United States gave him four sections of land near Fort Harrison, in Indiana.

"Gaspard Markle, son of the American ancestor, in 1772 erected a gristmill on Sewickley creek, which traversed the old homestead. Here was made some of the first flour manufactured west of the Allegheny mountains. It was transported in flatboats to New Orleans. He subsequently resided in Spencer county, Ky. Upon his death there, in 1819, the citizens erected a monument to him, to commemorate his early adventures at flour making west of the Alleghenies."

Elizabeth Grimm was a daughter of Egidius Grimm, a Huguenot emigrant to America. Quoting from Rev. Dr. Stapleton's "Memorials of the Huguenots": "In Maxatawny township, Berks county, located in 1728 Egidius Grimm, who came to Pennsylvania in the same vessel with the noted pioneer minister of the Lutheran Church, John Casper Stoever. The Grimm family is of patrician origin and long seated in Normandy. One branch established itself in Alsace, from whence Egidius Grimm emigrated to America as the result of religious persecution. An interesting circumstance attaches to this family from the fact that an ancient pedigree, tracing the family back to a Norman baron who lived in the days of William the Conqueror, was brought by the emigrant to America. The first Grimm family reunion was held at Hancock, Pa., in 1897,

at which time the connection numbered over one thousand souls."

Quoting from a letter of Rev. Dr. Stapleton to G. Ament Blose: "Upon re-examination I find that John Egidius Grimm, Theobald Merkling, Jacob Merkling, and Rev. John Casper Stoever, came in ship 'Goodwill,' Sept. 1728. Theobald Merkling (Markley) located in Falckner Swamp, now New Hanover, Montgomery Co., about twenty miles from where Grimm and Christman Merkling settled. Now this 'Jacob' I take to be the same as the one we call John Christman Merkling for the reason that the latter's name nowhere appears among the emigrants, and we know that he came prior to 1735. His will is on file at Reading; Rev. Stoever married one of the daughters."

George Ament Blose is a native of Jefferson county, and was born on his father's farm Nov. 13, 1842, where he was raised. At an early age he developed a desire for knowledge, and was a persistent inquirer for information before he could read, which he could do at five years of age. When he was eight years old he had read a large "History of the United States," and when a year or two older he read Scott's "Life of Napoleon." He attended the country public school each winter for a term of three months, from the time he was five years of age; but during the fall of 1859 and early part of 1860 he went to Salem Academy, walking with his cousin to and from his uncle's house, a distance of three and a half miles. He attended a "Select School" at Whitesville during the summers of 1860, 1861 and 1862, under the teaching of Prof. Samuel Miller Davis. In the winter of 1861-62 he taught his first school at the Bath schoolhouse, in Perry township, Jefferson county; and was afterwards engaged in teaching through the winter, excepting the period he was in the army, until he entered college in 1870. He enlisted in the United States service on the 17th of June, 1863, served as a member of Company C, 2d Battalion, Pennsylvania Six Months' Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged at Pittsburgh, Jan. 21, 1864. During this service he contracted malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhoea, and resulting diseases, that nearly caused his death after he came home.

After his return from the army he attended Covode Academy during the latter part of the summer of 1864, and Glade Run Academy in the summers of 1865 and 1866. During the spring term of 1867 he attended the Edinboro (Pa.) State Normal School. In September,

1870, he entered the junior class of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Adams county, and graduated in the class of 1872, with the degree of bachelor of arts, and at the annual commencement in 1875 he received the degree of master of arts, conferred by the Faculty of that college. He boarded himself during a part of the time he was preparing for college, and while attending college, because he had to practice the most rigid economy to enable him to pursue his studies. From the spring of 1868 to the fall of 1870, when not engaged in teaching, he farmed for his parents, who were old and poor. After completing a classical course in college he returned home, and taught school a part of the time in various places, also farming some at home until 1875, when he was elected County Superintendent of the schools of Jefferson county.

When Prof. Blose went into office he found a great many inefficient teachers employed, and deemed it necessary to raise the standard of eligibility to the position of teachers much higher than it had been in the county before that time. As a result of that decision he rejected many applicants, the change proving very beneficial to the schools. He taught normal schools during each summer of his incumbency in office, for the benefit of the teachers. He was engaged in teaching till the fall of 1880, when, on account of failing health, he practically retired from the profession. As a teacher Professor Blose has the reputation of having been, at all times, a rigid disciplinarian, and a most thorough worker in the schoolroom. He did not teach to keep order, but it was impossible for him to teach without an orderly and quiet school. He was always conscientious and eager to have his pupils learn, and he spared no efforts to produce that result. Some of his former students are in the ministry; some are practicing medicine, some in the legal profession, and some engaged in other business pursuits.

On May 26, 1877, Professor Blose was married to Louisa Jane Raybuck, and to the marriage have come eleven children: Esther May, born April 6, 1878, married to Charles V. Averill Sept. 8, 1907; Jeremiah Markle, born Aug. 13, 1879, who died suddenly, about nine o'clock in the evening of Dec. 13, 1908; Catharine Knar, born April 27, 1881; Samuel Bond, born Feb. 7, 1883; Seth Vivian, born Nov. 8, 1884; Mabel Clare, born May 9, 1886, married to Walter P. Snyder June 3, 1909; Clyde, born May 15, 1888, who was killed by lightning in the barn, near two o'clock on the afternoon of June 9, 1906; Sarah Agnes, born

Feb. 7, 1890, married to John Kenneth McPherson April 20, 1914; Hazel, born Oct. 9, 1891; Laird Kroh, born July 26, 1893, married to Ethel M. Grates July 22, 1916; and Lillian Reuel, born Nov. 17, 1895. One son and the youngest two daughters are at home with the parents. One son is in Nebraska. Mrs. Blose, born May 26, 1854, was the daughter of Jonas and Catharine (Knar) Raybuck, and was the youngest of their thirteen children. Her parents were of German origin and talked Pennsylvania Dutch in their family. She can talk the Pennsylvania Dutch also. Her mother died in August, 1871, and her father in October, 1880.

Professor Blose and his family reside on the old homestead, where they cared for their invalid Mother Blose till her death. In the fall of 1882 their house was destroyed by fire, and everything in it, including the Professor's library, worth nearly a thousand dollars.

Professor Blose was admitted to the Bar of Jefferson county in September, 1886, having prepared himself under the direction of William M. Fairman, Charles M. Brewer, and Hon. William P. Jenks. He has never located as a legal practitioner, but has had some law practice in the courts. He was admitted as an attorney to practice before the Supreme court of Pennsylvania in October, 1892. His health failed him so that since 1888 he has been unable to perform manual labor, and not much else. In 1876 he prepared a "Historical Sketch of Jefferson County" for Dr. William H. Egle's "History of Pennsylvania" and a "History of the Schools of Jefferson County," for the "School Report of 1877." He is the author of an article on the "Schools of Jefferson County" that appeared in "Caldwell's Atlas of Jefferson County." In 1887 he prepared a "History of Education in Jefferson County," which was published in the "History of Jefferson County" edited by Miss Kate M. Scott.

JOHN H. HOPKINS has followed contract work the greater part of his life, for over twenty years past at Punxsutawney, in which borough he settled in 1892, after a varied business career. His interests have been mainly of a business nature, managed with the unostentatious efficiency so characteristic of the man and stamping him as a representative member of his family, which has a well established reputation in this section for keen judgment and farsightedness.

Mr. Hopkins is of Scotch descent, and the family has long been in Pennsylvania, his

grandfather, Robert Hopkins, having come here from Scotland with his brother Alexander. He lived for a time in Huntingdon county, Pa., settling finally in Indiana county, two miles from Georgeville, where he had the tract now owned by his great-grandson, William Hopkins. He died on this farm. His children were: Thomas, Aaron, James, John, Robert, Patterson and Rosie Ann (who married Isaiah Van Horn).

Thomas Hopkins, father of John H. Hopkins, was born Aug. 9, 1806, in Huntingdon county, and was reared in Indiana county. When a young man he came to Perry township, Jefferson county, where he married Mary Mauk, who was born in that township, near Perrysville, June 30, 1823, daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Walter) Mauk, well known pioneers of that locality from Blair county. The young couple shortly afterwards located in Indiana county, where Mr. Hopkins rented a home for a brief period, but there were new lands in Jefferson county which seemed more promising, and he decided to return, making the journey with a yoke of oxen. He settled at what is still known as the Hopkins homestead at Panic, in McCalmont township (now occupied by his son Aaron Hopkins), buying a tract of land in its primitive condition, and went to work bravely to conquer the wilderness. Their first shelter consisted of a few boards laid on sticks, beneath which they could build a fire, and in about two weeks they moved into a log cabin, though it was not finished, there being neither door nor window the first season; when protection from the weather was necessary, quilts were hung before the openings. They occupied this little house until 1854, when Mr. Hopkins put up a better dwelling, on the site of the present substantial residence. Mr. Hopkins was a carpenter, and followed his trade in addition to the usual occupations of lumbering and primitive farming upon which the early settlers had to depend for a living. He had to work hard, but he was unusually fortunate in his enterprises, and prospered beyond the ordinary. Besides lumbering from his home tract he bought a timber tract at the present location of Ramsaytown and cut considerable square timber there, finally putting up a sawmill to get better conveniences for the handling of his output. He held this land for a number of years before selling it, and realized handsomely on it, the timber having meantime increased greatly in value. Some of his neighbors had refused to join him in purchasing land there, on the grounds that they had all the timber they

wanted on their home places, but Mr. Hopkins had the foresight to realize that the forests would appreciate in value with the passing of time, and he reaped great rewards. He converted his home tract into an excellent farm, and took an influential part in the establishment of good government in his community, particularly in securing good schools and other advantages for the young. He held various township offices, being eminently qualified for public service by his good judgment and integrity, and was looked upon as one of the most useful citizens of his generation. His temperate habits and untiring industry gained him the esteem of all who knew him.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hopkins were the parents of a large family: John H., of Punxsutawney; Susanna, widow of Benjamin McCann, a farmer of Knox township, Jefferson county; Jane, of Punxsutawney; Robert, who owned a sawmill in Knox township and was killed in 1892 while operating it, by an explosion; Jacob, of Knox Dale; James, a farmer and sawmiller in Knox township, where he died in 1915; Mary, widow of John Hutchison, of New Bethlehem, Pa. (he was engaged in business as an organ and piano dealer); Eliza, unmarried, who makes her home in Punxsutawney, but is at present in California; Anna, who married Beverly Morrison and died when a young woman (he was a decorator in Punxsutawney); Aaron, who now owns and occupies the homestead; Eva, who died in childhood; and Maggie, wife of George Johns, a railroad man, residing at present in Lorain, Ohio. The father died Oct. 3, 1881, aged seventy-five years, the mother Jan. 19, 1890, aged sixty-six, and they are buried in the cemetery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Panic, McCalmont township, near their old home. Mrs. Hopkins was a devout member of that church. Mr. Hopkins was not a church member, but was inclined toward Presbyterian doctrines.

John H. Hopkins, son of Thomas and Mary (Mauk) Hopkins, was born Dec. 1, 1841, at Georgeville, Indiana county, and was very young when the family settled in Jefferson county. Living in a sparsely settled region and under primitive conditions, his opportunities for attending school were irregular and uncertain, but he made the best of them, and had enough practical training to supply the lack of educational facilities. In his youth and early manhood he worked principally with his father, lumbering and rafting, and he also learned the trade of carpenter, so that he was

well equipped to earn a living and to take care of his own interests. For many years his chief work in carpentry was the construction of mills and barns, and during the thirty years that he followed contracting and building in the country he put up over fifty barns, in Jefferson, Indiana and Clearfield counties. Having purchased a saw and shingle mill in Gaskill township, Mr. Hopkins gave about ten years to its operation, and after this experience was established in Pittsburgh for six years. At the end of that time he came to Punxsutawney, in 1892, and has had his home and business headquarters there since, continuing contracting and building very successfully. In the borough, as elsewhere, Mr. Hopkins has proved himself a most desirable citizen, though he has not been associated directly with public affairs since he settled here. While in Gaskill township he served a year as school director. He has well formed opinions on matters affecting the general welfare, and is always ready to support a good cause.

Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage with Sarah C. McGregor, daughter of William and Sarah Jane (Fairman) McGregor, of Bedford county, the latter a sister of Colonel Fairman. They have two children: Gettie G. married David L. Dillon, and since his death has become the wife of Nevin O. Harmis, their home being in Pittsburgh; she has one child, David H., born to her first marriage. Reed E., who is a trainmaster at Panama and largely engaged in real estate dealing there, married Mrytle Long, daughter of Tobias Long, of Gaskill township, Jefferson county, and has three children, Ruth Edna, Irene and Edwin Gatun. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins and their family are Methodists in religious association. Fraternaly he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and Mrs. Hopkins to the Ladies of the Maccabees. They are highly esteemed in Punxsutawney, and among all the friends they have made in their various places of residence.

JANE HOPKINS, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Mauk) Hopkins, was born Dec. 21, 1844, on the parental homestead in McCalmont township, and was reared there, obtaining her education in the neighboring public schools. There she remained until after the death of her parents, in 1897 removing to the borough of Punxsutawney, where she has since maintained her home, with her sisters, Mrs. George Johns and Eliza. Her residence, built in 1906, is at No. 319 East Liberty street. Miss Hopkins has valuable property interests at Punxsutawney besides this home, and since establish-

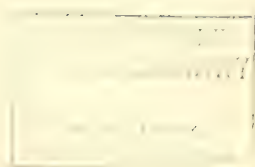
ing herself in the town has formed many pleasant social associations.

W. N. CONRAD, attorney, of Brookville, would be entitled to a place among the representative citizens of Jefferson county on his professional reputation alone. But he has found so many other channels for his activity and sympathies that he is in touch with the life of the community at almost every point. This interest in the general progress has led him to take advantage of many opportunities of furthering it, by associating himself with the live forces working forward in all lines. Thus he has come to be identified with all good works, whether of a business, social, educational or philanthropical nature, which holds promise of bettering moral and living conditions within the reach of his influence. Fortunately his energy has not lagged behind his sympathy, and though practical he is not over-conservative, having great faith in the possibilities of human endeavor in every field. Mr. Conrad undoubtedly inherits his legal ability, for his father was a lawyer of substantial attainments who practiced successfully at the Jefferson county bar for many years. He is a son of John Conrad, and is of German descent, his paternal grandfather having been a native of Germany, whence he came to America and to Pennsylvania, settling in Rayne township, Indiana county, in 1833. It is interesting to note that W. N. Conrad was in Germany at the outbreak of the present European war, and succeeded in getting within a fifteen minutes' walk from the seven-hundred-year-old church of his ancestors, when military orders made it necessary for him to abandon the idea of reaching the Mecca of his pilgrimage.

John Conrad, father of W. N. Conrad, was born in Seibertshausen, Hessen-Cassel, Germany, Feb. 18, 1832, and came to America with his parents in early childhood, growing up in Indiana county. He read law with Hon. A. W. Taylor, of Indiana, Pa., and I. L. Heyer, of Johnstown, Pa., was duly examined, and was admitted to the bar at Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa., March 8, 1855, being subsequently granted the right to practice in Indiana and other counties in western Pennsylvania. In the summer of 1857 he removed to Marienville, Forest Co., Pa., where he was the pioneer lawyer, and became the first district attorney of that county, serving in 1858-60. In 1859 he located at Brookville, Pa., where he continued to practice, and he became well known here, gaining a high place among the trustworthy attorneys at the Jefferson county



W. N. Conrad.



bar. He had a long and honorable career here, dying at Brookville Nov. 11, 1899, and is buried in the Brookville cemetery.

W. N. Conrad, son of John Conrad, above, was born in Brookville Nov. 11, 1874, and obtained his early education in the local public schools, graduating from the Brookville high school in the class of 1892. Thereafter he continued his literary studies under private tutelage. He entered his father's office as a law student, was admitted to the bar of Jefferson county May 11, 1896, and at once devoted himself to active practice. Having gained admission to the Supreme and Superior courts and the Federal courts, he materially widened the scope of his work. His offices are in the Title & Trust Company's building, and he has been the attorney for the Brookville Title & Trust Company ever since its organization, in which he took a leading part and of which he has been a director from the beginning. His legal success has been distinctly creditable, founded primarily on his ability, supported by a comprehensive familiarity with the statutes and court business and industrious application to every case which comes into his hands. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association and of the American Bar Association.

To some extent Mr. Conrad has invested in business, being vice president of the Black Warrior Lumber Company, of Knoxville, Ala., a thriving concern backed principally by Brookville capital; a director of the A. R. Van Tassel Tanning Company, a corporation located at DuBois, Pa.; and he is one of the owners of the Brookville *Republican* and vice president of the company. The *Republican* is a weekly newspaper with a bright future; it is the oldest paper in the county. For some years he was secretary of the Brookville Board of Trade.

Mr. Conrad's talents have been as effective in other fields as in his profession, so that he has come to be regarded as one of the foremost young men of the borough. He has served two terms in the town council, of which he was a member when the present water supply was purchased, and he was chairman of the committee which handled this matter, being one of the leaders in the undertaking and proving himself very valuable in this connection. During his last term in the council, a town management plan was formulated and adopted, the first in Pennsylvania, whereby a competent man is appointed to act in the combined capacity of water commissioner, engineer and secretary, being to the borough what a business manager is to an industrial corporation.

The plan has proved to be so practical, efficient and economically advantageous, that the permanency of the institution is assured, and it has demonstrated that legislation is not needed for this innovation in borough organization. The council appoints one man possessing the necessary versatility. During Mr. Conrad's last term in the council also, a large amount of sewerage and paving was done. By annexation of Matsontown and McCreight's Addition, the area and population of the municipality were considerably increased. Hose houses were erected, and sidewalks and street grades for the entire borough established, that uniformity might result from future improvements. By ordinance, permanent walks of material other than wood were required, and the specifications thereof prescribed. There was also passed an ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings within certain limits. During this period of borough activity and expansion the other members of council imbued with the spirit of progressiveness and accomplishment were notably J. C. Lucas, R. G. Reitz, D. G. Buffington (now deceased), P. A. Hunter and Hon. H. H. Brosius.

The question of public educational facilities has also had Mr. Conrad's attention, and he took a direct part in advancing the interests of the borough in this respect during the three years of his service as a member of the school board; he was secretary of that body part of the time. It was during his term that the fine new Memorial school was constructed. He is a director of the Brookville Y. M. C. A., which has just erected a handsome \$52,000 building, and zealous in stimulating its activities. As a member of the court of honor of the Boy Scouts of Brookville he has done much to help along a cause so popular among the young people.

The importance of improving the town to render it more attractive as a place of residence has been recognized of late years and received proper attention among the progressive element, and Mr. Conrad has assisted in the capacity of member of the Park Association board. The Park is a unique community institution. About eighteen acres of level land in the center of the town, almost surrounded by the North Fork, Sandy and Red Bank creeks, and encircled by the foothills of the Alleghenies, was purchased by public subscription and the title conveyed to the borough subject to the management of the Board of Directors. The object is stated in the by-laws as follows: "To acquire and take title to

certain lands situated in the borough of Brookville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, which shall be known as Brookville Park, and to convey the same to the borough of Brookville, Pennsylvania, with such reservations and exceptions as will permit said lands to be used by the public for a park and playground for rest and recreation, for lawful games, field meets and general athletics, swimming and skating pools, for all of which purposes, subject to reasonable rules and regulations adopted from time to time by the Board of Directors of this corporation, said lands shall be free to the people." Provision then follows for "Buildings and structures suitable for agricultural and fair associations, conventions, Chautauquas, institutes, church, religious, fraternal and social functions, meetings and banquets, operatic and theatrical performances, baseball and other entertainments approved by the Board of Directors." An agricultural Fair Association was incorporated, and all profits must be used for buildings and park improvements. At the entrance of the park there is a splendid auditorium, a monument of public spirit, costing about fifty thousand dollars raised by public subscription through socials, teas, bazaars, festivals, Fourth of July celebrations, the assistance of the Boy Scouts, etc., to be used for theatrical purposes and gatherings of all kinds. Dr. J. A. Haven, N. L. Strong, S. S. Henderson, L. A. Leathers, Ben C. Craig, L. V. Deemer, Sylvester Truman and W. N. Conrad constitute the present board of directors.

The Brookville Hospital was made a certainty by the legacy of the will of Mrs. Nancy Neel, of \$25,000. W. N. Conrad is the sole executor of the last will and testament of the benefactress. He is also president of the board of trustees of the hospital.

Mr. Conrad was the first president of the Brookville Community Club, which was primarily responsible for the park project, and nothing could be more expressive of the spirit which has animated him than the object of this organization. In the Brookville *Republican* of Nov. 27, 1913, appeared the following comment on the Club from the editor:

"As is now quite generally known, although the policy of the organization is to keep itself out of the public prints, there exists in Brookville a Community Club, a company of representative business and professional men of cosmopolitan political and religious beliefs, who meet every two weeks to enjoy supper together and to spend an hour in discussion of subjects affecting the welfare of Brook-

ville, the members alternating as chairman of the meeting and introducing such subjects as they desire to have considered. It is not the province of the Club to act as an organization in taking the initiative in movements for civic betterment, but rather to awaken individual initiative among its members. W. N. Conrad, Esq., is the president of the club. At the last meeting of the organization Mr. Conrad read his inaugural address and also acted as chairman, and the thoughts which he advanced were so broad and their consideration so vital to Brookville, that the members of the Club unanimously asked that the paper be published, and we are pleased to accede to their request."

We quote the address as published with the above remarks:

I believe that every member of the Community Club is now convinced beyond a doubt that its scheme of organization opens the door to an unbounded scope of initiative and supplementary activity, for sociological, economical, political and commercial betterment.

By common consent, irrespective of our religion, politics or business, we fortnightly meet at the third meal hour to nourish the body and to listen to the chairman of the evening discuss any subject he may, in his wisdom, introduce, and then lock horns in debate, thrust and parry, ridicule and applaud, agree and disagree. Does not the result verify an observation of Heraclitus of Ephesus, who about five hundred years B. C. said, "Opposition brings men together, and out of discord comes the fairest harmony, and all things have their birth in strife"? Does not our plan have the advantage of having a private forum? Our views, ideas, notions or opinions, undergo the ordeal of a smelting process, and as a rule evolve modified and combined into a proposition, affirmed by a consensus of opinion. When we reach this stage of unanimity, we are prone to adjourn or pass on to another subject.

It has been said that "hell is paved with good intentions," and therefore I infer that its streets and boulevards must be grand and beautiful.

For the good of the community, which is our good, if we would further progress, and the realization of better things, it is vitally important that we translate our conclusions and intentions into actions, even if by so doing we diminish the attractiveness of enchanting promenades for some of our spirit friends. A subject should be continued from night to night, until it is thoroughly discussed, a verdict reached, and if it is a subject like we had at our last meeting, not leave it until we decide what we can do, how to do it, and until we have done it, not as a club, but as individuals, acting as principals, or as abettors.

Where can there be found on our continents and islands any equal area having such number, quantity and richness of natural resources as Jefferson county, with her subterranean vaults of oil, gas, coal, lime, rocks, clays and shales, or as favorable for agricultural and dairy pursuits, or having the abundance of wild berries, nuts and flowers, watered by creeks, brooks and springs, or having so varied and

numerous a fauna? Our scenery is a masterpiece, spreading over myriad hilltops, Arcadian, dainty, witching, hospitable and inhabitable, with sunsets infinite in variety, and effulgent hues.

We are floating like sardines on a sea of opportunities and fabulous wealth. We have three independent railroad systems passing through our town.

Harriman, Rockefeller and Carnegie were poor boys, and just ordinary young men of mortal composition like ourselves, but with them to reach a conclusion was to commence an undertaking.

Why should we not have factories along South Pickering street to Conifer and residences and lawns along East Main street to Bootjack?

Individually we are tiny. Therefore, we should co-operate, but here comes the rub. So many persons will not co-operate unless they are satisfied there is an individual return, and therefore their expressed opinions are warped, and their activities hedged by a narrow selfishness. However, the light of a better age is upon us. Men are beginning to determine and contribute to that which is for the greatest common welfare, influenced by the realization that the indirect benefits thereby accruing to the individual are greater than the direct benefits derived by every fellow for himself. We all should be good enough sports to take our chances to get our share out of that which is for common good. Another deterrent to proper action, is the consideration, what will be the consequences to me if I say this, or do this, or how will I be benefited? Never let these interrogations befuddle us, because, if we are right, the consequences will take care of themselves, and be right for us, and this aside from any religious viewpoint, although appearances are that we are bumping our heads against a stone wall. We should be sufficiently broadminded, chivalrous, or shrewd, to assist every member of our common community, if the opportunity presents itself, for, by so doing, we raise our average welfare, and our total wealth. If we can help an opponent, be he a competitor, or a snarling enemy, to fill his coffers, we should, because while we may not enjoy his patronage, yet we are making chances for ourselves to tap the jingling stream issuing therefrom somewhere as it trickles around the town. If you are in a position to do a public service by serving as a member of the band, fire company, school board, town council, health board, or as a civic committeeman, esteem it an honor, and an obligation you owe the public, as well as yourself, and do not refuse because you have not only some personal motive, the penalty for which, if known, should be a disqualification.

This is my promised presidential address. I will now introduce my subject as chairman of the evening.

A good reputation for a town is as essential for the success, prestige and prosperity of a community as it is to an individual, and in a financial way, just as important, and one of the factors that will go a long way to turn the balance of trade in our favor.

Does it speak well of the capital city of our county, the seat of learning and culture, the municipal headquarters of a subdivision of our Commonwealth, that it has no suitable place for the sessions of our County Institute, or other conventions? In losing the institute, did we not lose some of our tone, and has not the loss of our Fair added to our humiliation? May not other losses follow unless we awaken?

Several months ago our townsman, Alfred Truman, called some of our people together for the purpose of considering the purchase of what is commonly known as the "Fair Grounds," and the organi-

zation of a Fair Association. Several plans were suggested, but the consensus of opinion favored some plan whereby the grounds could be acquired for general public purposes, baseball, athletics, Chautauqua, park, reunions, swimming pools, ice skating ponds, as well as for a fair association, and these thoughts aroused an unusual amount of enthusiasm among the persons present. Mr. S. S. Henderson offered to donate by deed his interest in the fair grounds, if such a plan was adopted. William Truman, F. P. Rankin and others offered very liberal cash contributions, one offer being as high as one thousand dollars.

There are about eighteen acres in the peninsula in which the fair grounds are situated, and the purchase of all land between the Red Bank and Sandy Lick creeks was favored, which would therefore include several residences. Samuel Arthurs owns the undivided one-half of the whole of four acres, and all of nine acres, which includes the Beach residence. S. S. Henderson has the remaining one-half in the four acres. The remainder of the eighteen acres is owned by the Edelblutes, Smith, Fawcett, Anderson and Engle. Mr. Truman had an option from Mr. Arthurs on his holdings for \$8,000. Committees were appointed and the meeting adjourned.

The option committee has not been able to get an option from Mr. Arthurs for a less consideration and has failed entirely to secure an option from the Edelblutes. Many questions present themselves. How shall we acquire this land? What shall be the plan of ownership? There are two methods of acquisition, 1st, by purchase, 2d, by condemnation. Shall we purchase at the price asked, although it be deemed high? The borough may condemn it for park purposes by paying what viewers and juries may award the owners for damages. If this course is adopted, a legal question then arises, namely, can the borough give permits to a ball association or a fair association for the exclusive use of part or all of it upon certain days?

If the land is purchased, and this method is obviously preferable and more feasible, who shall be invested with the title, the borough, or a corporation of the first class, which is a corporation not for profit? If by the former, the land and its improvements and its uses would be largely regulated by the will of the people, as expressed by the town council. If by the latter, the land and its improvements and its uses would be regulated by a board of directors or trustees, selected in a manner prescribed by the laws of the corporation.

I presume that we all concede and agree that a baseball and a fair association would be separate corporations, and the only question would be the terms of issuing permits or licenses, or leasing to them. Two of the conditions I submit should be, 1st, that all improvements or buildings made or erected should become a part of the freehold and not removable; 2d, that the said corporation should not be for profit.

There is probably no place in the whole world more suitable than the fair grounds for the purposes which I have mentioned and other purposes that may remain to be suggested. The grounds are ideally situated. They are central, and surrounded by unexcelled natural beauties. We can make them an advertisement for us, far and wide. A town that has so many magnificent edifices in the way of properties costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, paid for by public subscription, bears eloquent testimonial of the energy, pluck and liberality of our people when they go on the warpath.

Socially Mr. Conrad is a Mason, belonging to Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M. (of which he was the worshipful master in 1904), Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois, Pa., Coudersport Consistory (thirty-second degree), and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa. While a member of the Presbyterian Church, he is not sectarian. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, and of the executive committee of the No-License League. He was chosen delegate for the counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Clarion and Jefferson, constituting the Twenty-seventh Congressional district, to the Progressive convention at Chicago, Ill., 1916.

Mr. Conrad has visited every State in the Union except Maine, Canada from Victoria to Quebec, parts of Mexico, and parts of Europe. He was a passenger on the "Lusitania" several months before it was torpedoed. When a boy he bicycled all over western Pennsylvania, and over parts of New York, Ohio and West Virginia. He has probably the largest local collection of kodak pictures, including photographs of an Apache Fiesta, a little known celebration of the Jicarilla Apaches in a remote corner of northern New Mexico, near Horse Lake.

Mr. Conrad married Martha V. Rhed, daughter of B. F. Rhed, of Snyder township, Jefferson county, and they have one child, John W.

ENOS G. NOLPH, who has lived at Punxsutawney since retiring from active pursuits, is a native of New Bethlehem, Clarion Co., Pa., and a son of the first white settler in that county. Now nearing the close of his eightieth year, Mr. Nolph has witnessed most of the transformation of this region from primitive to modern conditions, and like his father has borne his part in its progress. His life record is one of industry and fidelity to duty, showing the possession of the sterling qualities which have made all of this name respected for substantial worth.

Mr. Nolph's grandfather came from Germany and settled in Luzerne county, Pa., where he died. His children were: George, Mrs. Henry Rhoads, Mrs. Sarah George, and Henry, the latter the father of Enos G. Nolph. Henry Nolph, well known in his day as "Gum" Nolph, was born in Luzerne county, Pa., and ran away from home when twelve years old, traveling on foot to Clarion county, where he settled among the Indians at the mouth of

Town run. This adventurous beginning to his career was quite typical of his character—energetic, self-reliant, fearless, enterprising; in short, he had the very traits most necessary to a successful fight for existence in the wild region he chose. Hunting was his principal occupation at first, but later he engaged in lumbering, building the first sawmill in Clarion county, at the mouth of Town run. He ran the first lumber taken from that point to Pittsburgh down Red Bank creek, making the trip back up river by canoe, and bringing material for his sawmill and other supplies by the same conveyance. He also had the first gristmill in the county, and owned the site where the town of New Bethlehem now stands. In 1842 he suffered great loss by the flood, the worst ever known in this section, which carried away his home, sawmill and all other buildings, destroying the work of years. In spite of hard work and the privations incident to pioneer life Mr. Nolph attained the great age of eighty-eight years, dying in Clarion county; and his wife, Sarah (Reed), died there aged ninety-nine years, eight months. She was a daughter of Peter Reed, formerly of Westmoreland county, who came thence to Jefferson county in 1802, making a settlement in what is now Oliver township. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nolph: Mary Ann died unmarried; Lewis, deceased, married Hannah Yount; Susanna married David Gwinn; Sarah married Matthias Light; Rebecca married Alexander Mauk; one died in infancy; Enos G. is next in the family; Thomas served during the Civil war in the 11th Pennsylvania Regiment and was killed in June, 1864, at Reams Station, while taking part in an engagement; Eliza died young; Samuel, who served during the Civil war in the 206th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was killed in 1876 by a falling tree, in Pinecreek, Jefferson county.

Enos G. Nolph was born Jan. 3, 1837, at New Bethlehem, Clarion county, where he was reared, working with his father up to the age of sixteen years. He had by that time become quite familiar with the lumber business, which he followed until the Civil war broke out, shortly afterwards, in July, 1861, joining Company L, 11th Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and serving to the end of the struggle, being honorably discharged Sept. 15, 1865. His service was arduous but interesting, his command being attached to the Army of the Potomac under Sheridan up to the time of Lee's surrender. At Reams Station Mr. Nolph was shot through the right knee, and following this he was promoted to the rank of cor-

poral and later sergeant. His army service ended, he returned to Clarion county, and for two years afterwards suffered poor health as a consequence of the hardships of military life. When able to resume activities he ran a saw-mill on the Clarion river and was so engaged for ten years; for many years following he was employed as an expert saw filer at various mills, as he had become well qualified for this important work. Meantime, in 1874, he had bought a farm in Oliver township, Jefferson county, which he cultivated for three years. In 1882 he removed to Cool Spring, where he operated a handle factory very successfully for a period of eight years, and also held the position of postmaster at that place for a number of years, becoming one of the best known residents of the town. In October, 1911, he removed to Punxsutawney, where he enjoys his days in leisure—taking a well earned period of rest. He is a member of the Church of God.

Mr. Nolph married Mary E. Morris, daughter of James Madison and Phoebe (Williams) Morris, and they had two children, James Grant and Carrie Austella. The latter, born March 5, 1872, attended the Clarion State Normal School and State College, and is now a teacher in the Punxsutawney public schools. Mrs. Nolph died Sept. 11, 1911, and is buried at Oliveburg.

JAMES GRANT NOLPH, only son of Enos G. Nolph, is now one of the active figures in mercantile circles in Punxsutawney, where he has been in business since 1905. He was born June 27, 1870, in Pinecreek township, and attended the public schools during his boyhood, later taking a course at the Clarion State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1893. For eight years thereafter he taught school in Jefferson, Forest and McKean counties, until he entered the service of the United States government, in the war department, being stationed at Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia. He was in the service six years, following which he was engaged for a year as business manager of Temple College, Philadelphia. He has since been located at Punxsutawney, where in 1905 he embarked in business as a stationer and paper dealer, in the Beyer building. The scope of the enterprise enlarged gradually, taking in allied lines or other merchandise for which he found general demand, and as his first quarters became restricted he moved to the Winslow block, and in August, 1914, to his commodious store in the Pantall block, about which time the news

agency of the town was added to his business. He now has the largest establishment of the kind in this part of the State, his stock including books, stationery, office supplies, newspapers and magazines, cigars and candy, and in addition to retailing, he acts as wholesale agent to many smaller houses in the territory. In 1914 he established another place, at Ridgway, known as the Ridgway News Stand, while his main business in "Punxy" is conducted under the name of J. G. Nolph & Co. There is no better example of enterprise well applied than this Nolph store, started so modestly, but of such rapid and substantial growth that its success is noteworthy among the mercantile houses of Jefferson county. Mr. Nolph has shown himself equally energetic in helping the local business men to organize for their own good. He was one of the founders of the Business Men's Association, and for several years served as its treasurer; he is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Socially he belongs to John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Punxsutawney. Mr. Nolph married E. Pearl Thompson, of Oil City, Pa., Aug. 21, 1889, and they have two children, Ceridwyn L. and James Grant, Jr. Mrs. Nolph was also graduated from the Clarion State Normal School, 1894, and for five years taught in the public schools of her home town. She also attended the Shoemaker School of Oratory and Elocution, Philadelphia.

ISAAC B. McLAUGHLIN, of Summer-ville, has been a well known figure in that borough and Jefferson county for a number of years. At present he is serving as justice of the peace and State health officer. He is also a prominent member of the Odd Fellows, is a recognized friend of every good movement and enjoys the confidence of his many friends in the town and county. He has spent all his life in this region, having been born in Clover township Nov. 4, 1856, son of John McLaughlin and grandson of Joseph McLaughlin, through whom he is of Irish extraction, his father being a native of Ireland, who became an early settler in Westmoreland county, about 1834 bringing his family to Jefferson county. He spent the remainder of his life in this vicinity, he and his wife dying in their old log house in Limestone township, Clarion county, just across the Jefferson county line. They were sincere members of the Baptist Church, and active in its work. Their family consisted of ten children, namely: Sally, Mrs. Davis; John; George, who enlisted in the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment,

and died in a hospital in Philadelphia after he had seen service in many battles; Mrs. Leah Miller; Jacob, deceased; Elizabeth, Mrs. Waldorf; Henry, who died at the old homestead; James, who lived at Kingsville, Clarion Co.; Abram, who served through the Civil war in the 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, and died from the effects of wounds received at the battle of Fair Oaks; Mary, who died unmarried. The mother of this family was of German descent.

John McLaughlin, father of Isaac B. McLaughlin, was a native of Westmoreland county, but grew up in Jefferson county. After his marriage he purchased a tract of land in Clover township, to which he added as his means permitted, and made his home there until his death, in September, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years. Most of his time was spent in farming; he also carried on lumbering. Being industrious and upright, he prospered and won an estimable position among his neighbors. He married Harriet Carrier, who died in 1873, the mother of eight children, four of whom are deceased: Lucinda J., Mrs. J. F. Guthrie, deceased; Mary M., Mrs. Mooney; Nathan A.; Isaac B.; Albert, Eliza and Ida, all of whom died in childhood; and Harriet, Mrs. Plyler. The parents were members of the Methodist Church.

Nathan Carrier, father of Mrs. Harriet (Carrier) McLaughlin, came from Connecticut at an early day and was one of the first settlers of Summerville. He was extensively interested in lumbering in Jefferson county, where he was a leading business man for many years. He died at the age of seventy-three, his wife passing away in 1884. They had the following children: Darius; Hiram; Harriet, Mrs. McLaughlin; Mrs. Lucinda Hurd; Mrs. Esther Weldon; Isaac, a veteran of the Civil war, now deceased; Mrs. Mary Carner; Mrs. Emaline Guthrie, and Mrs. Agnes Davis. All of this family joined the Methodist Church.

Isaac B. McLaughlin was reared on the home farm, and had the educational opportunities afforded by the local schools. During his early manhood he was engaged at lumbering in Michigan, and later followed the same line of work in his home State, lumbering and rafting in Elk county from 1881 to 1884. Moving back to Jefferson county he settled at Summerville, and for a short time was employed at farming. When the borough of Summerville was organized he was elected constable and continued to fill that position for sixteen years. In 1905 he was elected justice

of the peace, and has been retained in the office by repeated reelections, his present term expiring in 1922. He has also served the borough as school director and member of the council, and for the past eight years has been the representative of the State board of health in the district. In 1896 he was elected county auditor, and again in 1912. Naturally, Mr. McLaughlin has become widely acquainted in the pursuit of his varied duties, which he has performed with such fidelity that his fellow citizens feel grateful for his devoted services. He is a Republican in party connection. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, has served for eighteen years as secretary of Summerville lodge, and for three years was district deputy grand master.

On Nov. 1, 1881, Mr. McLaughlin married Elizabeth Wesley, daughter of Thomas Wesley, of Brookville, who was of English descent. During the Civil war Mr. Wesley served the Union cause as a member of the 11th Pennsylvania Reserves. He was one of the famous "six hundred" who made the charge at Balaklava, in the Crimean war. He died in 1890, aged sixty-two years.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin: Lillian A., born Aug. 28, 1883, married Frank B. Simpson, and has three children, Edna R. (born Sept. 20, 1906), Isaac W. (born May 21, 1911) and Harriet Fay (born Oct. 5, 1914); Bessie G., born March 30, 1890, married Joseph James Shorkey, and they have two children, Mary E. (born June 26, 1910) and Josephine L. (born Oct. 2, 1914). The family attend the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE W. HEBER is not only a representative business man and progressive and honored citizen of Brookville, the judicial center of Jefferson county, but has the distinction also of being a native of that vigorous little borough and a scion of a sterling family whose name has been worthily identified with the history of the county for nearly threescore years and ten. Mr. Heber is one of the resourceful and energetic men of affairs who have given solidity to the business activities of Brookville, and his influence and cooperation have been assured in connection with the furtherance of measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and material welfare of the community. He is secretary and general manager of the Solar Electric Company and also conducts a successful music business, with a well equipped establishment of

modern appointments and facilities, he himself being a man of fine musical talent.

George W. Heber was born at Brookville Feb. 22, 1872, and is a son of Jackson and Mary A. (Young) Heber, the former of whom died Oct. 23, 1905. The latter still resides in the old homestead at Brookville. Jackson Heber also was born at Brookville, July 4, 1849, and it will be noted as a singular coincidence that while the date of his nativity was the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the birth of his son George W. occurred on the anniversary of that of Gen. George Washington, in whose honor he was named. Jackson was a son of Henry Heber, who was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and who continued his residence in the Fatherland until 1848, when he immigrated to America in a sailing vessel of the type common to that time. He remained a short time in the city of Baltimore, Md., and thereafter resided one year at Indiana, the judicial center of the Pennsylvania county of the same name. He then came to Brookville, and passed the remainder of his long and useful life in Jefferson county, where he became a successful farmer, besides being at times identified with other business enterprises. In his native land he had become a skilled chemist, but he did not utilize his knowledge in a business way after establishing his home in the United States. He settled at what is now East Brookville, and there he conducted a general store for many years, and in the course of time three excellent farms in Pinecreek township and one in Polk township were acquired, the development and improvement of these properties having received his supervision in a general way. He was one of the substantial and influential men of the county, commanded the high regard of all who knew him, and passed the closing period of his life in Brookville, where he died at the patriarchal age of ninety-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Berg, was born and reared in Germany, where their marriage was solemnized, and she preceded him to the life eternal. The remains of both rest in the beautiful Brookville cemetery. Of their children, the firstborn of those who attained to years of maturity is Elizabeth, who is the wife of Oscar Charles, of Chicago, Ill. (their son, Oscar Charles Jr., is a captain in the United States army); Mary is the wife of Edward Bevier, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Jackson, father of George W. Heber, was the next in order of birth; Catherine resides in the old homestead at Brookville; George died in

Brookville Oct. 25, 1915; Caroline is the wife of John Lutz, of Clairton, Allegheny county; Henry resides in New York City, and Frank is in San Francisco, Cal.; Isabella is the wife of John Conners, of New York City; Edward, a resident of Cumberland, Md., is a train dispatcher.

Jackson Heber was reared and educated in Brookville and in his youth and early manhood was associated with his father in farming and teaming. Later, in 1874, he purchased the Thomas Carten bakery, which he brought up to and maintained as one of the representative business establishments of Brookville until the time of his death. The enterprise is now successfully continued by his widow and daughters, who are fully upholding the prestige which was gained and effectively maintained by the honored husband and father. Jackson Heber was a man whose life was guided and governed by high principles of integrity and honor, and he held an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. As a citizen he was broad-minded and public-spirited, taking an active part in local affairs and giving staunch support to the cause of the Democratic party. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal Church, and he helped to organize the church in Brookville, of which his family are still devoted members. In 1883 Mr. Heber served as a member of the council of Brookville. He was a prominent Mason, passing the various official chairs in Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M.; served as high priest of Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M.; and was a member of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, K. T. Mrs. Heber was born and reared in Indiana, Pa. Of their children the first-born was Harry C., a telegraph operator and who was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for twenty-one years prior to his death. Alice M. and Anna B. remain with their mother and are associated with her in carrying on the business so long conducted by Mr. Heber. George W. was the next in order of birth. Etta C. is the wife of Dr. I. R. Mohney, a physician at Brookville. J. Willis, who holds a clerical position in the Brookville post office, remains with his mother. He graduated from the Brookville high school in the class of 1906, the same year took the Civil Service examination, which he passed with high grades, and accepted a position in the post office which he has retained ever since. He is well known in Masonic circles, being a past master of Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M.; has filled high offices in Jefferson R. A. C., No. 225; is a member of Bethany Com-

mandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois; Jaffa Shrine, of Altoona, Pa., and Williamsport Consistory, thirty-second degree. Mr. J. Willis Heber is a natural musician, playing the violin and the clarinet, and is found taking part in all of the musical organizations of his town; he also plays in the Imperial Teteques, Knights Templar band, when in Williamsport during the meetings.

Mrs. Mary A. Heber is a woman of decided home tastes, and has devoted her life gladly to her family. The Misses Alice M. and Anna B. Heber have been members of the Episcopal Church from childhood, and faithful workers in the various church enterprises as well as members of the choir.

From a memorial tribute paid to Jackson Heber by the Brookville Cemetery Association at the time of his death are taken the following quotations: "He was appointed a member of the Brookville Cemetery Association Jan. 19, 1892, and the same year was elected to the office of secretary, in which he served until the time of his death. He was constant, faithful and watchful of all its interests, never permitting his own business to interfere with his duty to the association. Now all that is mortal of him rests in the burial grounds over which he watched with diligent interest. The officers and directors of the association had the utmost confidence in his integrity, which fact was attested to from the many years' continuance in office. The noble and characteristic example manifested by him in all his dealings with his fellow men should be an example to be emulated by his successors in office. We make this record in respect of our kindly remembrance of his untiring zeal in the performance of duty."

Mr. Heber was long one of the leading spirits in the operation of the Brookville Water Company, and we quote the memorial dated March 10, 1906, adopted by his associates in that concern:

"Deeming it fitting to do, and following the personal desires of its several members, the Board of Directors of the Brookville Water Co. adopts the following written memorial to the memory of

JACKSON HEBER

Late Secretary, Treasurer, General Manager and member of the Board of Directors of this Company, whose sudden and unexpected death occurred Monday, October 23rd, 1905. His long continued retention in office of secretary and treasurer of this Company, attests, better than words can express, his trustworthiness,

honesty and uprightness, and esteem in which he was held by the stockholders and directors.

"In the councils of this Company he was wise and prudent, aiding his fellows with sound, discerning and discriminating judgment. In the discharge of his executive duties he was courteous and patient, capable, active, energetic, thorough and reliable; always to be depended on. His death, in the prime of life, is a severe loss to the company. In his relationship of a friend and neighbor he was genial, steadfast, manly, sympathetic and kind. A loving and tender husband and father, good citizen, stanch friend, and esteemed neighbor. As such we mourn him, and now extend our sympathy to his immediate family.

"Signed By

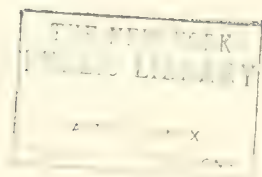
"RICHARD ARTHURS

"JOSEPH HENDERSON

"(HON.) CHARLES CORBET."

George W. Heber is indebted to the excellent public schools of Brookville for his early educational training, which included a course in the high school, and as a boy he gave definite evidence of musical talent, with the result that he was given excellent advantages for its development. He studied pianoforte interpretation under Madam Hall, of Long View, besides advancing himself in pipe-organ work by taking an effective course of study under the direction of Walter E. Hall, of Pittsburgh. Since 1900 he has been engaged in the music business at Brookville, where he handles pianos, organs and general musical merchandise; he is also a leader in the development of musical art and its appreciation in his native county. In 1913 Mr. Heber became secretary and general manager of the Solar Electric Company, of Brookville, as successor of Judge Charles Corbet, and in this dual office he has since continued to give most effective service. He was likewise secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Brookville Water Company, succeeding his honored father, and in this connection had general supervision of the installing of the company's filtration plant. For ten years he has been secretary and general manager of the Brookville Cemetery Association.

Mr. Heber is treasurer of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church and has been the organist for twenty years. It was largely through his earnest efforts that the present fine pipe organ was installed. By very inference it may thus be seen that Mr. Heber is a prominent figure in connection with public utilities, business activities, social and church affairs in the com-





J B Sykes

munity. He is affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., both of Brookville; at DuBois, he holds membership in Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T.; at Altoona with Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and in the Valley of Williamsport with the Consistory of A. A. S. R. M., in which he has received the thirty-second degree.

JACOB BILGER SYKES, late of Sykesville, left the imprint of his character as well as his name on that now thriving borough. His entire life was spent in the vicinity. While yet a comparatively young man he displayed a capacity for leadership which brought him responsibilities of various kinds, and in handling them he proved so worthy of confidence that with the passing of time he covered a breadth of usefulness in his community not often expected of one man. It is simple justice to Mr. Sykes to say that he never disappointed those who trusted him or failed those who relied upon him. He was so much a recognized head of all important affairs in the borough that his death was deplored as the loss of "Sykesville's first citizen." When to the record of his public services is added that of his personal superiority, it is easy to understand why, though he had unusual worldly success to show for his years of activity in business and financial circles, he "never for a moment lost the high regard and esteem of his associates and coworkers in the different walks of life." His career was well rounded with the best interests a man can acquire in life.

Mr. Sykes was of English and German extraction. His paternal grandparents, George Sykes and wife, spent their entire lives in England, the grandfather engaging in the manufacture of woolen goods. Henry Sykes, father of Jacob B. Sykes, was born in Huddersfield, England, in 1818, and there some of his early years were passed learning the trade of weaver. He also took a very active part in establishing the first cooperative store at Huddersfield, becoming president of the enterprise, and the connection would indicate that he had an active mind and ambitious nature. Coming to the United States in 1836, he first located in Philadelphia, Pa., and for two years was employed as a traveling salesman, after that turning to the manufacture of woolen goods, which he carried on in Union county, Pa. While the Blair county tunnel was in course of construction he contracted to board the men employed in the work. In 1850 he located in Clearfield county, this State, where he farmed for three

years, followed that calling in Huntingdon county for two years, and then returned to Clearfield county and resumed agricultural pursuits there, residing in that county until 1861, the year of his removal to Jefferson county. Settling in Henderson township, a mile and a half distant from what is now the site of Sykesville, he made his home there for over a quarter of a century, in 1888 going West and making a new location at Salem, Oregon. His new purchase consisted of two farms now within the city limits, and there he spent his remaining years, dying in April, 1893, at the age of seventy-five. Mr. Sykes was a prosperous farmer, thriving by reason of his industry and perseverance, and his upright character and high ideals of citizenship made him thoroughly esteemed in whatever community his lot was cast. He was first a Democrat in his political principles, but eventually joined the Republican party.

Mr. Sykes married Rebecca Bilger, a native of Union county, Pa., born in 1829, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bilger, who were born in that county and died in Clearfield county. Mrs. Sykes retained ownership of the two farms her husband had acquired at Salem, continuing to live there. Mr. and Mrs. Sykes were members of the United Brethren Church. They were the parents of the following children: George W. became a woolen manufacturer at Reynoldsville, Pa., the pioneer there in that business, being head of the Sykes Woolen Mills Company; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Frederick Buchheit, a farmer of Indiana county, Pa.; Emaline became the wife of the late Eli Best, who was a farmer at Salem, Oregon; Jacob Bilger was next in the family; Ellen, unmarried, lives at Sykesville, where she is engaged in teaching, a profession she has followed since seventeen years old; Benjamin J., late of Troutville, Pa., was at one time in partnership with his brother Jacob; John and James both farm at Salem, Oregon.

Jacob Bilger Sykes was born June 9, 1852, at Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Pa., and remained at home until grown. After the family settled on the John Zimmerman farm, south of Sykesville, the father carried on farming and lumbering as well as the woolen factory, operating the first woolen mill at Sykesville. All the children learned the trade, but Jacob B. Sykes never followed the business to any extent. However, in assisting his father at the other occupations he acquired a practical familiarity with them which was to prove very valuable to him in the important operations of his later years, training his judgment as well

as his muscles. About the time he reached his majority he went to Minnesota, where he was employed at lumbering for a year. His active interests were always principally in lumber and coal, in which he made heavy investments as he prospered, he and his brother Benjamin J. Sykes in 1893 entering into a partnership in the lumber business under the firm name of Sykes Brothers, and attaining a place among the largest operators in this region. Jacob Sykes erected a sawmill on Stump creek which he ran for eight years, and Sykes Brothers owned and operated a big sawmill and planing mill at Newtonburg, Clearfield county, owning also 1,486 acres of timber land in that section. Having come into possession of 280 acres in Jefferson county, including what is now the borough of Sykesville, Mr. Sykes laid out a village on this tract, on which there was then but one house, the residence occupied by Henry Philippi, whose nearest neighbor was Henry Shaffer. His land was an unbroken wilderness, covered with a heavy growth of timber, principally pine, and he had originally contracted to take the timber off, subsequently purchasing the piece at twelve dollars an acre, from Charles Brown, George E. Williams and J. B. Walker. It was a very good investment. He began the erection of a mill and a few houses, and gave employment to all the residents of the settlement, being the leading spirit in its material upbuilding as well as in the direction of its affairs of government, etc. He was the first postmaster and one of the first merchants, in 1878 opening a general store for the accommodation of the inhabitants of the vicinity, and conducting it until 1893. Five years after he began milling at Sykesville his mill was burned, but he rebuilt it at once, on the old foundation, near where the residence of Frank A. Moore now stands. Having erected a large building for the accommodation of the public, Mr. Sykes leased it for a time, until 1890, when he took charge himself, conducting what became popularly known as the "Sykes Hotel" until his death, in May, 1916.

Mr. Sykes cleared the 280-acre tract upon which Sykesville grew around the nucleus of his mill and the homes of those first employed there, and also sold the coal underlying the land, receiving fifty dollars an acre for it. Practically every enterprise important to its growth relied upon him for approval and support, and the thriving little borough incorporated in 1907, and with a present population of about twenty-five hundred, is really a monument to his energies and properly bears his

name. He became interested in the brick plant; helped to organize the First National Bank and became its first president, holding the position until he retired from it a few months before his death; was a stockholder and director in the United Traction Company, and in the trolley line between Sykesville and DuBois. His interest and activity never abated, for though he was ill for three years before his death he was able to look after his affairs until a few weeks before the end, and even poor health did not serve to distract him from his customary obligations. He was one of the largest property holders in the county, and had valuable holdings in the borough. Yet with all his varied interests he was master of their numerous details and neglected none, his executive ability being one of his most remarkable characteristics.

Though his time was almost engrossed by large interests, Mr. Sykes never felt that local matters were too petty to receive their full share of his attention, and he served personally in many of the town and township offices. He was a member of the Winslow township school board and later of the Sykesville borough school board and treasurer of the latter body; became a member of the first town council when the borough was incorporated; and unofficially had as much influence in the direction of the borough government as any other citizen in the place. He was a charter member of the local bodies of the Knights of Pythias and P. O. S. of A., retaining his association with both throughout life. He also joined the Royal Arcanum at Punxsutawney. Politically he was a Republican, and he was twice nominated for sheriff of Jefferson county.

Mr. Sykes died May 7, 1916, at his home on Main street, Sykesville, mourned by a host of friends and acquaintances whose lives had come in touch with his through the many channels of usefulness he had found open. Kindly toward all, charitable to those in need of his help, just in his relations with employes and others associated with him, he is remembered universally as one whom it was a privilege and a pleasure to know, and there were many manifestations of such feelings among the great numbers who attended his funeral or came to sympathize with his family. The pall bearers and flower bearers were chosen from his fellow members in the K. P. lodge, which was fully represented, as well as the Pythian Sisters and the P. O. S. of A. The services were conducted by a former pastor of the Baptist Church at Sykesville, assisted by another former pastor and two of the local clergymen, all

anxious to pay their tribute to one worthy of their eulogies and to express the sentiments of the many whose presence signified what grief the loss of this good man occasioned.

In 1875 Mr. Sykes married, in Winslow township, Florenna Philippi, who was born in that township, daughter of Solomon Philippi, and survives him. They became the parents of five children: Agnes, who is the wife of William R. Cole, of Punxsutawney, and has five children, Alva L., Annabell, William Richard, Kenneth R. and John Sykes; Asa W., of Sykesville; Thomas O., of Upper Sandusky, Ohio; Effie Alma, Mrs. C. Everett Humphrey, who has children, Dorsey Oreen, Jacob Richard, Charles Everett, Frank Clair and Ruth Agnes; and Ruth, who was married Aug. 15, 1916, to Edwin Arthur Wells, and resides at Sykesville.

ASA W. SYKES, eldest son of the late J. B. Sykes, is now manager of his father's estate and maintains numerous other connections which place him among the foremost business men of the county. The family traits have persisted in his character to a marked degree, being especially apparent in his grasp on the essentials of large projects and his ability to control a variety of interests at the same time without detriment to any. Born Dec. 1, 1877, at the old woolen mill property in Henderson township, this county, close to Sykesville, he has grown up in his native environment. His education was acquired in the local schools and at Waynesburg (Pa.) College, where he took the commercial course and graduated, and his practical business training was obtained in association with his father, whom he joined as soon as his school days were over. Having become sufficiently familiar with the latter's affairs to be intrusted with some responsibility in their management, he was sent to Newtonburg to look after the interest of J. B. Sykes in the large mill of Sykes Brothers at that point, remaining until 1898. With the exception of the Cascade Coal Company, Mr. Sykes has taken an active part in the organization of all the corporations operating at Sykesville, and was an organizer and member of the original board of directors of the First National Bank of the borough, of which his father was the first president. He is president of the Sykesville Gas Company, Incorporated, carrying all these responsibilities in addition to the management of the J. B. Sykes estate, which does a large business dealing in lumber and all kinds of building supplies. There are few men in this region of paramount influence or leadership, particularly in the domain of in-

dustry, though the confidence of his associates has not been limited to matters of commercial business. He was but twenty-one years old when elected a justice of the peace at Sykesville, being one of the youngest incumbents of such office in the State, and he served acceptably for five years, refusing renomination. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, in whose campaigns he has taken an active part.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Sykes was a member of the 16th Pennsylvania Infantry and served for six months, being stationed at Porto Rico. He has since spent six months in travel along the Mexican border. Socially he affiliates with the P. O. S. of A., Knights of Pythias and Masons, in the latter connection holding membership in John M. Read Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Reynolds-ville; Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville, and Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois.

By his first wife, Jennie (London), daughter of James and Phoebe (Owens) London, Mr. Sykes had six children: Asa W., Jr., Martha, George W., J. B. (deceased), Roy London and Donald. The mother died in August, 1909, and Mr. Sykes was married in 1914 to Estella Kreider, of Lancaster County, this State. There are no children by this union.

JOHN CLAYTON DIGHT was born at Sandy Lake, Mercer Co., Pa., Nov. 17, 1876, the son of Rev. John M. Dight, deceased, and Mrs. Martha M. Dight, who now makes her home with her son in Brookville. The father was county superintendent of schools of Mercer county at the time of the birth of the subject of this sketch. Later he entered the ministry of the United Presbyterian Church and was for more than thirty-two years pastor of the Mount Pleasant congregation, on the dividing line between Butler and Allegheny counties, this State. Rev. Mr. Dight served a term as member of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1907, being the only United Presbyterian minister who was ever a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Dight attended the public schools in Butler county, graduated at Clarion State Normal School, Clarion, Pa., class of 1895, and also attended Westminster College. He taught country school two terms and was for three years principal of the high school at Harmony, Butler Co., Pa., resigning that position to engage in the real estate business, which he followed for several years. He made his home

at Mars, Butler county, for a number of years, until the death of his father, and served a term as school director there, being president of the school board the entire time, and was also president of the Butler County School Directors' Association; at the same time he was elected justice of the peace, serving one term. His friends announced his name for National delegate to the Republican convention at Chicago in 1912. He promptly stated he would support Col. Theodore Roosevelt for president if elected. He won in the primary in the Twenty-second Congressional district, Butler and Westmoreland counties, carrying every district but one in his home county, and securing a popular majority of six thousand. At the Chicago convention he was one of the three hundred and forty-four delegates who left the convention and went to another hall, where they asked Colonel Roosevelt to accept the nomination of the Progressive party. In the campaign of 1912 he took an active part, being the manager of the speakers' bureau of the Progressive (Washington) party in this State. He had charge of the Legislative Publicity Bureau at Harrisburg during the session of the General Assembly in 1913 and was active in aiding in the passage of a number of progressive laws. In 1914 he became manager and editor of the *Brookville Republican*, the weekly newspaper having the largest circulation in the county, and is still in charge of it. Under his management and editorship it has increased considerably in circulation.

Mr. Dight is married, his wife being formerly Miss Blanche Harper, of Butler county. His brothers are: Dr. H. H. Dight, of Titusville, Pa.; Rev. H. W. Dight, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Brookville; and Dr. E. K. Dight, of Seattle, Wash. Mrs. Alice Whitmyer, wife of Rev. H. E. Whitmyer, of Golden, Ill., is his only sister.

EUPHRASTUS CARRIER was for a number of years one of the substantial agriculturists and business men of Clover township, in the neighborhood of the borough of Summerville, where he operated a fine farm, part of the old homestead of his father, Darius Carrier. A man of broad intelligence, executive ability, progressive tendencies and unsullied personal character, he deserved the high opinion which his neighbors formed of him, and was an honored citizen throughout his life, which closed when he was yet in his prime and apparently in the midst of his usefulness.

The Carrier family has been numerous and creditably represented in this part of Jef-

ferson county for almost a century. In the year 1820 six brothers, Hiram, Darius, George, Nathan, Euphrastus and John Carrier, purchased ninety-six acres of land and all the mills at Troy, Jefferson county, they and their descendants continuing to own the same for many years, rebuilding the mills several times. Indeed, the Carriers have always been foremost in the milling interests of the county. Nathan Carrier especially became extensively engaged in lumbering in this county. He had come here from Connecticut (the early home of the family) in pioneer times, and was one of the first settlers at Summerville. He died at the age of seventy-three years, his wife passing away in 1884. Their family consisted of nine children, three sons and six daughters, namely: Darius; Hiram; Harriet, Mrs. John McLaughlin, of Clover township; Lucinda, Mrs. Hurd; Esther, Mrs. Weldon; Isaac, who was a Union soldier during the Civil war; Mary, Mrs. Karner; Emaline, Mrs. Guthrie, and Agnes, Mrs. Davis. The parents and children all held membership in the Methodist Church.

Darius Carrier, father of the late Euphrastus Carrier, died in the year 1891. He had a valuable farm of two hundred acres in the suburbs of Summerville. He married three times, his first wife being Elizabeth Hetrick, the second Rebecca Hetrick and the third Frances Sheppard. By the first and second marriages there were nineteen children.

Euphrastus Carrier was born at Summerville Nov. 6, 1857, son of Darius and Rebecca (Hetrick) Carrier, and grew up on the home place, receiving such educational opportunities as the local schools afforded. His early years were spent assisting his father at agricultural work and lumbering, and after his marriage he engaged in the latter business on his own account, for ten years running a lumber camp on the North Fork. He made this venture when but twenty-three years old, but he had been well trained under the competent instruction of his father, and his energy and perseverance combined well with practical experience to bring him success. The camp received all his attention during the winter season, and in the summer he farmed the paternal homestead. Upon the death of his father he inherited part of the tract, together with a fine home and substantial outbuildings, and he continued to live on this place and carry on its cultivation to the end of his days. He also had valuable interests in both grist and saw mills, prospering in both branches of that business, and had high standing among business men, being re-

spected for his ability and for his absolute integrity in all his dealings with his fellows. Mr. Carrier died in 1909, in his fifty-third year, of neuralgia of the heart, and his taking away was sincerely mourned in the circles where he had been favorably known for so many years. While not active in public affairs he believed in the principles of the Republican party and supported them.

On Aug. 1, 1878, Mr. Carrier was married to Emma A. DeHaas, of Corsica, this county, member of a numerous family which has always been highly regarded in that borough. Her parents had eight children, mostly daughters, all of whom married well and are comfortably settled in life. The DeHaas family is of French extraction, and its members have been characteristic for personal and mental attractions which have won them many friends. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Euphrastus Carrier, six sons and two daughters, viz.: William Darius, born June 1, 1879, died in 1913 leaving a widow and two children (they had lost two other children just a few weeks before the father's death by a railroad accident); Myrtle Rebecca, born Feb. 26, 1881, married Floyd Green, who is a railroad engineer, and they are now living at LaCrosse, Wis.; Thomas Raine, born March 18, 1883, is married and has four children (he makes his home at Summerville and is engaged in mining); Nelson A., born May 25, 1885, a designer, is established in Chicago, Ill.; Clare Carlisle, born March 18, 1888, is a railroad man; Anna A., born Nov. 6, 1890, is married to Earl Bloom, a printer, of Pittsburgh, and they have one child; Cassius M., born May 7, 1894, is an electrical engineer; Hobart G., born Oct. 2, 1896, is at home. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, except Cassius M., who has adopted the religion of his grandfather, being a Presbyterian. Mr. Carrier was anxious to give his children a proper start in life, and allowed them all liberal educational advantages, of which, it is only fair to say, they have availed themselves gladly, already reaping the benefits of the privileges he extended to them so generously.

EZRA NEFF, who is the able and honored incumbent of the office of justice of the peace in the borough of Reynoldsville, is a native of Indiana county, this State, and a member of a remarkable and honored pioneer family of western Pennsylvania. The lineage of this sterling family traces back to stanch Holland-Dutch stock. Two brothers of the name ex-

pressed too freely in their native land their religious convictions, and this brought down upon them the ill will of the government authorities, with the result that, to escape persecution, they left Holland and immigrated to America. Here they became early settlers in Lancaster county, Pa., and the family name has continued to be one of no little prominence and influence in Pennsylvania as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life. Many representatives of the Neff family are to be found in nearly all the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, and the western part of the State has had much to gain and nothing to lose in the representation it has received of this well known family.

John Neff, grandfather of Esquire Ezra Neff, was born in Lancaster county, and in 1816 became one of the pioneer settlers in what is now South Mahoning township, Indiana county, this State. There he cleared a small tract, erecting his primitive log house, and then turned his attention vigorously to the improving of his land. He played well his part as a pioneer, was honored by his fellow men, and in his industry was not denied a certain measure of temporal reward. He continued to devote his attention to the management of his farm until the time of his death, and his remains rest with those of his wife in the pioneer cemetery near Georgeville, Indiana county. Their children were: Jonathan, who died in infancy; Mary; Jonathan (2); Phoebe; Aaron; Sarah; Absalom, and John, Jr.

Jonathan Neff, father of Ezra Neff, was born in South Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., two miles east of Plumville, on Sept. 13, 1814, a date that indicates with significance and emphasis the fact that his parents were specially early settlers of that county. Mr. Neff passed his entire life in his native township, and the homestead farm on which he passed the closing period of his life, near Rossmoyne, was within half a mile of the place of his birth. Jonathan Neff did not neglect the advantages afforded in the primitive schools of the early pioneer days, and the passing years brought to him circumspection and wisdom, with an intellectual power notably above the average. As a young man he clerked in a general store at the Five Mile House, so named because it was five miles distant from Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, but aside from this experience virtually his entire active life was spent in close and effective association with agriculture, through the medium of which he made due provision for his family and achieved independence and prosperity. The loving com-

panionship of Mr. Neff and his wife continued for the remarkable period of more than sixty-eight years, the gracious ties being severed only when the venerable husband and father was called to eternal rest, Dec. 13, 1908, at the patriarchal age of ninety-four years, three months. About four years later the deeply bereaved wife and mother likewise entered into rest, at the age of ninety-three years, ten months. This noble pioneer couple passed their entire wedded lives within the boundaries of the township in which Mr. Neff was born. Both retained to the last wonderful mental and physical vitality, and the records of Pennsylvania can show few instances of such long and solicitous companionship as marked the marital career of these fine old people.

On the 5th of March, 1840, Rev. Thomas Wilson solemnized the marriage of Jonathan Neff to Mary Jane Farnsworth, who was born in the State of Ohio June 26, 1818, and was a mere child when her parents removed to Jefferson county, Pa., locating on a pioneer farm at Big Run. Mr. and Mrs. Neff became the parents of six sons and two daughters, and both daughters are deceased, Elizabeth having been a young woman at the time of her death, and Sarah R., who became the second wife of Capt. Evan Lewis, of Smicksburg, Indiana county, having passed to the life eternal about the year 1896. All of the sons survived the parents, and concerning them the following brief data are given: Ezra was the eldest; John F., formerly of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, now resides at Apollo, Armstrong county; Silas M. is a resident of DuBois, Clearfield county; Aaron A. remains on the farm which was the home of his parents at the time of their death. Dr. Edward L. is a representative physician and surgeon in the city of Pittsburgh; Dorsey D. is (1916) serving as justice of the peace at DuBois, Clearfield county.

In his young manhood Jonathan Neff served seven years as a member of the old militia company known as the Mahoning Volunteers, and in all of this period missed only two days of the annual three-day musters of the organization. Mr. Neff cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay, and thereafter voted at every presidential election until the time of his death—seventeen in all. He espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and continued to give it his unqualified support until the close of his remarkably long life, the while he took pride in reverting to the fact that each of his six sons adhered to the same political faith. For many

years he and his wife were devout and zealous members of the Mahoning Baptist Church, and always exemplified their Christian faith and their deep sense of personal stewardship in kindly thoughts and kindly deeds.

Esquire Ezra Neff was born in South Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., March 7, 1843, and in his boyhood and youth gave his due quota of assistance in the varied operations of the home farm, meanwhile not neglecting the advantages afforded in the common schools of the locality. The Civil war was precipitated shortly before he had attained the age of eighteen years, and it was not until 1863 that circumstances were such as to permit or at least justify him in tendering his services in defense of the Union. He first enlisted in Company A, 2d Battalion, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and with this command was in service at the front until Feb. 7, 1864, when he received an honorable discharge. On the 11th of the following July he reenlisted and was appointed quartermaster's sergeant, in which position he served until November 11th of the same year, when he was again given an honorable discharge. His patriotic zeal again manifested itself when, on the 1st of March, 1865, he reenlisted, this time becoming orderly sergeant of Company B, 74th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he was chosen first sergeant, in which capacity he served until the close of the war, his final discharge having occurred June 29, 1865. Under each enlistment Mr. Neff was in continuous service at the front, and though he was never wounded or captured the arduous service caused him, on the 11th of April, 1865, to lose almost entirely the control of his voice, an affliction from which he has never entirely recovered, though the indisposition has become one of but slight significance to him in later years.

After the close of the war Mr. Neff returned to his native township, where he continued to be associated with agricultural enterprises until the spring of 1869, when he became an employe on the line of the Allegheny Valley railroad. A short experience in railroad work sufficed, and in 1870 he engaged in the livery business at Dayton, Armstrong county. One year later he established himself in the same line of enterprise at Marion Center, Indiana county, but within a few months, in November, 1872, came to Jefferson county and established his residence at Reynoldsville, which was then a small and relatively unimportant village. Here he conducted a livery business for six months, and he was then, in May, 1873, appointed constable of Winslow township. He

was retained in this position by being regularly elected in the following year, and when the borough of Reynoldsville was organized he was, in 1875, elected a constable of the same, thus becoming one of the corps of officials in the new borough. He was reelected in 1876, and in February, 1877, he was elected justice of the peace of the borough, to assume the duties of which magisterial office he resigned that of constable on the 17th of March. The best voucher for the efficiency and acceptability of Esquire Neff's administration as justice of the peace is that offered by the fact that through successive reelections he has been retained in this office during the long intervening period, within which he has given constant thought and study to the legal phases as well as the points of equity and justice involved in the causes presented before him, and has shown such discernment and wisdom in his decisions that very few of them have been reversed by courts of higher jurisdiction. Incidental to his service he has intrenched himself most firmly in the confidence and high esteem of the community, and no citizen of the borough has a wider circle of friends within its borders. Esquire Neff has also served many years as local United States pension agent, and for ten years he held the office of notary public. For a time he gave considerable attention to the real estate business, but he now finds ample demands upon his time in the discharge of his official duties.

Esquire Neff is a man of admirably fortified political convictions and has never deviated from a line of strict allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast while he was serving as a soldier in the Civil war, in November, 1864, and it is a matter of definite satisfaction to him to recall that this initial ballot was cast in support of the martyred President Lincoln. He is a charter member of John C. Conser Post, No. 192, Grand Army of the Republic, at Reynoldsville, and has held various offices in the same. He is affiliated also with the local organizations of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Moose, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Improved Order of Red Men, besides which he was for some time identified also with both the senior and junior branches of the Order of the United American Mechanics. He has been one of the broad-minded, loyal and public-spirited citizens of Reynoldsville, is well known in Jefferson county, and has a host of friends in this section of his native State. Both

he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church in their home place.

On Sept. 10, 1865, Mr. Neff wedded Arminta Mary Neale, of Indiana county, who passed away in 1881. The three children of this union are all now deceased: Ella L., Bertie C. (died in 1882) and Thomas N. The latter died Nov. 5, 1903, leaving a son, Ezra B., and another, Thomas N., born on the 10th day of May, 1904.

Ezra B. Neff graduated from Girard College Feb. 17, 1916, when not quite eighteen years of age, and was one of the ten graduated out of a class of one hundred and ten, ranking third of the ten that graduated. After graduation he spent about ten days with his Grandfather Neff, then going to Pittsburgh, where within a short time he secured a position as stenographer for the Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. After he had been with them for about five months he was promoted to the office of treasurer of the Michigan department, at Detroit, Mich., where he is now. The other boy, Thomas N. Neff, is with his mother, Mrs. Hettie C. Neff, who is and has been for a number of years in the employ of the United States government, being at present head nurse in a sanitarium at Lapwai, Idaho. Thomas N., who is not yet thirteen years of age, is attending a township high school at that place.

The second marriage of Squire Neff was to Mrs. Lika B. (Gibson) Pearsoll, whom he wedded in the year 1883 and whose death occurred eight months after their marriage. On the 5th of May, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Esquire Neff to Mrs. Louise M. (Seitz) Leroy, who was born Dec. 10, 1842, in Germany, and who was eight years of age when she accompanied her mother to America. No children have been born of this union, but both Esquire Neff and his wife delight to entertain in their pleasant home the young folk of the community as well as the friends of their own generation.

AMANUEL M. COOK, late of Barnett township, was a member of one of the most prominent families of that section of Jefferson county, having been a son of Jeremiah R. Cook and a grandson of John Cook, one of the earliest pioneers in this region. Mr. Cook was born June 24, 1853, at Cooksburg, which was named in honor of his grandfather. He was brought up to practical familiarity with the routine of work then followed by many, even in boyhood working with his father at lumbering and rafting and learning the details of the various occupations connected with the busi-

ness. He became an expert river pilot, taking considerable square timber down the streams, as well as a number of the boats which he and his father built. They also operated a saw-mill, and were associated until some time after the son's marriage. At the age of twenty-nine years A. M. Cook settled on the farm in Barnett township which he ever afterwards occupied, having a tract of seventy acres located half a mile east of Cooksburg, and fifteen miles from the county seat, Brookville. In his earlier years he had helped to clear and develop this very land, which is part of the homestead of his father and of his maternal grandfather, John Agnew, and the house built by Mr. Agnew back in the forties is still standing and in good condition, having been kept in thorough repair. Mr. Cook lived in it until he built the substantial residence now on the property, in 1890. Though the farm was partly improved when he settled there he had to clear out a great deal of brush, and in fact every corner of the property bears evidence of his enterprising nature and industry. The fine barn was built in 1901, spring water was carried into the house, and numerous other improvements marked his progress during the thirty years and more he resided there. He did general farming, and all his business interests were in that line. However, he found time for the duties of citizenship, and took a keen interest in local affairs, serving seven years as school director of his township, and some years as supervisor. He never aspired to county office. On political questions he was allied with the Republican party. With his wife he belonged to the Pine Grove Methodist Episcopal Church.

When twenty years old Mr. Cook married Louisa Hewlings, of Forest county, Pa., from near Redclyffe, who died after more than thirty years of married life. Of the children born to this marriage, Martin died when eight years old, and May (wife of Colonel Cook) when twenty-three years old; Albert is employed in the glass plant at Kane, Pa.; Edward, a painter and decorator by occupation, is now settled at Newark, Ohio; Robert, of Cooksburg, is superintendent of gas hoses for the A. Cook Sons Company; Jesse, formerly a glass worker at Kane, is now with the 16th Pennsylvania Regiment on the Mexican border; Hattie is the wife of Edward J. Finnefrock, a merchant of Kane. For his second wife Mr. Cook married Mrs. Mary (Barlett) Fidler, widow of Al. Fidler and daughter of Peter Barlett, of Clarion county, Pa. No children were born to this union. Mrs. Cook has six children by her first marriage. Her son Banks Fidler is now a

resident of Kane, Pa. Her daughter Goldie lived at the Cook farm for about eight years, until her marriage to Wayne Henry, of Brookville.

Mr. Cook died Sept. 23, 1916, and is buried in the Methodist cemetery in Barnett township.

JOHN McMURRAY, of Brookville, has filled a distinctive place in the life of that borough in his capacity as editor of the *Jeffersonian Democrat*, a relation he has sustained for the last thirty-seven years save for an interim of twelve months. Upholding the highest ideals of public spirit and citizenship in that function, he has endeavored to live up to them so consistently in his private career that his sincerity has drawn many supporters to the principles he advocates so ably through the medium of his paper. It is well understood in Brookville and Jefferson county that when Mr. McMurray enters into any project with his influence it is as the result of personal conviction concerning its worth, a fact so well recognized among his townsmen that his zeal is never misunderstood. Hence he is regarded as a trustworthy guide by those familiar with his character, as most of the residents of Brookville are. He typifies in many respects the Scotch blood inherited through his paternal ancestors. The vigor of his intellect, ability to think clearly, adequate conception of his responsibility as a student of public opinion and faithful mouthpiece of his fellow citizens on all questions of vital import, are characteristics which have distinguished the race for centuries.

Mr. McMurray was but two years old when brought by his parents to Jefferson county. He was born June 12, 1838, in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland Co., Pa., near the village of Fairfield, son of Archibald and Elizabeth Sarah (Pryor) McMurray. On the father's side his ancestors were Scotch. On his mother's side they were English or Welsh. She was a native of Huntingdon county, Pa. On coming to Jefferson county the family settled on a farm in Pinecreek township, near the present village of Emerickville. There the mother died when John was ten years old, in 1848, from which time forward he made his home almost continuously among strangers. His father died in 1870.

In his youth Mr. McMurray experienced the usual educational disadvantages of residence in an unsettled region. Up to the time he was sixteen years old his total period of attendance at school amounted to but fifteen months. However, he attended Brookville



John W. Murray

Academy for two months, through his own efforts, when he was older. When he was sixteen his father apprenticed him to Reed & Johnson, in Brookville, to learn the carpenter's trade. The original arrangement was that he was to serve four years, but he was given his freedom at the end of three years, when Reed & Johnson dissolved partnership. He continued to follow the trade for several years, and also taught school for three winter terms during his young manhood, having attended school for two short terms after learning carpentry.

During the Civil war Mr. McMurray served three years in the Union army, a little over nine months in the 135th Pennsylvania Volunteers (in which he was first lieutenant), one month in the 57th Pennsylvania Militia, and a little over two years in the 6th United States Colored Troops. He had his real war experience with the latter regiment. After an examination before General Casey's board in Washington he was appointed a captain in the 6th, which he joined at Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, in September, 1863. The regiment served in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, under General Butler. The winter of 1863-64 was spent at Yorktown. In June, 1864, it joined the Army of the Potomac, forming part of the first force that operated against Petersburg, on June 15, 1864, when Butler's forces captured some of the outworks of that city. From June 20th to July 30th the regiment lay in the trenches before Petersburg. On the latter date it was at the battle of the Crater. On Aug. 1st it was sent to Dutch Gap Canal, on the James river, remaining there until Sept. 29th, when it took part in the capture of Fort Harrison. There, early in the morning of Sept. 29th, the regiment met its worst defeat, losing fifty-five per cent of its officers and men. Captain McMurray's company lost that morning twenty-eight in killed and wounded out of a total of thirty-two, the remarkable loss of eighty-seven and a half per cent, the heaviest loss sustained by any company in the Union army in a single charge during the war. The fight lasted only forty minutes. Following the capture of Fort Harrison the regiment was sent to North Carolina, and took part in the capture of Fort Fisher and Wilmington. It was at Raleigh when Johnston surrendered to Sherman, and remained in North Carolina until the close of September, when it was sent to Philadelphia for muster out. The last of March, 1865, Captain McMurray was detailed as division inspector on the staff of Gen. Charles J. Paine,

division commander, and remained in that position until his regiment was sent to Philadelphia to be mustered out of the service. He was appointed a major by brevet, "for long and faithful services, and for gallant conduct on the field," and was commissioned major of his regiment just on the eve of its muster out.

Major McMurray has other public services to his credit besides his military record. He is a staunch Democrat, and in 1873 he was elected a delegate to the convention which framed the present Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, from the district composed of Armstrong, Clarion, Forest and Jefferson counties. In May, 1875, he went to Harrisburg as a clerk in the State auditor general's office, where he remained four years, three of them under Auditor General Temple and one under Auditor General Schell. During Cleveland's first administration he served four years as chief of the division of lands and railroads in the office of the secretary of the Interior, at Washington, D. C. Since 1879, however, he has held no public office, giving all his time to conducting his newspaper. At that time he bought the *Jeffersonian Democrat* of Brookville, from A. A. Carlisle, and has been owner and editor continually since, now having his two sons associated with him under the name of John McMurray & Sons. Mr. McMurray's close experience of public affairs has been very valuable to him in his newspaper work, his broad views and keen comprehension being clearly seen in the avowed policy of the *Democrat* to conserve public interests and stand for the general welfare.

At the close of 1857, when not quite twenty years of age, Mr. McMurray was married to Harriet Ann Heckendorn, who died in the early part of 1869. In the early part of 1871 he married Jennie M. Hall, of Brookville, who still survives. He has three children living, two sons and one daughter, all born to the first union, namely: Mrs. Harriet E. Griffith, Harry and Archibald, all of Brookville. The two children of the second union are deceased. Major McMurray is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs, and he has served the church officially besides contributing generously to its support. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Freemasons, being a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of Williamsport Consistory.

ADAM C. ROBINSON, of Punxsutawney, has for years been considered one of the ablest business men in his section of Jefferson county,

not alone because of his personal success but also because of the commercial benefit felt by the community as the result of his operations and judgment on industrial matters. Though still connected with several important concerns in his home borough and other parts of Jefferson county he has of late years withdrawn to some extent from active business associations, but the influence of his wise principles has not lessened in any degree, and various enterprises established by him continue to enjoy the prosperity founded on well chosen methods and a policy of progress which keeps them well in advance of the needs of the locality they serve.

Mr. Robinson is a native of Indiana county, Pa., born May 4, 1853, at Smicksburg, son of Joseph Robinson. The family has been in this section of the State for considerably more than a century, founded here by Robert Robinson, Sr., and is of Irish origin. Robert Robinson, Sr., was born in 1739 at Mahara, County Antrim, Ireland, and was married in that country in November, 1769, to Rachel Wier, who had been born in County Antrim in 1738. In July, 1770, the young couple came to America in company with his parents, two brothers, and two sisters and brothers-in-law, landing that month at Philadelphia. Within a short time they had moved to Marietta, Pa., where their eldest child, a daughter, was born, the entire family later moving to Harrisburg. It is said that the father of Robert Robinson, Sr., is buried in the graveyard at Lancaster, Pa., the mother in Derry graveyard, in what is now Dauphin county. Robert was employed as a mason on the John Harris "House" at Harrisburg, now known as the Cameron house, which occupies a site overlooking the Susquehanna river. It was not long before he moved with the rest of the family to Franklin county, settling on the Conococheague creek, where he helped to build a mill which later became a tub factory, and about 1777-78 they moved west of the mountains to Big Sewickley, Westmoreland Co., Pa., which was their home for a couple of years. Robert Robinson's brother John married and settled in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, where he lived and died, leaving a family; his brother William married and moved to Ohio, where he died, leaving a family; his sister Lavina married his brother-in-law, Samuel Wier, and moved to Washington county, Pa., where they died leaving a family; his sister Jennie was married in Armstrong county, Pa., to Tom Smith, and their descendants are still to be found in that section.

Soon after 1780 Robert Robinson, Sr., moved with his family, then consisting of three

sons and two daughters, from Sewickley to the north side of the Kiskiminetas river, in Armstrong township, Westmoreland county, locating on lands called "York," near the mouth of Lick run. The Indians were still numerous in the neighborhood. Before long they settled one mile north of the original location, the region being then so wild that there was not even a road to the new home site, building a log house twenty-four by twenty-eight feet in dimensions which was virtually a stockade, having neither windows nor doors for some time, until such conveniences were safe. Meantime the second log from the punchon floor had four feet cut out of it to serve for an entrance. Here Robert Robinson, Sr., and his wife continued to reside until 1820, when they went on a visit to their son John, half a mile north on the "Iconium" lands, and there Mrs. Robinson died Oct. 31, 1823. Mr. Robinson reached his ninety-seventh year, dying June 23, 1836, of palsy, and they are buried in the Robinson river hill cemetery, which lies about two hundred feet above the Kiskiminetas river, and is about one hundred rods from the southwest corner of the county. Of their family, John, born April 19, 1772, in Franklin county, was the second child. Elizabeth, born in Franklin county April 17, 1775, married Thomas Wier, of Washington county, and died Sept. 6, 1862, in Allegheny county, her husband dying Jan. 6, 1833; they had three sons and three daughters. James, born in Franklin county June 30, 1777, married Mary Laughlin, of Indiana county, died in 1803, and was soon followed to the grave by his wife; they had no family. Robert, born at Big Sewickley Aug. 14, 1780, married Elizabeth Black and died Nov. 17, 1833, his wife surviving him until Jan. 10, 1874; they had four sons and three daughters.

John Robinson, eldest son of Robert Robinson, Sr., was one of the prominent men of his day. About the time of his second marriage he was elected captain of a military company, which he paraded near Indiana, twenty miles from his home. He was one of the first ruling elders of Ebenezer Church, and one of the first in the Presbyterian Church at Saltsburg, Indiana county. On Dec. 6, 1798, he married Mary Wier, of Washington county, Pa., who died March 13, 1804, in her thirtieth year, and was buried at the river hill graveyard. She left three sons, viz.: Robert W., born Sept. 25, 1799, who went West, died April 4, 1869, at Big Spring, Douglas Co., Kans.; he married Jane Richey, of Indianapolis, who survived him, with two sons and two daughters.

Adam, born April 13, 1801, married Mary Foster, of Westmoreland county, and died April 13, 1874, survived by his wife, one son and two daughters; one son was lost at Fredricksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, while serving in the Union army. James W., born Feb. 21, 1803, married Rebecca Wier, of Washington county, and died Feb. 4, 1865; he had two sons and four daughters, his wife surviving him with one son and one daughter.

On May 30, 1805, Capt. John Robinson married (second) Jane Scott Marshall, of Indiana county, who died Nov. 10, 1860, aged seventy-nine years, eighteen days. His death occurred April 25, 1856, and they are now buried in the Edgewood cemetery at Saltsburg, their remains having been removed from the old graveyard where originally interred. The children of this marriage were as follows: Jennie S., born Oct. 30, 1806, died March 24, 1808. John M., born Dec. 11, 1808, learned cabinetmaking, but went into the mercantile business in 1845, and continued therein until his retirement, in 1862; afterwards, from May, 1863, until 1867, serving as a revenue official in Indiana county; on April 15, 1834, he married Sarah White, of Saltsburg, who died April 16, 1879. Rachel, born Oct. 8, 1810, was married Jan. 8, 1835, to Capt. William Stewart, of Indiana county, a native of Lancaster; she died Jan. 20, 1876, he on April 23, 1876. Jane, born Aug. 25, 1812, was married in April, 1838, to William Moore, of Westmoreland county, and they had one son and three daughters. William M., born July 14, 1814, became a minister, having charge of the Providence Church in Allegheny, Pa.; he married Nov. 27, 1845, Eliza Laughrey, of Pittsburgh, and two sons and two daughters were born to them. Samuel S., born Aug. 5, 1816, died Jan. 6, 1871; he married Jan. 14, 1852, Belle McLanahan, of Indiana county, who survived him with four sons and two daughters. Thomas W., born Dec. 11, 1818, died Aug. 15, 1820. Eliza M., born Jan. 17, 1821, married William Guthrie, Esq., of Glade Run, Pa., Oct. 8, 1856, and had three daughters, she and two of the daughters surviving him; he died March 3, 1875. Maria W. was the youngest of the family.

John R. Robinson, son of John M. Robinson, was born May 16, 1835, and married Belle P. Andrew, of Indiana county, Aug. 11, 1862. They reared four children: Frank Fullerton, William Stewart, John Marshall and Mary Belle. On Aug. 1, 1862, John R. Robinson enlisted in the 135th Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, was detailed as colonel's clerk until Nov. 2d, and then was detailed as clerk in the

provost marshal's office until Feb. 15, 1863. He was afterwards clerk for the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 1st Army Corps.

Mary Fullerton Robinson, daughter of John M. Robinson, was born Dec. 19, 1837, and died May 17, 1867.

Joseph Robinson was born in southern Indiana county, and later settled at Smicksburg, where he became one of the most prosperous business men of his time. He was a wheelwright, and also made spinning wheels besides doing the ordinary work of his trade. Later he went into merchandising, and at the time of his death, which occurred at Smicksburg in 1866, he was the wealthiest man within fifteen miles of that place. He married Elizabeth Gagahan, who died at the age of seventy-five years, and they had the following family: William, John, Joseph, Robert, Taylor, Sarah (wife of Rev. Mr. Streamer), Mary and Adam C., all now deceased but Robert and Adam C.

Adam C. Robinson grew up at Smicksburg, and there received his early business training as an apprentice at the marble business, which he also followed after coming to Punxsutawney, Jefferson county. At the latter place he bought out the undertaking business of James Shields, and also started the marble business there on his own account, continuing both for many years, and eventually selling his interest in the latter to Charles Neal, in which ownership it still remains. It was in 1884 that he went into the undertaking and furniture business, with which he is still associated, his son being now associated with him under the firm name of A. C. Robinson & Son. The son is at present the active spirit in the establishment, now the leading one of the kind in this section of Jefferson county, having the largest patronage in and around Punxsutawney. Mr. Robinson was the first man in this region to take a course in scientific embalming, and the first to introduce modern practices in undertaking, and his methods in that line are characteristic of all his business transactions. He has always favored the introduction of new ideas, and was one of the organizers and first stockholders of the Summerville Telephone Company, as well as one of its first directors; when he resigned his connection with the company he was its second largest stockholder. For a period of ten years Mr. Robinson was a member of the board of school directors of Punxsutawney borough, and by his careful attention to the duties of the position proved himself as capable and well qualified for efficient public service as for business matters.

Mr. Robinson married Rebecca Weston, daughter of Thomas Weston, of near Smicksburg, and they have five children: Charles B. married Cora Riman and has four children, Elizabeth, Adam C., Riman and Ruth; Mary Jane is a teacher in the Punxsutawney high school; Virginia is the wife of Paul Pantall, of Punxsutawney, and their children are Caroline, Ida May and Jane W.; Ida May, wife of Edward Schrader, of Ridgway, has three children, Paul, Myrtle and Rebecca; Myrtle Irene, twin of Ida May, married Frank Warren, of Punxsutawney, and has one child, Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have a home in Florida, where they have spent the winter season for several years. He holds membership in John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Punxsutawney; Williamsport Consistory, thirty-second degree, and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa. In religious belief he is a Lutheran.

FRED B. HARVEY, who has resided in Falls Creek since he retired, is a son of one of the pioneers of the famous Beechwoods district, his birthplace and his home until recently. The first of this family in this country was his grandfather Harvey, a native of Ireland, who died in Philadelphia.

Joseph Harvey, father of Fred B. Harvey, was born in Delaware county, Pa., and by trade was a weaver. But he saw in western Pennsylvania an opportunity to become independent, and a few years after his marriage moved to the Beechwoods with his family, arriving in 1842. Purchasing one hundred acres of timberland in Washington township, he put up a log house and stable and went to work immediately to get his property cleared, lumbering and farming there the rest of his active years. The family had all the typical experiences of those hard days, but they succeeded in making a good home and getting a large part of the tract under cultivation, becoming prosperous members of their community. Joseph Harvey married Margaret Braden, who was born in or near Philadelphia, and she died many years before him, in 1861. His death occurred in 1887, when he was seventy-six years old. They were the parents of a large family, viz.: Margaret remained at the old home place with her brother Fred, still residing with him; Phoebe Ann, born in Delaware county, now deceased, married Abraham Boyer, of Jefferson county, and they settled in the State of Washington; Fred B. is mentioned later; Charles W. married a Miss Smouse, of Minnesota, and they

live in Montana; Mary J. married Francis Smith, of Clarion county, Pa., and they settled in Washington; Joseph, who remained in Washington township, died unmarried; James H. died when fourteen years old; Leonard married Sarah Preston, of Washington township, and moved to the State of Washington; John G. also resides in the West; Susan E. married Hugh A. Morrow, of Jefferson county, and lived near Brockwayville, where she died in 1890 (she had eight children, Clarence, Harvey, Rose, Maggie, Edna, James, Max A. and Raymond).

Fred B. Harvey was born April 27, 1843, in the Beechwoods, and his early years were much the same as any farmer's son of that period knew. He had a good training in the common branches in the township schools, and as soon as he was old enough turned to helping his father, with whom he worked until he entered the service during the Civil war. On Aug. 1, 1862, he enlisted at Rockdale Mills for nine months, joining Company B, 135th P. V. I., under Capt. Richard J. Espy, of Brookville, the command being attached to the Army of the Potomac under General Meade. He was sworn into the service at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, and moved to Washington Aug. 19th, doing provost duty there for six months, and taking part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Fitzhugh's Crossing (close of February, 1863) and Chancellorsville. He was discharged May 24, 1863, at Harrisburg, and returned home, reenlisting on June 30th, in Company G, 57th P. V. I., under Capt. N. M. Brockway, for ninety days, to defend the State during Morgan's activities. He was discharged Aug. 18, 1863, at Pittsburgh, as fifth sergeant. His third enlistment was in Company C, 211th P. V. I., under Capt. Warren Cowles and Col. David Trimble, with whom he again served in the Army of the Potomac, taking part in the siege of Petersburg, the actions at Richmond, Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman, Bermuda Hundred, fall of Petersburg, pursuit of Lee, and finally in the grand review at Washington, and receiving his final discharge June 2, 1865, at Alexandria, Va. He may well be proud of his record, and he keeps the memory of those days alive by his membership in Easton Post, No. 229, G. A. R., of DuBois.

Mr. Harvey continued to live on the farm where he was born, in his early years working in the lumber woods and running the rivers with timber to market, and later following general agricultural work with steady success, and the property improved greatly under his man-

agement, efficient industry directed by intelligent judgment showing in every detail of its conduct. The place is now owned by Bert Stewart, Mr. Harvey having sold it upon his retirement, in April, 1914, when he removed to Falls Creek. Mr. Harvey did more than to work for the advancement of his own interests, his progressive nature being evident in the encouragement he has given to all enterprises designed for the general good. This has been specially noteworthy in his political affiliations, which have long been with the Prohibition party. He is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Grove Summit, with which his wife also unites.

On Sept. 11, 1883, Mr. Harvey married Jane Hunter, who was born in the Beechwoods, daughter of John and Sarah (McIntosh) Hunter, well-to-do farming people of Washington township. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey were married at Brockwayville. No children have been born to them, but they have reared John F. Bush, a nephew, who still makes his home with them. At Falls Creek, as in their former home, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are highly esteemed, their friends being numerous wherever they are known.

LEVI E. BOWERS is one of a family of lumber manufacturers so well versed in their calling that their record forms a substantial part of the commercial history of Jefferson county. Twenty years ago he became associated with an older brother in the lumber trade, and for fifteen years has been owner or part owner of a highly prosperous planing mill at Punxsutawney conducted under the name of the Punxsutawney Planing Mill Company. Upon disposing of his share in that plant in 1916 he turned to the development of a new undertaking of great possibilities, which promises not only to afford an outlet for his own business knowledge and faculties but to be of substantial benefit also to the territory in which it is located, Gaskill township, this county. With an ample fund of experience to draw upon, and a resourceful mind of unlimited initiative, he finds his qualifications particularly valuable in such a venture, which has every prospect of proving one of the most successful enterprises of his career.

Mr. Bowers is one of the third generation in Jefferson county of a family which has been resident here since his grandfather, Andrew Bowers, came to this region early in the nineteenth century, and which has always been known for high character and substantial citizenship. Andrew Bowers was born at Har-

risonburg, Va., about 1800, and was a youth when he and his three brothers, John, Philip and William, decided to come to Pennsylvania, settling in the western end of the State. He first located at what is now the town of Clearfield, in 1818, but did not remain there long, making a permanent settlement within a short time in Gaskill township, Jefferson county. Here he purchased a tract of land upon which he established his home, clearing his property and following agriculture and lumbering throughout his active years. He got out considerable square timber. Game was plentiful in this region then, and Mr. Bowers acquired more than a local reputation as a hunter, killing many panthers, bear and other wild animals with his flintlock gun. He remained on his farm until his death, which occurred in 1884, and he is buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery in Gaskill township. In Clearfield, Pa., he married Susan Zinn, who was born at Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa., and they had the following children: Jacob K., Cinderella, Catherine, Jane and James.

Jacob K. Bowers, father of Levi E. Bowers, was born July 11, 1829, on the homestead place in Gaskill township, Jefferson county, and acquired sturdy self-reliance under the trying conditions of his early years in a primitive country. Like his father he became a farmer and lumberman, and he was also a noted hunter in his day; he killed the last wolf slain in Gaskill township. The homestead property came into his possession, and there he always made his home, his widow still occupying that place. Mr. Bowers married Ellen Rhoads, daughter of George Rhoads, and she is now (1916) seventy-four years of age. His death occurred Jan. 15, 1906, and he is buried in the Circle Hill cemetery at Punxsutawney. He was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church and active in its work. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob K. Bowers: Anna M. married Jacob Spraw; Harvey G. is an extensive coal and lumber operator of Jefferson county; Sarah A. is the wife of J. W. Smith; Martha married Milton E. Cessna, who is a lumberman of Plumville, Pa.; Levi E. is mentioned below; William A. is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Lucy E. married Mead Sutter, and they live with her mother on the old homestead in Gaskill township; Catherine died in infancy.

Levi E. Bowers was born Feb. 7, 1871, in Gaskill township, where he obtained his education in the public school near home. When fourteen years old he did his first regular work in the lumber woods there, and has been occu-

pied in the same line practically ever since, so that his experience has been of the most practical order. He entered into partnership with his brother Harvey G. Bowers in 1896, in the lumber business, and they were together until 1901, when he became interested in the Punxsutawney Planing Mill Company, having bought the plant. Subsequently he sold a half interest in that concern to his brother William, who still holds stock in it. In 1916 Levi E. Bowers sold his share in the company and joined his brothers Harvey G. and William A. Bowers in the purchase of a large tract of timberland in Gaskill township, to whose operation Levi E. Bowers is now giving all his time. Mr. Bowers has become widely and favorably known through his long connection with the Punxsutawney mill, the reputation he acquired there being one of his most valued assets in his present operations. Socially he holds membership in the B. P. O. Elks, in which he has many friends.

Mr. Bowers married Ida Mary Gaston, daughter of James T. Gaston, who was a pioneer lumberman and prominent farmer of Canoe township, Indiana Co., Pa. They have one child, Alma Hazel, who is now the wife of Dr. Guy M. Musser, a prominent physician of Punxsutawney. The family are Presbyterians in religious association.

CHARLES S. LORD, editor of *The Star*, Reynoldsville, became owner in August, 1910; previously associated as employe for thirteen years. For five years secretary of the Reynoldsville Business Men's Association.

WILLIAM B. WARREN, president of the Stewart Coal Company, at Knox Dale, has been identified with coal mining in Pennsylvania since early youth, his experience has covered its every department and he is a recognized authority in all details of the work. His ability as an executive has been brought to bear in connection with various important mining enterprises and he finally secured an interest in the Stewart Coal Company, his alliance contributing largely to the success of its operations in this section of the State.

Mr. Warren was born at Hasland, near Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England, on the 9th of July, 1867, and he lacked only a few weeks of being nineteen at the time of the family's immigration to America. His parents, with their seven sons and two daughters, arrived in the port of New York City on the 17th of June, 1886, and the father, John Warren, who had become a coal miner in his native land

when a lad of eleven years, made provision for following the same occupation. He established a home at Antrim, Tioga Co., Pa., where he remained until 1888, when he came with his family to Jefferson county and, on the 15th of January, located at Adrian, where he long continued his activities as a coal miner, though he passed his closing years at Horatio, his wife having survived him by several years. One of the sons, Frederick, engineer at the electric light plant at Punxsutawney, is well known for his exceptional musical talent and enjoys more than local reputation as a player of the slide-trombone. Albert, another of the sons, resides in Indiana county, and is a street car operative.

W. B. Warren attended the schools of his native land, but before he had entered his teens he was a boy worker in the coal mines. After his arrival in the United States he found employment in the mines of Tioga county, Pa., whence he came to Jefferson county in 1888. In the coal field at Adrian he worked in the mines, and through ability and fidelity won advancement to the position of foreman; the company employing him maintained a force of seven hundred men. Mr. Warren received in 1903 his state certificate as a mine foreman and continued in the employ of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Company for eighteen years, during much of this time being superintendent of No. 1 mine. Later he served in the same capacity at the company's No. 2 mine until it was closed, when he was transferred to the Eleanora shaft and remained eight months. Thereafter he served as foreman in various mines and in 1905 went to DuBois, where he had supervision of the work of three hundred men for the ensuing five years. He had in the meanwhile become interested in the Stewart Coal Company, to which he has given his entire time and attention since 1910, with residence and headquarters at Knox Dale. He exhibited the utmost care to avoid accidents in mines over which he had supervision and those of his company have been notably exempt from casualties. The experience of Mr. Warren has covered service in shafts, slopes and drifts, and thus he has become thoroughly fortified in accurate knowledge of every detail of the coal-mining industry. The arduous labors which he has at times performed have but given stability and alertness to his physical constitution, and in former years he had an enviable record for athletic prowess. While a resident of DuBois he became affiliated with the lodge of F. & A. M.

At Adrian, Jefferson county, when twenty-

three years of age, Mr. Warren wedded Margaret Reid, whose brother William is now treasurer of the Stewart Coal Company and manager of Timblin mines, owned and operated by this corporation. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have an attractive home at Knox Dale, a center of gracious social life, the two children being especially popular in social activities in the community. Of the children the elder is Ruth, who remains with her parents, and the younger is Clarence, who graduated from the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Indiana with the class of 1916. He gained distinction as the champion high jumper in the athletic department of the institution; he has received medals in contests on the athletic field, and has won victories as a hurdle runner, besides being an enthusiast in baseball, in which connection also he has proved his prowess.

HARRY B. KING, M. D., bears a name honored at Reynoldsville and all over that part of Jefferson county. As son and successor of the late Dr. James C. King, who practiced here for almost half a century, he has the responsibility of sustaining the family prestige in citizenship and professional worth, a task of no small magnitude, for his father had few peers in public spirit which would stand any test. He was always willing to go out of his way to advance any project which favored the general good, and frequently furthered such purposes at the sacrifice of his own interests. His personality was linked with the inception and development of the most important measures taken in Reynoldsville during his long residence there, but it would be difficult to assign the reason for his popularity definitely either to the good he did in the course of a busy practice or outside of its duties.

James C. King was born March 17, 1841, in Clarion county, Pa., son of Jacob and Sarah A. (Corbett) King. His father was a native of Center county, Pa., but was only a youth when he removed to Clarion county, where he married. Though he learned the miller's trade in early life he followed it but a short time, farming being his principal occupation throughout life. Retiring in 1892 he settled at Reynoldsville, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days, both reaching advanced age.

James C. King spent the first fifteen years of his life on the home farm, meantime attending the local district schools. Then for three years he was a student in the academy at Dayton, Armstrong county, after which he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. R. B. Brown, of Summerville, Jefferson county.

He continued under this instructor until he entered the medical department of the University of New York City, from which institution he graduated in 1865, beginning practice the same year at Rockdale Mills, Jefferson county. After eighteen months at that location he removed to Reynoldsville, which was the scene of his labors until his death, which occurred March 10, 1912. He continued in active medical practice to the last, filling a large place in the hearts of the community by his devotion to its physical welfare even at the expense of his convenience and comfort. Coming so close to the inner lives of his fellow citizens, he also learned their needs for intellectual and social growth, and thus it was that his interest in the general good broadened and deepened until it was one of the strongest influences in his life. He gave many years of devoted service on the school board; was a member of the council, and officially or unofficially showed unselfish concern for the best interests of the borough. At the time of his death he was vice president of the First National Bank. He belonged to the county and State medical societies. The Doctor was not partisan in local matters, voting as he thought best in borough elections, but on questions of national policy he was a Democrat.

In 1869 Dr. King married Elizabeth A. Coleman, of Clarion county, whose death occurred in 1906. Eight children were born to this marriage, namely: Edith died young; Harry B. is the eldest son; Dr. R. De Vere is a dentist at Reynoldsville; Malcolm died young; Charles L., a mining engineer, was taken sick in Mexico and died in Reynoldsville in 1910; Kathryn M. is unmarried; Frank D., a mining engineer, is located at Kittanning, Pa.; J. Craig, a dentist, is in the service of the United States army, at present stationed in Panama. Dr. and Mrs. King, the parents, were members of the Baptist Church, and he held the office of trustee.

Harry B. King, eldest son of Dr. James C. King, was born in October, 1872, at Reynoldsville, where he acquired his elementary education in the public schools. Later he attended Cook Academy, at Montour Falls, N. Y., taking his professional course at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduating in May, 1895. The next year he spent at St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia, at the close of that experience returning to Reynoldsville to enter upon regular practice. With his father's strict ideals of duty and obligation to mankind before him, he had high standards to follow, but the trend of his own inclinations has

been in the same direction, leading him to commendable efforts in all his relations with his fellow men. He holds membership in the Jefferson County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and keeps in touch with their various activities. His only fraternal connection is with the B. P. O. E.

Dr. King was married Aug. 29, 1915, to Virginia Daniels, of Hawthorn, Clarion Co., Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH S. HAMMOND has maintained his residence at Reynoldsville since 1892 and has identified himself closely and influentially with the affairs of this thriving community, where he is known and honored as a public-spirited citizen and representative man of affairs. He is superintendent of the Reynoldsville & Falls Creek railroad, is vice president of the First National Bank of Reynoldsville and has been long and prominently connected with the coal mining industry in western Pennsylvania. He is one of the interested principals in the Widnoon Coal Company and during his residence in Jefferson county he has given loyal support to measures and enterprises tending to advance civic and material progress and prosperity in this section of the Keystone State.

Mr. Hammond was born and reared in Westmoreland county, Pa., and during the major part of his active career he has been associated with coal mining and railroad enterprise. He served 17 years as a member of the board of education at Reynoldsville, and for three years of that period was president of the board. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Hammond wedded Ida B. Black, and they have five children: Gertrude L., Catherine J., Margaret Louise, Thomas M. and Ida B.

JOHN E. GEIST. There is no one index that more effectively indicates the civic and material status of any community than that afforded by the character and operations of its financial institutions, and in this important domain of business activities Brookville, the thriving and attractive judicial center of Jefferson county, is signally favored. One of the leading financial institutions of the county is the Brookville Title & Trust Company, which exercises most benignant functions that touch the civic as well as the business interests of the county and which is a recognized conservator

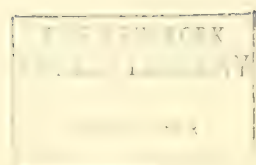
of progress and prosperity in the community. Of this stable and popular institution John E. Geist is secretary and treasurer, and his prominence and influence as a representative business man and popular citizen of his native county clearly demonstrate the consistency of according to him specific recognition in this publication.

John E. Geist was born in the borough of Worthville, Jefferson Co., Pa., on the 3d of March, 1869, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Keystone State. His grandfather, Samuel Geist, was born in Northumberland county, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man he became one of the early settlers of Jefferson county. He acquired a tract of land in what is now Worthville borough, and there developed one of the fine farms of the county, this old homestead having continued to be the abiding place of himself and his wife until the close of their lives, and the names of both meriting high place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of this county. Of their children the eldest was Andrew, now deceased; Nancy became the wife of Jacob Shick; Samuel, Jr., father of him whose name introduces this review, was the next in order of birth.

Samuel Geist, Jr., was born at Worthville, Jefferson county, at a time when that place was still known as Geisttown, the family name having been applied to the little hamlet until a post office was there established, when the present cognomen was adopted. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm and early gained the sturdy discipline of which was begotten enduring appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor. He was long one of the representative exponents of agricultural industry in his native county. He has been not only prominently identified with farming, but was for some time engaged also in the lumber business, and for about forty years conducted at Worthville a prosperous general merchandise business, besides which he served as postmaster of the village and also as a member of the school board. He is now living virtually retired, after long years of earnest and effective endeavor, and he and his wife are numbered among the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Worthville, the while their circle of friends in the county is limited only by that of their acquaintances. Both are active and valued members of the German Reformed Church in their home town, and in politics Mr. Geist gives staunch allegiance to the Democratic party. As



J E Geist



a young man Mr. Geist wedded Miss Rebecca Shrauger, born and reared in Ringgold township, and whose father, the late Francis Shrauger, was one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of that section of the county. Of the children of Samuel and Rebecca Geist the eldest is Cora, the wife of William H. Yoder, of New Kensington, Westmoreland county; John E., was the next in order of birth; Annie is the wife of Floyd Dinger, and they reside on the old Geist homestead in Worthville; Mollie died at the age of six years.

John E. Geist was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Worthville, and also spent several years at Rimersburg Academy, Rimersburg, Clarion county, and Grove City College, Grove City, Mercer county. That he made good use of the opportunities thus accorded him is indicated by the fact that he proved himself eligible for the pedagogic profession when seventeen years of age, and was for five years successfully engaged in teaching in the schools of Beaver and Ringgold townships. After his retirement from the schools Mr. Geist established his residence in Brookville, where he was employed the first year as a clerk in the general store of A. D. Deemer. Then, in 1894, he became bookkeeper in the National Bank of Brookville, and his effective service gained him in 1900 promotion to the office of assistant cashier. In this position he continued until 1903, when he became assistant secretary and treasurer of the Brookville Title & Trust Company, with the affairs of which he has since continued to be actively identified. His advancement to his present important post, that of secretary and treasurer, occurred in 1911 and his ability and personal popularity have been influential in furthering the development of the substantial business controlled by this important institution of Jefferson county. In addition to his duties in connection with banking affairs Mr. Geist has given some time and attention to the lumber business, having been a member of the firm of Taylor, Moore & Co., who operated in Elk county from 1896 to 1912; and he is a director and treasurer of the Black Warrior Lumber Company, who have extensive operations in Alabama.

Though he has had no desire for public office or for the activities of practical politics Mr. Geist was, without any solicitation on his part, elected borough treasurer in 1912, which official position he still holds. He is distinctively progressive and loyal in his civic attitude, and gives his political support to the cause of the Republican party. He and his

wife are members of the Presbyterian Church and popular factors in the social life of the community.

In 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Geist to Miss Ella Hopkins, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Haugh) Hopkins, of this county, and the one child of this union is a winsome daughter, Mary Catherine.

HENRY C. DEIBLE has been a resident of Reynoldsville for somewhat more than forty years and has long held secure status as one of the representative business men and honored and valued citizens of this important borough of Jefferson county. He has shown the best type of civic loyalty and liberality and has been called upon to serve in various positions of public trust. For the past several years Mr. Deible has been a member of the board of education of Reynoldsville, he served four years as president of the borough council, and on the 5th of February, 1915, as a stalwart in the local camp of the Democratic party, he became postmaster at Reynoldsville, of which position he has since continued the efficient and popular incumbent.

Henry C. Deible was born in Warren county, Pa., in the year 1852, and is a son of Jacob and Magdalena (Peters) Deible, both of whom were born in the district of Alsace-Lorraine, France, which was wrested from France in the Franco-Prussian war in 1871. Jacob Deible was reared and educated in his native land and arrived in the United States on the 1st of May, 1847. He established his home in Warren county, Pa., where he devoted the remainder of his active career to farming and where his industry and good management brought him a goodly measure of independence and prosperity, the while both he and his wife had at all times the confidence and esteem of all who knew them. These sterling pioneers continued to maintain their home in Warren county until their death, the father having passed away at the age of eighty-two and the mother at the age of eighty-four years. Of their nine children only five attained to years of maturity: Emeline, John, Salome, Jacob and Henry C. The parents were devoted communicants of the Lutheran Church and their lives were lived in harmony with the Christian faith which they thus professed.

Henry C. Deible gained his early education in the schools of his native country and continued to assist his father in the work of the home farm until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, when he went to the village of Ridgway, Elk county, and entered upon a prac-

tical apprenticeship to the trade of wagon-maker, in which he became a skilled artisan and finally engaged in business for himself at Ridgway. There he had a wagon shop for a few years, and on the 1st of April, 1875, as a young man of about twenty-three years, he came to Jefferson county and engaged in the work of his trade in an independent way. During the long intervening years he has continued his well equipped wagon and carriage shop at Reynoldsville, and his skill and effective service have retained to him a large patronage. He gives a general supervision to his wagon shop, but the major part of his time and attention is accorded to his official duties as postmaster, his administration having proved able and uniformly acceptable. As a Democrat it may be stated that he has been influential in the party's councils in Jefferson county. He and his family are communicants of the Lutheran Church, and in the Masonic fraternity he is past master of John M. Read Lodge, No. 536, F. & A. M., at Reynoldsville, besides being affiliated with Jefferson Chapter, No. 226, Royal Arch Masons, at Brookville, and a member of the commandery of Knights Templar at Ridgway, Elk county. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Reynoldsville and a member of its board of directors.

In the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Deible to Josephine Loree, who likewise was born in Warren county, and in conclusion of this review is given brief record concerning their children: Gertrude is the wife of Dr. Lloyd L. Means, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Reynoldsville, and they have two children, Alton and Josephine. Eugene, who holds a clerical position in the First National Bank of Reynoldsville, married Bertha Bowser and they have one child, Henry. Lucile is the wife of Walter Simpson, of Punxsutawney, and they have one daughter, Mary. Herman, who has the active management of the wagon business established by his father many years ago, married Mary Bryan and their two children are Lloyd and Charles.

NORWOOD G. PINNEY, late of Brookville, was one of the estimable business men of that borough throughout a long residence there, and his widow still makes her home in the place endeared to her by many associations. Mr. Pinney came to this section from Kittanning, Armstrong county, his native town, where his father became established on his removal from Connecticut. The family is of Revolutionary stock. Lester C. Pinney, the

father of Norwood G. Pinney, was born in Connecticut, and died in Kittanning. He had a carriage factory at the latter point, and devoted all his time to its operation. His wife, Jane (Graham), was a native of Armstrong county.

Norwood G. Pinney was reared at Kittanning, learned the carriage making under his father's tuition, and continued to follow it for some years. He gave up his own interests during the Civil war to aid the Union cause, enlisting in the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and at the close of his army service returned to Kittanning, where he conducted his father's business for a time. In 1869 he settled at Brookville, and during the early part of his residence there engaged in carriage building, but he saw a desirable opening in the insurance business and took advantage of it. He found his new work so agreeable and profitable that he remained in it permanently, acquiring a patronage representative of the most reliable element in his locality. Mr. Pinney was able and successful in the conduct of his business affairs and in his social relations was regarded as a man of unimpeachable character, one who held upright principles and practiced them in his daily intercourse with his fellows. He died at Brookville Oct. 3, 1904, and the remains were taken to Kittanning for interment.

On Nov. 4, 1867, Mr. Pinney married Anna Jane Boggs, daughter of the late Judge Jackson Boggs, of Armstrong county. Of the two children born to this marriage Phoebe Isabella died in her fifteenth year; Rebecca J. is the wife of Samuel B. Arthurs and resides in Brookville. After the death of Mr. Pinney his widow took over his interests in the insurance business which he had established so firmly, and conducted the same for seven years longer, finally selling out. She proved herself a capable business woman, earning the confidence of all with whom she had dealings. Mrs. Pinney was one of the charter members of the Woman's Relief Corps at Brookville, and for years a devoted worker in that organization. She has also taken a helpful part in other local activities of a philanthropic nature, having led a busy and useful life.

SAMUEL B. ARTHURS is one of the best known residents of Brookville, having acquired wide acquaintance during his long experience in the hotel business there. As proprietor of the "Central House" he also gained recognition among the successful business men of Jefferson county, and in all the relations of life

is a typical member of a family which in the century and more of its residence here has maintained prestige among the most desirable inhabitants of this region.

John Arthurs, the grandfather of Samuel B. Arthurs, was born March 1, 1783, at Jacks Creek, Mifflin Co., Pa., and came to Jefferson county in 1795, helping to erect the first mill in the county. He came again in 1806, but soon afterwards went to what is now Armstrong county, and the same year married Joanna Roll, who was born in Penn's Valley, Center Co., Pa., June 15, 1786. He then purchased the Ferguson farm near Clarion, this State, where he continued to live until about 1812, when he removed to Port Barnett, Jefferson county, and engaged in lumbering. In 1813 he went to Tidioute, Warren Co., Pa., and in the winter of 1814 was pressed into the United States service and sent to Lake Erie; but in the spring of 1815 the treaty of Ghent was concluded, and he was allowed to return home, the war being ended.

Richard Arthurs, son of John, was born in 1811. In 1830 he attended the sale of the first lots sold in Brookville, where he settled two years later. After working for a short time in the cabinet shop of a Mr. McDonald, he purchased the tools and other accessories and removed to "Snyder's row," where he established a cabinet and carpenter shop in the south room, while Samuel Craig occupied the north room with his chair factory. In 1834 he sold out to the latter's brother, James Craig, and commenced the study of law with Cephas Dunham. He deserved the great reputation and success he won in the profession. It had always been his ambition to pursue the study of law, and while receiving only the meager wages of from one dollar to a dollar and a quarter daily, and paying out twenty-five cents a day for board, he managed to save six hundred dollars in two years, and thus was enabled to enter upon his preparation for the bar. He was also prosperous in business affairs, and accumulated considerable property in his later years, owning many of the best business houses in Brookville. His wife, Sarah J. (Williams), died Nov. 20, 1895.

Samuel B. Arthurs was born at Brookville Nov. 20, 1865, and obtained an excellent common school education there, attending the public schools until he was about nineteen years old. When he started out to make his own living, he took up agriculture, and followed that line for five years, after which he devoted most of his time to hotel keeping, being one of the leading men in that business in Jefferson

county. For years he conducted the "Central House," at Brookville, which became very favorably known to the traveling public whose business brought them this way, as well as in the immediate locality. Mr. Arthurs had the faculty of pleasing his patrons, catering to their physical comfort and creating an agreeable atmosphere of friendliness which attracted and held custom among old and new guests alike.

Mr. Arthurs married Rebecca J. Pinney, daughter of the late Norwood G. Pinney, of Brookville, and his wife Anna Jane (Boggs).

ADAM HIRAM REITZ, the leading merchant in his section of Jefferson county, has been postmaster at Ohl for a quarter of a century, actively associated with the conduct of public affairs, and one of the most enterprising business men of his generation. Mr. Reitz's progress should not only be judged by the position he has reached, but also by the adverse conditions against which he had to struggle in his early years, for he is a self-made man in the true sense of the term. As a representative of a family whose substantial qualities have made it respected for several generations in Jefferson county, he might have been expected to display the traits of industry and perseverance and self-reliance for which its members have become known. But he has done much more than that. Without favoring circumstances he has made his way to independence and high standing, and has done worthy service to his fellow citizens by his share in the economical development of the township and county, his own business record being an interesting chapter in the story of its expansion.

Mr. Reitz is a native of Beaver township, born April 29, 1866, at the old Brosius homestead, half a mile from his present home, son of Peter R. and Catherine (Brosius) Reitz. He is of German ancestry in both paternal and maternal lines, the first of the Reitzes to come to America having been his great-great-grandfather, who settled in Pennsylvania, purchasing one thousand acres of land in Northumberland county, which he divided among his four sons. His son Michael, the great-grandfather of Adam Hiram Reitz, was born in Lancaster county, and settled in Northumberland county, spending the remainder of his life there. He married Catherine Snoke.

John Reitz, son of Michael and Catherine (Snoke) Reitz, was born in Northumberland county, where he continued to reside until after his marriage to Margaret Smith, also of

that county. In 1833 they came with their family to western Pennsylvania, settling in Jefferson county, where Mr. Reitz followed farming throughout his active days, dying in 1881, aged eighty-two years. Mrs. Reitz died in 1880, aged eighty-two years, nine months. They had the following children: Isaac, who became a farmer in Oliver township; Mollie, married George Burkhouse, a farmer of Pine-creek township and survived him; Michael, who spent his closing years in retirement at Sandy Valley; Saloma, who married John Reinhart, of Oliver township, and survived him; Harry, deceased; Peter R.; Mary, who married Henry Emerick (he operated a saw-mill).

Peter R. Reitz, father of Adam H. Reitz, was married in Beaver township Oct. 1, 1857, to Catherine Brosius, and had a large family: Sarah J., who married Levi Plyler, of Beaver township; Cornelius, a carpenter, of Beaver township; Elizabeth E., who married Frank Plyler; Albert Franklin, of Beaver township; Adam Hiram; John, a carpenter, of Knox Dale; Emanuel L., a stonemason; Catherine A., of Brookville; Emma S.; Rebecca, and Charles W. During the Civil war, Mr. Reitz, the father, was drafted into the Union service, Sept. 4, 1864, and served for nine months and fifteen days, under Captain Pierce. He had followed carpenter work during his early years, but was obliged to give it up because of rheumatism brought on by the hardships of army life, and he subsequently engaged in general farming. His death occurred in May, 1900. Mr. Reitz was a Democrat and a Lutheran, his wife adhering to the same church. She is still living on the home place.

Jacob Brosius, grandfather of Mrs. Reitz, came from Germany to this country at an early day. His son, Peter Brosius, father of Mrs. Reitz, was born in Northumberland county, and married Leah Delp, of Northumberland county, who had two sisters, Mrs. Michael Thomas and Mrs. Byerly, both of whom settled in Beaver township. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brosius had two children, Catherine (Mrs. Peter R. Reitz) and Elizabeth. The latter married Peter Dinger and died here leaving five children. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brosius lived for some time on what is now the Oxenrider farm in Beaver township, near the Burkhouse Church. It formerly belonged to Mrs. Brosius, who sold it to the Oxenriders, the Brosius family removing about 1868 to the farm now owned and occupied by their grandson, Albert Franklin Reitz, about a quarter of a mile west of Ohl. There Peter Brosius died at the age

of eighty-two years, his wife at the age of eighty-six.

Adam Hiram Reitz began work early, for he was one of a large family, and had to face the problem of self-support when only a boy. At the age of twelve years he hired out as a farm hand, turning his wages over to his father until he was eighteen years old. He then joined his brother Albert, with whom he served an apprenticeship at the stonemason's trade and with whom he was in partnership for six years. They took contracts for bridge work, all sorts of mason work for the local farmers, and did a successful business together until 1892 when Adam H. Reitz determined to give his time to the mercantile establishment at Ohl which he purchased Dec. 23, 1890. The store and trade then showed little promise of the growth which has taken place under his management. He paid sixteen hundred dollars for the property and stock of goods, and entered the venture under rather discouraging circumstances, for twelve merchants had preceded him and none had remained longer than eighteen months. The store was opened many years ago, and the original place had burned down, E. M. Ohl building a new one and securing the postoffice at this point, named Ohl in his honor. Previously the office was called Packer; it was eventually removed a mile distant to the railroad and is now known as Heathville. E. M. Ohl was the first postmaster of the Ohl office, his successors being D. B. Keifer, G. L. Allshouse, John A. Guthrie, from whose father, C. L. Guthrie, Mr. Reitz bought the property and business. When Mr. Reitz became proprietor he succeeded Mr. Guthrie as assistant postmaster, and was regularly appointed postmaster April 29, 1892, since when he has filled the office without interruption. The mercantile trade seemed to receive a fresh impetus when he took hold of it, and in 1893 he erected a substantial new store upon the site of the one which had been destroyed by fire. The growth has been constant, and the change in the volume of patronage is no doubt due largely to the live methods which Mr. Reitz has employed, his energy and progressive spirit having combined with strength of purpose to awaken into prosperous activity an enterprise which had languished for years. The first year his sales amounted to fifty-nine hundred dollars. By 1916 they had reached forty thousand dollars, and the stock is now valued at fifteen thousand dollars. He found that the miners' trade was well worth soliciting, and consequently he added to the articles ordinarily required in a country store such

goods as would be in demand among them, with the result that he has put in such comprehensive lines that his customers of all classes find the establishment a highly satisfactory trading center. Though another store has been started in the town it has not affected his trade, which is now so large that three assistants are kept busy.

For the last thirteen years Mr. Reitz has also been interested in farming, having bought a wornout tract for which he paid eighteen hundred dollars, clearing it and carrying on improvements until he had thirty-three hundred dollars invested. By systematic cultivation it has paid for itself fully in this time, even including all repairs, etc., for Mr. Reitz has kept an accurate account of expenditures and receipts which makes a most satisfactory showing; he grows hay, corn, oats and potatoes on his land. For the convenience of his patrons Mr. Reitz has handled considerable produce, working up this branch of the business to such proportions that he has made it profitable to himself as well as to the farmers whose crops he handles. For twenty years he has handled buckwheat, buying at various stations on the Pennsylvania railroad from New Bethlehem to Reynoldsville, his operations in this field having grown to such an extent that in 1915 he shipped thirty-six thousand bushels. From twenty thousand to thirty thousand dollars annually go into circulation in the locality in this way alone. Mr. Reitz was the first man in this section to make a specialty of handling the buckwheat crop, and he has benefited local growers greatly by his system of marketing, assuring them profitable sales for good grain.

Mr. Reitz has been active in public affairs to the extent of helping to secure satisfactory regulations for the management of the public schools and the opening and maintenance of good roads, two matters of vital importance. Politically he is identified with the Republican party. He is an enthusiastic member of the Odd Fellows, having borrowed twelve dollars when he reached his majority to pay for his initiation into that fraternity, and his dues have been kept up faithfully ever since. He also belongs to the Red Men, at Summerville, and to the P. O. S. of A. He has no connection with the church but helps the local congregations of all denominations.

On March 12, 1890, Mr. Reitz was married in Brookville to Rebecca Haugh, of Clarion county, who was born Dec. 25, 1861, in Roseville, daughter of Valentine and Maria (Shaffer) Haugh, of Northampton and Jefferson counties, respectively. Mr. Haugh was a car-

penter. He died April 14, 1875, aged fifty-one years, on a farm in Beaver township, leaving four children: Rebecca, Mrs. Reitz; Sherdon, of Michigan, an undertaker; Solomon, a stage driver, of Montana; and Charles S., who located in Indiana, where he became connected with an oil refinery. The father was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a Democrat in politics. The mother, born April 27, 1843, married for her second husband Jacob Shick, of Clarion county, and to them were born four children, namely: John, William, Jesse and Ollie O.

Mr. and Mrs. Reitz have become the parents of three children: Clyde E., who died when nine years old; one that died in infancy; Anna B. L., now the wife of John Byerly, of Ohl, a salesman in the Reitz store.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS PATTON, assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born at Union Furnace, Huntingdon Co., Pa., on Oct. 21, 1849. His father, George W. Patton, was prominently identified with the iron furnaces in the Juniata Valley, and at the time mentioned was manager of the Union Furnace. He subsequently removed to Altoona, becoming one of the early settlers and prominent business men of that now prosperous railroad city, and serving as its postmaster and as associate judge of Blair county.

Mr. Patton received his education in the public schools of Altoona, finishing with a course in the high school. He entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the general superintendent's office, Altoona, on Jan. 11, 1865; was transferred to Philadelphia in December, 1871, and was appointed chief clerk in the office of Mr. A. J. Cassatt, general manager, on Aug. 1, 1872, remaining with him in that capacity while Mr. Cassatt filled the positions of general manager, third vice president and first vice president. Upon Mr. Cassatt's resignation as first vice president, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on Oct. 1, 1882, Mr. Patton was transferred to the president's department, and on April 1, 1884, was appointed general assistant by the board of directors. On Feb. 10, 1897, he was appointed assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, acting in the same capacity with the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad; West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, and Northern Central Railway. On May 24, 1884, he was elected vice president of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad Company, and upon the resignation of

Mr. A. J. Cassatt to accept the presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company Mr. Patton, on June 14, 1899, was elected president, which position he fills, in addition to his official connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

On Aug. 30, 1899, Mr. Patton was elected general chairman of the Pennsylvania Railroad Department of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia. He is a director of The Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia, a trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital, a member of the board of trustees of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, president of the board of trustees of the John Edgar Thomson School (which was founded by the late John Edgar Thomson for the care and education of daughters of employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company killed in the service), a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, and a member of the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America, as well as a member of the Valley Forge Park Commission of Pennsylvania. Mr. Patton is also a member of other organizations, among them the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution, Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society, Franklin Institute, Union League, Merion Cricket Club, St. David's Golf Club and Radnor Hunt.

Mr. Patton married in Philadelphia, on Dec. 13, 1876, Katharine Jane Linn, a daughter of John Atcheson Linn, a native of Perry county, Pa., and afterwards a well-known citizen of Philadelphia. They had one child, John Linn Patton, born Oct. 13, 1883, died Oct. 6, 1900, who at the time of his death was a member of the sophomore class (1903) at Princeton University, and is buried in West Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia.

Mr. Patton resides at Radnor, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania.

HORACE G. MILLER, of Punxsutawney, has had a career of steady popularity as owner and editor of the *Punxsutawney News* for over thirty years. He has been associated with newspaper work in that borough from boyhood, and by holding to an undeviating policy of giving his townsmen the best news service possible, and, editorially, honest opinions on public questions whether of local or wider interest, has been a friendly pilot of much good sentiment in the community favorable to its advancement, and the mouthpiece of the people whenever a cause appeared that needed championship or "boosting." To sum up his

endeavors, he has tried to be a good citizen, and his efforts have been recognized by other good citizens. It is much to say of any man.

Mr. Miller is a native of Punxsutawney, born March 1, 1859, son of Adam B. Miller by his second wife, Margaret Jane (Bender). The father was born in Center county, Pa., and settled at Punxsutawney, where he followed tailoring successfully and was a substantial citizen for many years. He took a prominent part in local affairs, holding the office of justice of the peace for fifteen years. He died at Punxsutawney in 1888, and is buried in the old cemetery. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Woodward, Mr. Miller had two children, Frank and Jennie. Four children were born to the second union, namely: Horace G.; Christina (Mrs. Harry F. Sprankle), of Punxsutawney; Lunetta J.; and Grace, who married Dr. W. B. Stewart. Lunetta and Grace both became trained nurses, following their profession in Philadelphia. The mother, a native of Williamsburg, Blair county, is living at Punxsutawney.

Horace G. Miller was brought up at Punxsutawney, and attended the public schools until he began to learn his trade, with W. P. Hastings, who ran the old *Mahoning Valley Spirit* at Punxsutawney. He was seventeen years old when he started his apprenticeship, and as the work gave him a better idea of the value of education he returned to school for two terms after working two years. Later he went to New York City, where he was employed as a stenographer for two years, the experience enlarging his ideas and outlook and proving valuable to him in subsequent activities. On Oct. 22, 1885, he established the *News* at Punxsutawney, and though rather young for the venture made a success of it, which he has owned and published ever since, conducting a prosperous job printing plant in connection. Assuming the responsibility of both business and editorial management, Mr. Miller has had opportunity to exercise all his talents. He is a mechanic of noteworthy skill, and invented and patented a perforator for use on printing presses which has proved a valuable device. It has been sold all over this country and in a number of foreign countries, and has met with approval everywhere, being of great practical value as a time and money saver.

Mr. Miller has various social connections, belonging to John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M.; Laurel Lodge, No. 672, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs; and the O. U. A. M. In political association he is a Republican, but in home matters his sup-

port usually goes to the best man regardless of party lines.

In August, 1893, Mr. Miller was married to Lenore Stockdale, daughter of P. A. Stockdale, of Punxsutawney, and they have had two children: Margaret Jane and Horace G., Jr., both students. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the M. E. Church, and she has been particularly active in its work. Their home is at No. 230 West Mahoning street, where Mr. Miller also has his business establishment.

ALONZO FERMAN (deceased) was one of the leading citizens of Snyder township, extensively engaged in lumbering, a large landowner, and active as a promoter of various industries. His intelligence and capability made him a valuable acquisition to the pioneer settlement which he joined about 1840, for more than fifty years continuing a factor in its advancement, which he witnessed with keen appreciation.

The name Ferman was originally spelled Fairman, and is sometimes found with the spelling Firman. He was born in the neighborhood of Malone, Franklin county, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1818, and there lived until he reached young manhood. Being but an infant when his father died, he was brought up by foster parents, who gave him what educational advantages they could afford, and it was characteristic of him that later, when he had established himself in Pennsylvania, he sent for them and provided for them in their latter years. About 1840 he came to this region with all his possessions tied up in a handkerchief, and remained for a time in Clarion county, but soon made his way to Jefferson county, working in the woods, and rafting down the river. His employers were Raught & Wilson, and in company with John Johnson he bought them out, the property they acquired including a mill, on Little Toby creek two miles above Brockwayville, and six hundred acres of land. They first used the old "up and down" saw, changing to more modern methods as business improved, eventually installing steam power. Mr. Ferman continued to give most of his time to its operation until it burned down. He was best known as a successful lumber manufacturer, having followed that business most of his life; but he also developed much of the land which he cleared. He sold the underlying coal, and dealt quite extensively in real estate at Crenshaw. At one time he owned one thousand acres of land in Elk county, and

was still the owner of seven hundred acres at his death. After the mines were opened he embarked in the mercantile business, operating a store for three years. In all dealings Mr. Ferman commanded the utmost respect, his honesty and integrity were never questioned, and he was looked up to wherever known as a man of honorable principles, progressive and ambitious but not selfish, furthering operations which benefited others as well as himself, and giving his support to all beneficial movements. He lived at the old home near the mill until his death, which occurred Nov. 7, 1895, and is buried at Brockwayville with his wife, who survived him but a few months, passing away April 19, 1896. They were devout members of the M. E. Church, and led consistent Christian lives, worthy of their religious profession. Mr. Ferman was originally a Whig, later becoming a Republican.

On Aug. 9, 1848, Mr. Ferman married Susanna C. Bundy, born near Brockwayville, May 11, 1826. Her father, John I. Bundy, was a prosperous farmer, moving to Jefferson from Clearfield county. After operating a large farm for many years he removed to Minnesota, where he died. His wife's maiden name was Bliss. They had children as follows: Louisa, Susanna, Lucius, Hannah and Rebecca. Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Ferman were the parents of eight children, namely, (1) Albert James, born June 21, 1849, died in Brockwayville in March, 1916. He and his brother Samuel continued their father's business. He was a Republican, and a member of the M. E. Church. He married Jennie McKay, of Brockwayville, who with two daughters survives him. (2) Eliza M., born on the homestead Oct. 24, 1851, received her education principally under private tutors, her first teacher being Miss Sophronia Hewitt. Being physically disabled, her brother Albert drew her to school in a cart in summer and on a sled in winter. Miss Ferman spends most of her time at the old homestead, but resides part of the year in Brockwayville. (3) Samuel B., born April 23, 1854, owned and died on a part of the old homestead. He married Margaret McLaughlin. (4) Clara S., became the wife of W. H. Horton, and died in Brockport, Pa. (5) Josephine married James G. Daily, now of Philadelphia, and she died in Fredonia, N. Y. (6) Nellie, Mrs. E. D. Iddings, owns her brother Albert's old home. (7) Allie died Aug. 6, 1880, in her seventeenth year. (8) Zadie V., is wife of W. H. McNeil, of Snyder township.

FRED J. BUTLER. The career of this progressive and influential citizen of Reynoldsville has been marked by distinctive initiative and executive ability and by effective association with varied lines of business and industrial enterprises. As mayor of Reynoldsville since 1914 he has given a most circumspect and progressive administration, and his regime fully justified his election to this chief executive position. Further interest attaches to his popularity and official preferment by reason of the fact that he became a resident of Reynoldsville when he was four years of age and was here reared, his early education having been received in the public schools of the borough.

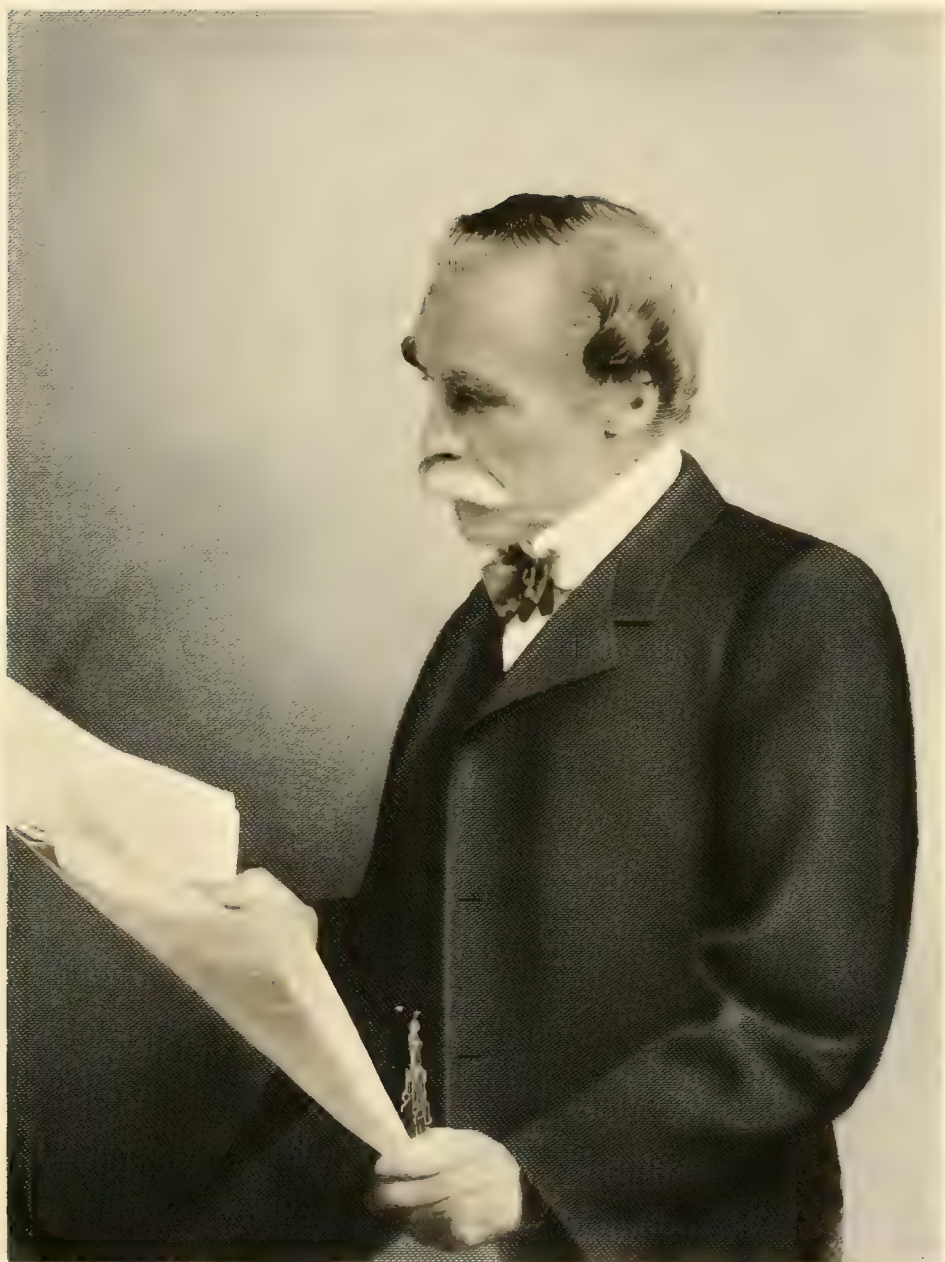
Mr. Butler was born at Catfish, Clarion Co., Pa., on the 11th of April, 1875, and is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Hoon) Butler. Joseph Butler was long and effectively identified with coal mining in western Pennsylvania and also developed a prosperous contracting business in which he supplied for some time all the coke and ore for the Great Western steel furnace at Brady's Bend, Armstrong county. In 1879 he came with his family to Jefferson county and established a home at Reynoldsville, where he continued to be connected with coal mining enterprise until his death, in 1893. His widow still lives at Reynoldsville and celebrated her eighty-second birthday in 1916. Of the children three sons and one daughter are deceased, and those who survive are James T., Mary, Ada, Fred J., Fannie, Britta and Margaret.

When a lad of but twelve years Fred J. Butler began to work at the coal mines at Soldier's Run, this county, and there he continued for a period of three years. He then entered the employ of the coal mining firm of Bell & Lewis, with which he remained four years. In the meanwhile he had come to a realization of the need for broader educational discipline, and his ambition was distinctively one of action, as shown by the fact that he entered the DuBois Business College, in which he completed an effective and practical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. For the ensuing year he was in the employ of the Pinecreek Coal Company, and the next three years found him in executive service with the Clearfield Coal Company. The next year he was in the employ of the Cowansville Mining Company, after which he engaged in the confectionery and tobacco business at Reynoldsville. He developed a prosperous enterprise and after conducting the same four years he sold out and accepted a position with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, at Gradatim,

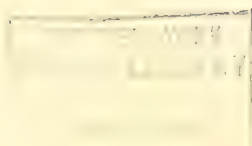
Allegheny county, where he remained three years and served as postmaster during the major portion of this interval. After leaving Gradatim Mr. Butler went to Somerset county, where for the following three years he conducted a general store. He then returned to Reynoldsville, and engaged in the manufacturing and sale of mining machinery until 1912. However, his business activities have continued. He is secretary of the Reynoldsville Building & Loan Association, and he is secretary also of the local business men's association. In the autumn of 1914 Mr. Butler was elected mayor of Reynoldsville, on the Democratic ticket, and his selection for this important executive office has proved of unequivocal value in furthering the best interests of the community. Mr. Butler was among the foremost in effecting the organization of the Reynoldsville Chamber of Commerce, in 1916, and served as its temporary secretary. He has likewise given efficient service in the office of auditor of the borough and since 1914 he has held the position of treasurer of the Democratic county committee of Jefferson county. Mr. Butler is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as a member of the consistory at Williamsport. He holds membership also in the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in the York Rite of Masonry his affiliations are with John M. Read Lodge, No. 536, Free & Accepted Masons, at Reynoldsville, of which he is past master and which he has served as secretary since 1913; also Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons, at Brookville.

In the year 1897 Mr. Butler was married to Eva Vanen Shick, daughter of Samuel V. Shick, of Reynoldsville. Of the nine children of this union six are living, namely, Fay Irene, Nellie Clara, Fred J., Jr., James LaVerne, Lawrence Earl and Harold Raymond. The deceased children were Samuel and David A. and Helen E., twins.

JOHN McLEAVY, of Punxsutawney, one of the most successful individual coal operators in Jefferson county, has been identified with the mining industry ever since he came to Pennsylvania half a century ago. His familiar knowledge of all the details pertaining to the local fields, acquired in constant association with their exploitation for thirty years and more, is the basis for his reputation as an expert judge of coal properties and their possibilities. In this respect he has few com-



John McLeary.



petitors, and there are not many men in the business so highly regarded as authority in the broad sense which the term has in its application to Mr. McLeavy. A man of vigorous personality, commanding character and keen intellectual faculties, he has been a notable force in the development of the leading resource of western Pennsylvania.

Mr. McLeavy is a native of Ireland, born June 14, 1840, and in 1848 his family moved to Scotland, where he grew to manhood. Coming to America Jan. 27, 1867, he turned at once to Pennsylvania as holding possibilities for the prosperity he sought, and for the next fifteen years was located in Fayette county, this State, during fourteen years of that time in the employ of the Dunbar Furnace Company. As manager of that company's mines he had a rich experience and responsibilities which proved his capabilities and brought him masterly proficiency in the handling of labor, as well as practical knowledge of the Pennsylvania coal fields. He studied faithfully under W. H. Spear, a prominent engineer, whose advice and suggestions he found most valuable, and in 1875 became a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Coming to Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co., Pa., Sept. 1, 1882, Mr. McLeavy formed a connection with the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company which continued for a number of years, during which he handled many properties for the concern advantageously. He opened the mines at Walston, this county, where he erected seven hundred and one coke ovens. Meantime, in 1886, he had become assistant general manager of the company, and that year located the Adrian mines in Jefferson county, at which point he built over four hundred coke ovens. In the fall of 1889 he opened up the Eleanora mine, No. 1. In the spring of the year 1890 Bell, Lewis & Yates leased the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company's mines, with L. W. Robinson as assistant general manager, S. B. Elliott being general manager. In May, 1890, Mr. McLeavy opened the Helvetia mines in Clearfield county, just across the Jefferson county line, and built the town of Helvetia. In addition, he acted as superintendent for the Mahoning Valley Railroad Company. His association with the coal company ended in June, 1896, when he began operations entirely on his own account, and has since been so engaged. For a number of years he has been operating the Shaller and Conrad mines in Jefferson county, which have paid well as a result of skillful management. Mr. McLeavy is held in esteem

by his employes as well as his other associates, a fact which speaks well for his sense of justice and fairness in all transactions.

Fraternally Mr. McLeavy has been a Mason since 1874, belonging to Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M., of Uniontown, Pa.; to Uniontown Chapter, No. 65, R. A. M.; and to Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois, Pa. He originally joined Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, but transferred his membership to the DuBois organization after changing his residence to Jefferson county.

FRANK B. BLAKESLEE, the efficient and popular superintendent of the Jefferson Coal Company, with headquarters at Coal Glen, is a representative of an old and honored family of Jefferson county, though he was born in the little mining town of Carbon Run, Bradford county, this state, on the 28th of June, 1879. He was a lad of six years when his parents came to the county and numbered themselves among the first settlers at Coal Glen, where the father had charge of the opening of mines now controlled by the Jefferson Coal Company.

Austin Blakeslee, father of Frank, was born in Monroe county, Pa., on the 24th of October, 1854, and in addition to the advantages of the public schools he received those of Wyoming Seminary. As a young man he became concerned with coal mining operations of the Abbott-Davis Company of Carbon Run, Bradford county, and was but seventeen years of age at the time. He has continued with the same company to the present, though its name has been changed to the Jefferson Coal Company. Forty-five years have passed since this sterling citizen began his service with this concern, ability and fidelity compassing his advancement from office boy to the responsible post of superintendent and general manager. As a young man Austin Blakeslee wedded Martha Cronk, a daughter of James and Jane Cronk, of Bradford county, both of whom passed the closing period of their lives at Coal Glen, where the former died at the age of eighty-six and the latter at eighty-one, their remains being interred in Wildwood cemetery at Brockwayville.

Austin Blakeslee achieved success through his active association with coal mining, and with his wife now resides at DuBois, where he is president of the DuBois Electric and Traction Company, a director of the Deposit National Bank, and president of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has ever been a stalwart Democrat and on the 27th of May, 1886, was appointed postmaster of Coal Glen,

a position he retained for many years, besides having conducted a general store. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the chivalric degrees and is a member of the commandery of Knights Templars at DuBois. Of the children the eldest is Robert, who married Eliza Osborn, their home being at DuBois, where he is superintendent of the DuBois Traction Company; Frank B. was the second in order of birth; Albert, who married Nellie Cole, resides at Northeast, Erie county; Irving married Dollye Cole and they maintain their home at DuBois; Kathryn is the wife of Mordie E. Genter, of DuBois; Colson married Miss Mabel Fye and resides at DuBois; Lucy is Mrs. Earl Sheldon, of Punxsutawney; Russell is a student in the Pennsylvania State College. Jacob Blakeslee, grandfather of Frank, was of an old Colonial family of New England, and the genealogy is traced to stanch English origin.

Frank B. Blakeslee attended the schools of Coal Glen from the age of six years until he was fourteen, and then entered Wyoming Seminary, at Kingston, Luzerne county, where he continued his studies somewhat more than four years, pursuing the literary-scientific course, supplemented by a business or commercial course in the same institution, which was the alma mater of his father. Upon leaving school Mr. Blakeslee returned to Coal Glen and became a clerk in his father's general store. In 1910 he was admitted to partnership, and on the 12th of April, 1905, succeeded his father as postmaster, of which office he is the present incumbent. He has continued the mercantile business successfully since the removal of his father to DuBois and since 1903 he has held also the position of superintendent for the Jefferson Coal Company. He belongs to the Republican party and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen of the thriving industrial village in which he maintains his home.

At Coal Glen, in the year 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Blakeslee to Blanche Blakeslee, who was born in Bradford county, daughter of George W. and Ida (West) Blakeslee. Mr. and Mrs. Blakeslee have three children: Robert A., who is a member of the class of 1917 in the Beechwoods vocational school; Helen May, who is a member of the class of 1920, Beechwoods high school; and Dorothy Dean, pupil in the public school.

GLENN W. MEANS, D. D. S., has been a practicing dentist at Punxsutawney twenty years or more, and one of the successful representatives of his profession in the county.

He has kept abreast of the times, giving patrons the benefit of modern theory and practice, and has been just as much alive to the advance of thought and achievement in other lines, for the range of his interests is wide and his sympathies extend into many branches of activity. Aside from his profession, his principal business is in agricultural work, in which he has found both recreation and profit, as well as an agreeable field for study and development. He owns a fine farm in Perry township, which gives him opportunity to test his ideas and which bears testimony to his skill and good judgment acquired in farming.

The Means family belongs to a sturdy race, whose members in Pennsylvania have proved themselves worthy, desirable citizens. His great-grandparents, John and Elizabeth Means, natives of Ireland, came to America early in the nineteenth century, and about or previous to 1820 located in Indiana county, Pa. They had formerly lived in Center county. Later they located in the village of Whitesville, across the Indiana county line in Jefferson county, where their sons purchased two hundred acres of land lying in Perry township and built a hewed-log house; the place was soon cleared and transformed into good farms. In the family were eleven children, namely: James, Edward, John, Thomas, Robert, Foster, Joseph, Jackson, Eliza, Margaret and Caroline.

Foster Means, son of John and Elizabeth Means, was the grandfather of Dr. Glenn W. Means.

William F. Means, son of Foster Means, was born at the Means home one mile north of Frostburg, in Perry township, and had the average training and advantages given to boys of his time. In early life he learned blacksmithing which he continued to follow until 1882, when he took up farming at Grange, in Perry township, remaining there until his death, which occurred in 1902; he is buried in the cemetery at Frostburg. Mr. Means was twice married, his first wife being Eliza J. Weaver, daughter of Henry Weaver. By this union there were three children: Flora S., who married J. G. Stewart and died in 1894; Glenn W.; and L. V., who owns and occupies the old homestead in Perry township. For his second wife Mr. Means married Isabella Henderson, of Armstrong county, and to them was born one son, Delbert, who is living in Indiana, Pennsylvania.

Glenn W. Means was born Oct. 5, 1868, at Frostburg, where he was reared, during his boyhood attending public school in the home

district, and also summer school. He prepared for his profession at the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1895. In 1896 he commenced practice at Punxsutawney, where he has maintained his office ever since, with quarters in the *Spirit* building. By conscientious and intelligent attention to patrons Dr. Means has acquired and retained a large clientele, being thoroughly deserving of the good will and high opinion of the many in and around Punxsutawney who have availed themselves of his services. He works toward general progress by his active connection with the Punxsutawney Fair Association, of which he has been president for the last five years. The Doctor has also been one of the leading spirits in the local lodge of B. P. O. E., No. 301, and is a past exalted ruler of that body. In all that pertains to good citizenship he may be counted upon for loyal and public-spirited service.

Dr. Means was married to Sarah M. Blose, daughter of David M. Blose, a pioneer lumberman and farmer of Hamilton, and they have a family of three children, Ora, Walter and David.

JOHN J. HUTCHISON is proprietor of the only jewelry establishment at Brockwayville. His grandfather, Thomas Hutchison, was born in Ireland early in the nineteenth century; he married Catherine McClintock, who was born in 1813 in County Clare, and came to Jefferson county in 1849. He died at the old homestead in August, 1895, when ninety years old, surviving his wife thirteen years, she dying in November, 1882. They are buried in the Beechwoods cemetery. Their children were: James, who died in Pennsylvania; Thomas; Martha, Mrs. M. B. Moorhead, of Brockwayville; John, late of New Bethlehem, who married Mary Hopkins; Mary H., Mrs. Thomas Pifer, of Eleanora; Catherine, Mrs. James A. Cooper, of Cambridge Springs, Pa.; Joseph, of Chicago, Ill., who married Anna McClelland; and Margaret, Mrs. S. Fye, who died in Brockwayville.

Thomas Hutchison, father of John J., was born April 3, 1838, near Londonderry, Ireland, coming with his mother and two other children at the age of ten to join the father, who had preceded them, in New York State. The same year they located in Jefferson county, two miles west of Brockwayville. The children had received some schooling in Ireland, but most of Thomas Hutchison's training was of a practical order. When his father

died he took the home place, and was enterprising in business affairs, looking carefully after his farm interests. He also dealt in agricultural implements, and continued both lines until his retirement to Brockwayville. Mr. Hutchison was a man of keen intelligence and broad ideas, and worked for the good of his community, promoting beneficial movements of all kinds and giving efficient service in several local offices. He was notably upright and honorable in business transactions, and a respected member of the Presbyterian Church, his influence for good being felt in every association of life. On public questions he was a strong Republican. On Aug. 29, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, for three years, receiving an honorable discharge Sept. 4, 1864, while in front of Petersburg.

On March 5, 1867, Mr. Hutchison married, in Beechwoods, Mary Ann Smith, who was born there Aug. 18, 1845, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth (Hunter) Smith, of Washington township. She was a member of the M. E. Church, and like him a devout Christian. Mrs. Hutchison passed away June 2, 1909. Mr. Hutchison on May 9, 1913. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Catherine Ann, Mrs. C. C. Chitester, of Brockwayville; Matthew, now living on the homestead, who married Mary Atwell; Martha J., wife of Dr. F. R. Humphreys; Elizabeth, a trained nurse, of Brockwayville; Dr. George M., who graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, and is now practicing at Dagus Mines, Pa. (he married Pearl Almy); Dr. Thomas Albert, of DuBois, who married Myrtle Hewitt; Mary S., Mrs. F. E. Walker, of Raeford, Hoke Co., N. C.; and John J., of Brockwayville.

John J. Hutchison was born in August, 1885, on the farm near Brockwayville. He spent four years as a jeweler's apprentice with George W. Custer and A. C. Guth, at DuBois. He returned to Brockwayville well equipped to start in business for himself, which he did without delay, and has so continued successfully, handling a stock of reliable goods and giving special attention to watchmaking; he is watch inspector for the Erie Railroad Company. In 1913 he formed a partnership with George E. Smith, and they are doing an extensive business as furniture dealers, in which field they cater to a discriminating trade.

On Sept. 17, 1912, Mr. Hutchison was married at DuBois to Maude N. Riley, daughter of J. M. Riley, a traveling salesman.

JAMES WALLACE CURRY, ex-sheriff of Jefferson county, is one of the leading agriculturists in Snyder township. In addition to general farming he raises considerable stock, and has always done lumbering, being of energetic nature and ambitious temperament. Though yet in his prime he knows by experience what the work of reclaiming this country from the forest has meant, for he worked in the woods with his father when a mere boy, the rather severe training of his youth proving an excellent preparation for the responsibilities of mature years. During a term as sheriff of the county he gave the highest satisfaction by efficient and conscientious discharge of official duties.

Mr. Curry was born on the Bond farm in Snyder township, Aug. 27, 1866, being a son of James Curry, who was born near Londonderry, Ireland, about 1835, coming to America in 1857 with his wife and six months' old son, of the immediate family but one sister remaining in Ireland. Landing at Philadelphia, they soon came by rail as far as Tyrone, and thence by wagon into the Beechwoods in Jefferson county, where he spent the rest of his active years engaged in farming and lumbering. He died at Brockwayville in March, 1898, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he was a Republican. His wife, Mary (Britton), was born in County Derry, Ireland, about 1837, a daughter of John and Mary (Orr) Britton, and died in Brockwayville in 1914. Their final resting place is in Wildwood cemetery. Their children were: John, who married Emma Penfield, is living in North Carolina; Martha, now Mrs. John Tobin, is a resident of Brockwayville; William G., of Brockwayville, married Jessie Niver; Mamie, Mrs. Robert Adams, died in a hospital at Buffalo, N. Y.; James Wallace is next; Daisy, Mrs. C. T. Felt, lives at Franklin; Joseph V., of Falls Creek, married Rose Maxwell; Elsie is the wife of Dr. O. O. Moorhead, of Butler.

James Wallace Curry attended what is now known as the Frost school in Snyder township, his first teacher being Mary McCullough, of Beechwoods, and his last was Cynthia Ross. He assisted with the work at home and when thirteen years old left school and helped his father in his lumber business, driving a team in the woods. He was capable and strong, and at fifteen was doing a man's work, his experience including all the phases of life related to lumbering. He has rafted on Toby Creek, the Clarion and Allegheny rivers, ever carrying the usual labor of an experienced river man. At the time of his marriage he

located at the present home, where he has ninety-one acres of valuable land, considerably improved since it came into his ownership. Conditions and equipment on the farm have been brought thoroughly up to date by modern methods and good management, it being a very desirable property, attractive in appearance and plainly showing evidence of being properly operated. He raises a number of cattle and horses, a line which has yielded quite satisfactory returns. Mr. Curry has taken an active part in politics as a member of the Republican party, and in 1902 was elected sheriff for a three-years term, which he served with credit to himself and his constituents. Previously there had been but one execution in the county, but he was called upon to officiate at the execution of three Italians for murder.

On April 19, 1892, Mr. Curry was united in marriage with Laura Jordan, who was born Aug. 22, 1872, near Punxsutawney, daughter of Charles Jordan and granddaughter of Isaac Jordan. Her father was born at Oliveburg, where he still lives, aged seventy years, a retired lumberman; in company with his brother Albert he continued the mill for several years. Her mother, whose maiden name was Martha Morris, was also born in this county, and died Aug. 20, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Curry have two children: Bernice, now Mrs. Fred Hasselback, of Falls Creek; and George, at home. Mr. Curry is a member of Lodge No. 488, Knights of Pythias, at Brockwayville, and Lodge No. 519, B. P. O. Elks, of Reynoldsville. Mrs. Curry belongs to the Presbyterian Church. She received her early education in the country schools, later attending Waynesburg (Pa.) College, from which she was graduated with the class of 1891, and then prepared for teaching.

Isaac Jordan and his wife, Anna Steffy, resided at Oliveburg, he being a lumber manufacturer at Fuller. He died when past seventy. They had four sons, Samuel, Charles, Albert and Simon, besides four daughters: Mary, who died unmarried, at an advanced age; Leah, wife of Frederick Parr, at Oliveburg; Nerva, married to William Morrison, at Punxsutawney; Lina, wife of W. J. Martin, of Washington, Pa. Of the sons, Samuel is a farmer near Oliveburg; Albert is at Latrobe, Pa.; Simon farms near Oliveburg.

SAMUEL JAMES SMITH merited distinction as the leading agriculturist in the Beechwoods district of Washington township, where he cultivated the old Smith homestead of his parents, Robert H. and Elizabeth

(McElhanney) Smith. His paternal grandfather, Robert Smith, came from Ireland and resided at Philadelphia until his death, where also died his grandmother, whose maiden name was Sarah Ann Groves.

Robert H. Smith was one of the thriftiest and most enterprising of the early settlers. He was born at the home of his ancestors in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1807, and when nineteen years old came to Philadelphia, with his uncle Daniel Groves. Both were poor, and looked for the opportunities reported so plentiful in America. With no previous schooling he learned to read by himself after this time, and having his initials tattooed on his arm, they were the first letters he taught his children. In Philadelphia was an uncle named Hamilton, who owned several carts, for whom he worked until able to buy a cart and establish a milk route. Having decided to settle in the Beechwoods district he in 1841 made the journey by rail to Tyrone, and then by ox team. His first purchase was eighty-five acres, on which he built a log house and barn. Later he added two hundred and fifty acres, and at his death was enabled to leave each of his four sons a valuable farm. Inured to hard labor he progressed steadily, attaining important standing as a successful citizen. He was extensively known in Pennsylvania and New York as a stockman, being generally considered one of the best judges of horses in the country. As a Whig and later a Republican he took a keen interest in politics and was associated with various political activities, but never had any ambition to hold office, preferring to use his influence to place proper men in public positions. In the fall of 1885 he removed to Brockwayville, where he died in 1903.

In Philadelphia Mr. Smith married Elizabeth McElhanney, who was born in 1812 in County Donegal, Ireland, and came to the United States when eighteen years old, accompanying a family of her acquaintance. She died in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were Presbyterians, belonging to the church at Beechwoods. They were the parents of Mary Ann, Mrs. Alexander Maxwell, of Beechwoods; Eliza Jane, Mrs. Henry Welch, of Beechwoods; Robert, of Beechwoods, who married Mary A. McElhanney; William H., of Beechwoods, who married Mary J. Maxwell; Margaret, Mrs. Noble McClure, of Beechwoods; Rose Anna, Mrs. Andrew Logan, of Pittsburgh; John Wray, of Brockwayville, who married Amelia Rowe, of Pittsburgh; and Samuel James and Susan Agnes, twins, the lat-

ter the wife of William Clarke, of Brockwayville.

Samuel James Smith was born March 21, 1856, on the farm where he lived till recently, attending the Grove Summit school, two miles distant, for three months each year until he reached the age of fifteen. He recalls the schoolhouse, as a low frame building, with a long low desk on each side of the room, the seats being plain board benches. His first teacher was Ellen Smith. He assisted with the farm work, early helping his father drive stock over the hills as far as DuBois, on the start to market in Lancaster or other eastern counties. At fifteen he drove a team in the woods, hauling saw logs and square timber; and he also ran timber rafts on Toby creek and Clarion river, going as far as Pittsburgh, wages for such work being a dollar a day. He took several rafts of square timber from his own farm, marketing at Pittsburgh.

Building a house on the homestead he and his wife began housekeeping, and there continued until December, 1908, when he moved to Brockwayville. For thirty years Mr. Smith has also been engaged in butchering, for nine years conducting a market in Brockwayville. At present he carries on a wholesale meat business in connection with his farm operations, being well known as a horse and cattle buyer. The once half-filled old log barn has been replaced by a modern two-story structure 54 by 56 feet in dimensions, filled to the top, and affording accommodations for seventy-five head of horses and cattle, and other improvements are in keeping. When he took the farm there were no buildings except a log barn and a small poorly constructed story and a half dwelling, the fields were covered with pine stumps, some of them demanding an expense of \$1.50 each for dynamite to blow them out. Mr. Smith has endeavored to bring into his neighborhood the advantages which make a locality attractive and productive, and has been foremost in advocating and encouraging all progressive measures. For years he held office in the township, discharging public duties with the same care that he gives to his private affairs.

On Oct. 21, 1880, Mr. Smith married Catherine M. Maxwell, who was born May 3, 1855, at Lee, Berkshire Co., Mass., accompanying her parents to the Beechwoods district as a child of eight. She was educated in the Dennison school. They have one son, Samuel Henry, born Oct. 26, 1883, and who remains in direct charge of the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Presbyterian

Church, he being also a Prohibitionist. He belongs to Cicero Lodge, No. 897, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand.

Thomas Maxwell, grandfather of Mrs. Samuel J. Smith, married Mary McKinley, of County Donegal, Ireland, and they were the parents of twelve children, and all who reached maturity came to America.

Samuel Maxwell was born in County Donegal in 1812, and came to the United States when a youth of twenty, with the hope of improving his lot. Landing at Philadelphia, he worked on farms in New Jersey, later joining a brother in Stockbridge, Mass., where he found employment in the quarries. While there he married Bridget Mey, and in June, 1863, came to western Pennsylvania with his family, settling on a farm in the Beechwoods which he had bought while in New Jersey, paying for it as he earned the money. The tract consisted of 210 acres, and is now owned by his son Thomas, and here he spent the remainder of his life, dying Aug. 12, 1885. He was industrious and energetic, honest in all dealings, a quiet, reserved man whose useful life and kindness toward his neighbors won him the esteem of all. In religious connection he was a Presbyterian.

Mrs. Maxwell was born in Dublin, her father, Peter Mey, dying in Ireland. She came to Boston with a cousin when thirteen years old, and died Jan. 2, 1897, being buried beside her husband in the Beechwoods cemetery. She was a Catholic, retaining membership in the church at Brookville. Five children were born to this marriage: Mary Jane, Mrs. W. H. Smith, deceased; Sarah Ann, Mrs. A. H. Preston, deceased; Mrs. Samuel J. Smith; Thomas W., who married Rose Bower and lives on the parental homestead; and Samuel J., who went to California seven years ago, where he is employed by the United States government (he married Clarissa Barr).

JACOB H. MILLER, member of the firm of Hemphill, Miller & Co., is one of the progressive merchants of Brockwayville. This establishment is the most complete in its line in this section, being a credit to the town as well as to the enterprising proprietors, who have been tireless in their efforts to afford patrons selections from the best merchandise in the market. The store has maintained steady popularity as a trading center where satisfactory service and an extensive stock may always be found, and its location in Brockwayville is a distinct advantage to the residents of the place and vicinity.

Mr. Miller belongs to a Lancaster county family, his father, John Miller, having been born there in 1805. He was a farmer all his life, and died at the age of eighty-three years, as did his wife, whose maiden name was Veronica Shank, who was also born in Lancaster county in 1812. Of the eleven children of this couple five died in infancy, the others being: Catherine, wife of H. K. Sherbahn, of Indiana; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of William Haines; John S., a retired U. B. Minister, now at Warsaw, Ind., who married Martha Will; Elizabeth, Mrs. Peter Ginder, of South Whitley, Ind.; Jacob H.; and William S., a retired engineer, of Millersburg, Pa., who married a Miss Long and (second) a Miss Pletz. The father of this family was a member of the United Brethren Church.

Jacob H. Miller was born March 31, 1851, on a farm in East Donegal township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and obtained his education in the short terms of township and county schools. He made the most of every opportunity, realizing that it was necessary to improve all chances if he would obtain adequate equipment for life. While at school he gave such assistance on the home farm as was required of boys, and when sixteen years old went to work in a general store at Florin, Pa., for the summer, returning to his studies in the winter. When nineteen years old he entered Lebanon Valley College, with the intention of taking the full course, but the five years necessary for its completion looked like a long time to spend before commencing the serious business of life, and accordingly he decided he would rather go to work, and his father assenting he took a position in a store. When twenty years old he went to Indiana, and secured a place as clerk at Columbia City. After his marriage he and wife took up their residence at South Whitley, where he continued clerking for a year and a half, until his health failed and he returned East, locating at Salona, Clinton county. He was in business there for one year, when he removed to Rebersburg, Center county, where he remained two years recuperating his health. He then returned to Columbia City, Ind., where he was engaged as clerk in a clothing house and during six years gained valuable experience in that line. For the next three years he was again at Salona, Pa., where he had the management of a general store, after which he managed a hardware store at Kartaus, Pa., for a year and a half. In 1891 he came to Brockwayville, where he has since been associated with the mercantile business.

He clerked until 1910, when he and Anthony Hemphill bought their present store. They have a large and well assorted stock of clothing and men's furnishings, and command a patronage commensurate with their efforts to accommodate. Mr. Miller has been identified with the public affairs of the borough, having served as member of the school board and as borough treasurer. In political principle he is a Republican.

In August, 1872, Mr. Miller married Nancy Hershey, of Rebersburg, Pa., and they have had the following family: Nora, deceased, who was the wife of Oscar Knapp; Eugene H., who died when three and a half years old; Maud, a graduate of the Brockwayville high school, now at home; Mary, wife of Dr. David Beveridge, of Washington, Pa.; Edgar Hershey, who died in infancy; Walter, of Pittsburgh, who married a Miss Moran, of Wellsboro, Pa.; and Kenneth, who died young. The family are associated with the M. E. Church. Mr. Miller has no religious connection.

Rev. Eusebius Hershey, father of Mrs. Jacob H. Miller, was born in Manheim, Lancaster county, and there received his early education. He became an ordained minister of the United Brethren Church, with which he was associated for many years, later entering the ministry of the New Mennonite Church. He became a missionary amongst the Indians in Canada, and was finally sent to Liberia, Africa, where he had been established but six months when he was attacked by fever and died. In Lancaster county, he married Mary Strayer, who was a native of Union county, but had been reared in Center county; she died at Rebersburg, in the latter county. Mrs. Miller was the only child of this union.

Abraham Hershey, grandfather of Mrs. Miller, passed his entire life in and around Manheim. He married Anna Landis, who died in Lancaster county. These Hersheys are of the same family for which Hershey, Dauphin Co., Pa., is named.

CRAWFORD GOURLEY, now living in retirement at Punxsutawney after a prosperous business career spent partly upon his farm in Perry township and partly as a dairyman in the borough, belongs to an old family of Jefferson county, being one of the two surviving sons of Thomas Gourley. It was his grandfather, George Gourley, who established the family in America and western Pennsylvania, and an account of the early generations appears in the biography of Dr. Harry R. Gourley.

Crawford Gourley was born Oct. 12, 1842, in Perry township, this county, grew up there, and after availing himself of the educational privileges of the local schools became occupied at farming and lumbering, which engaged his energies for many years. He owned the farm in Perry township which he occupied until his removal to Punxsutawney in 1891, from which time for twenty-five years he carried on a dairy business, retiring recently. Except for his services as borough assessor in the First ward he has given up regular employment and is enjoying his leisure thoroughly, having earned it in the close application he gave to his undertakings for so long a period. While in Perry township Mr. Gourley was a member of the school board, giving public-spirited service in that capacity, just as his constituents had expected when they chose him for its responsibilities. Whether in business associations, official position or in his domestic relations, he has a record which indicates sturdy adherence to high standards.

On Feb. 28, 1865, Mr. Gourley married Barbara Ellen Grube, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Varner) Grube, and they have had five children: Elizabeth Minnie, now the widow of O. F. Bedell, resides at DuBois, Pa.; Ella May, twin of Elizabeth, is the wife of Dr. Newcome, of Vandergrift, Pa.; Mary Johnson lives at home; Russell C. graduated from the Western Pennsylvania Medical College in 1894, and after entering independent practice took a special course in the treatment of diseases of the ear, eye, nose and throat, to which he now devotes all his time, having become one of the most successful practitioners in Punxsutawney; David G. is engaged as a machinist at Punxsutawney. The family are associated with the First Presbyterian Church and among its valued supporters.

JOHN GOURLEY, brother of Crawford Gourley, was born in Perry township in 1840, and was reared on the farm and educated in the vicinity, remaining at home until twenty-five years old. For about seven years afterwards he carried on farming and lumbering in Henderson township, near Big Run, removing thence to Punxsutawney. During the era of primitive transportation facilities in this region he drove stage between Punxsutawney and Indiana, and also followed teaming between those points, and for five years between Punxsutawney and Reynoldsville. For some years he had charge of the Edward Wilson stable at Punxsutawney, and has since

been variously employed, having for five years filled the position of janitor at the school building in Elk Run, in which section of Punxsutawney he makes his home. He has led an industrious and upright life, and is respected by all who know him.

Mr. Gourley married Elizabeth Treese, daughter of Thomas Treese, and four children were born to them: Ella married Cyrus Reed and lives in Punxsutawney; Elizabeth died when about forty years old; Maggie died young; Annie married John Mainey and died when but twenty years old, leaving one child, Annie.

NATHAN LEROY STRONG was born at Summerville, Jefferson Co., Pa., Nov. 12, 1859, a son of Frederick J. Strong, who was a member of Company G, 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, in the Civil War, and Roxy Wolcott (Jacox) Strong, who was a direct descendant of Oliver Wolcott, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

There are two brothers and three sisters, viz.: John H. Strong, intermarried with Caroline McClain, of Kittanning, Pa.; Rev. George W. Strong, intermarried with Mary Cowan, of Colton, N. Y.; Sarah H. Strong, intermarried with Milton H. Carrier, of Summerville, Pa.; Adelia Strong, intermarried with George Keth, of Summerville, Pa.; and Mary Strong, intermarried with Henry McCready, of Oil City, Pennsylvania.

When old enough, and until sixteen years of age, Nathan L. Strong worked on the old "up and down" sawmill owned by D. Carrier which his father operated by contract, attending school during the winters. During the hard times of 1873 his father met with financial losses, and in order to tide them over the panic a loan was obtained by his mother giving a mortgage on the home, which she owned. This mortgage they were unable to pay, and when the subject of this sketch, then seventeen years old, obtained a situation as telegraph operator on the railroad, having done chores around the freight office for the opportunity to learn the business, the accumulated interest had largely increased the debt. The position given him was at Summit Tunnel, at a salary of forty dollars per month. In order to save his earnings he arranged to board himself, his mother sending him a basket of provisions weekly, and in return he sent her thirty dollars of his earnings each month to apply on the mortgage, which practice he continued until after he was twenty-three years of age and until his mother wrote him that the debt had been fully paid.

Thus his start in life was similar to that of many of our self-made men, full of hard work and self-denial, with very little schooling, most of his education having been acquired in the School of Experience and College of Hard Knocks. Possessing a great fondness for reading, most of the money retained by him for his own use was spent for books, and his spare time was occupied in familiarizing himself with history and general literature. He was promoted from time to time by the railroad company, but reading law at night after his day's work was done he was in due time admitted to practice law, and shortly afterwards quit the railroad service and became associated with Edward A. Carmalt, Esq., in the copartnership of Carmalt & Strong, which partnership is still existing.

Mr. Strong has been a Republican all his life, having been secretary of the Republican committee for a number of years, accepting the position when every office in Jefferson county was held by a Democrat except the one county commissioner which the law allowed the minority party; and so thorough was his organization work, assisted by his law partner, who was chairman of the Republican County committee during the same period, that when he declined to continue as secretary the county was good for about three thousand Republican majority, and it has remained Republican ever since. He was elected district attorney of Jefferson county in 1894 and again in 1897, and conducted the office with credit and honor.

It was largely through Mr. Strong's genius and capacity that the Pittsburgh & Shawmut railroad was promoted and built, although he has never been employed by that company. This railroad opened large coal fields in Armstrong and Jefferson counties. About 1899 Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard became interested in the development of coal lands in the counties named and engaged Mr. Strong as purchasing agent. For about fifteen years he has been continuously at work on this gigantic enterprise, and his efforts have had so much to do with the development of Armstrong as well as Jefferson county that the people feel he should be accredited to Armstrong as much as to Jefferson county, especially as during the period mentioned he has spent fully one half of his time in Kittanning and Armstrong county, and the other half at Brookville, where his family resides. Through the years of investigation referred to he has acquired special knowledge of the mineral resources of Jefferson and Armstrong counties, which knowledge



N. L. Strong
"



he wishes to use for the benefit of the people generally.

During the past twenty years Mr. Strong has devoted much of his time to industrial development without ever having received a dollar therefor. Personal gain has always been a minor motive, his ambition being the development of the resources of the hills and valleys of his birth that the community might be prosperous, that the owners of land might realize upon the buried treasures, and that men might have employment. He is a man who has visions that become realities. He sees far ahead, and the ambition to accomplish that which has taken definite form in his mind ever drives him on.

Mr. Strong and his law partner, Mr. Carmalt, equal owners of a tract of land lying in Brookville along the three railroads, the Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh & Shawmut, and the New York Central, have given free sites to the A. D. Deemer Furniture Company, four acres; to the Brookville Glass & Tile Company, six acres; to the Union Auto Specialties Company, ten acres; to the Webb Manufacturing Company, one half acre, and to the Brookville Woolen Mills Company, six acres. They also helped to establish the Summerville Telephone Company.

Mr. Strong is an eloquent and persuasive speaker. His argument before the Rivers and Harbors committee, at Washington, in relation to the natural resources of the Allegheny Valley and tributary territory, contributed to the securing of an appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars to continue the improvement of the Allegheny river. He served a term on the Brookville school board, also on the borough council. He is a fluent and forcible writer, and is the author of the by-laws of the Brookville Park Association and the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, having been a director of both organizations since their inception. These corporations are not for profit. Their laudable purposes and unique public-spiritedness, as set forth in the by-laws, are fair specimens of his literary style and genius. He is a member of the building committee of the beautiful Park Auditorium, which is a splendid memorial to the public spirit of the people of Brookville. He also took an active part as a member of the building committee of the new Methodist Episcopal Church. His philanthropic, promotive, and kind-hearted disposition has made for him many admirers, who for years had been trying to prevail upon him to become a candidate for Congressman. In 1916 he was nominated by

the Republicans of the Twenty-seventh Congressional district, composed of Armstrong, Clarion, Jefferson and Indiana counties, over the opposition of an almost impregnable organization, and was elected at the general election in November.

Mr. Strong married Mary Sylvesta Bowersox, a daughter of George Bowersox and Margaret Miller (Hall) Bowersox, of Clearfield county, Pa., to which union there were born a daughter, Agnes Vera, who died in early womanhood, and a son, Harold LeRoy, who died at the age of fourteen.

Mr. Strong is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of New York; the Community Club of Brookville; the Pittsburgh Athletic Association; the Americus Republican Club of Pittsburgh; New Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M.; Coudersport Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masons; and Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pittsburgh. He is a trustee of the Brookville Y. M. C. A., which has erected a fifty thousand dollar building, a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Brookville, president of the Boy Scout Council of Kittanning, and a member of the finance committee of the Boy Scout Council of Brookville, and is at present promoting the Brookville Improvement Association, another organization not for profit, its proposed object being to render assistance to worthy local enterprises.

JAMES TORRENCE, the pioneer tanner at Punxsutawney, one-time associate judge of Jefferson county, and throughout a long life filling a worthy place among its most excellent citizens, was a descendant of that sterling race known as Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who have made so notable a contribution to the development of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Born in the second decade of the nineteenth century, and living to the beginning of its last decade, he witnessed the most wonderful period of growth in the world's history and himself took an important part in its manifestations in his own locality, true to the traditions of an ancestry always found in the forefront of progress, especially in the cause of morality or right.

The proper spelling of the family name is Torrance, but from about 1870 James Torrence wrote his name with the "e." His ancestors were what are known in Ireland as Ulstermen, living in the North of Ireland in the Counties of Derry, Antrim or Down, in the Province of Ulster. The name is found in Scotch and Irish history as far back as the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. In the

year 1306 two brothers by the name of Torrance saved the life of Robert the Bruce. In an article written by R. Torrance, of Sandy Cove, Dublin, Ireland, to the *Glasgow Weekly Herald*, this incident is spoken of as follows:

SIR:—Referring to the recent mention in your widely circulated and much read paper regarding the expected celebration of the six hundredth anniversary of the battle of Bannockburn, might I be allowed to suggest that the Torrance family should be represented on that occasion and thus help to keep fresh the memory of the two fishermen who saved the life of Robert the Bruce? The fact may not be known to Scotchmen generally that but for the timely arrival and help of the two Torrances there might have been no battle of Bannockburn and the whole course of British history been different from what it is today.

In the year 1306, when Bruce and a small company of followers were hard-pressed by John of Lorn—just after the hand-to-hand fight with Lorn, when the brooch was lost which is now in the possession of the Macdougalls—Bruce found himself on a narrow neck of land, probably about Knapdale or Cantive, and gave himself up for lost. Two brothers appeared in sight sailing across the strait, and Bruce managed to get in touch with them. They were named Torrance, probably from the Ayrshire or Wigtown coast. Bruce was anxious to get to the Island of Rathlin, off the north coast of Ireland, and thither they conveyed him. On regaining his power and becoming king, he sent for the two men who had proved his rescuers, knighted them and gave them large tracts of land in Ayrshire, and the right to a crest of a boar's head supported by two oars, etc., and the words "We saved the King."

Over twenty years ago, when the late Sir Andrew M. Torrance was a member of the Corporation of London, he was presented by the members with an illuminated address. The crest mentioned is shown thereon, and was duly verified by the Herald Office in Edinburgh.

(Signed) R. TORRANCE.

The forebears of James Torrance emigrated to America at an early date and settled in Cumberland county, Pa. As a historian has said of the Scotch and Scotch-Irish: "Patriotism was a predominant trait among the early Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of Conococheague (pronounced Kon-o-ka-ghee) as well as in the whole Kittatinny Valley. They were conspicuous among the Provincial troops in the French and Indian wars. They sustained nearly the whole burden of defending the frontier, and when a new purchase was made—indeed oftentimes before—they were first to make an opening in the wilderness beyond the mountains. When the alarm of the Revolution echoed along the rocky walls of the Blue Ridge mountains, it awakened a congenial thrill in the hearts of that people, which years before in Scotland and Ireland had resisted the arbitrary power of England."

The first authentic history of his forefathers

commences with Hugh Torrance, who lived in the North of Ireland in County Derry or Antrim. He was an officer in the British army under William, Prince of Orange, was in the memorable siege of Derry or Londonderry, and a year later in the battle of the Boyne. He had three sons, James, Albert and Hugh, James living and dying in Ireland, the others emigrating to America some time in the first half of the eighteenth century. Albert Torrance settled in what is now Franklin county, but which at that time was the southeastern part of Cumberland county, which county comprised a large area from which a number of counties were later made. Hugh Torrance settled in Cumberland county, in Conococheague settlement. Their names are found among the taxables or freeholders of Hopewell and Largan townships of 1751.

Albert Torrance was married twice. By his first wife he had a son Hugh, who had a son Hugh. By his second wife he had seven children, as follows: John, a merchant of Hagerstown; James, who settled and died east of Pittsburgh; Albert, who died unmarried in the home on Conococheague; Isabella, who married John Ferguson in Conococheague; Mary, who married Hugh Wiley, near Congruity, and moved to Ohio; Jane, who married Thomas McClain, of Chambersburg, and after his death became the wife of Benjamin Kirkpatrick, near Hannastown; and William, who settled near Cincinnati.

Hugh Torrance (2), of Hopewell township, Cumberland county, was born in Ireland Oct. 10, 1701. He fought well for his adopted country in the Revolutionary war, though he must have been advanced in years when he enlisted in the army, for he is on record as receiving his honorable discharge at the age of eighty-three years. He was married three times. By his first wife, name unknown, he had four children: (1) Elizabeth married Joseph McClintic and had fourteen children, of whom four are given, Samuel, Hugh, Joseph and Sarah, these three sons settling in Kentucky. Sarah married Alex. Clark, and lived and died in the Shenandoah valley. She left children. (2) Adam, who moved to North Carolina, was killed in the Revolutionary war. In an old history of Cumberland and Franklin counties his name is found associated with the story of the first Indian massacre in Pennsylvania, on Penn's creek, in 1755. He was one of the party that afterwards went to bury the dead. (3) Eleanor married a Mr. Overstreet and had three children, William, Sally and Betsy. (4)

George was drowned. The name of Hugh Torrance's second wife is not known, nor the children, if there were any. His third marriage was to Mrs. Sarah Cunningham, a widow with five children: Margaret, married to Joseph Huston; William, married to Margaret Nicholson; Barnett, married to Ann Wilson; Ann, married to Robert Clark; and Jane, who lived with her stepfather and tenderly cared for her mother until her death in 1781, afterwards marrying John Blair. Hugh Torrance then went to his daughter, Mrs. Sarah McClintock, with whom he lived until his death, July 22, 1784, surviving his wife only three years. He had three children by his third wife, James, Hugh and Sarah (Mrs. McClintock), the son Hugh being the ancestor of James Torrence, of Punxsutawney.

James Torrance, eldest son of Hugh and Sarah (Cunningham) Torrance, was born Feb. 12, 1744, and settled in Fayette county, Pa. On June 28, 1768, he married Mary McConnell, who was born Feb. 24, 1744, and died the mother of five children, as follows: Hugh, born June 29, 1770, who was married May 15, 1798, and had children; Alexander, born March 18, 1772, who married and had two children, Peggy and Mary; James and John, twins, born Feb. 13, 1774 (John raised a family near Lancaster, Ohio); and Prudence, born April 12, 1776, who married George Collins, and died Sept. 6, 1820, at Georgetown (she had one daughter, Margaret, who became the wife of Matthew Coals). On Feb. 16, 1784, James Torrance married (second) Margaret Stewart, who was born Oct. 10, 1761, and died May 18, 1848, in her eighty-seventh year. They had ten children, viz.: William, born Nov. 18, 1784, settled in Brown county, Ohio (he had four children); Sarah, born March 10, 1786, married John Clark May 10, 1814, and died May 17, 1820 (she had one son); Ann, born Jan. 15, 1788, was married July 4, 1811, to George Smith, of Dearborn county, Ind., who died Oct. 21, 1825 (they had children); Cunningham born June 7, 1789, married Mary Cunningham Feb. 20, 1820; Margaret, born April 3, 1791, married her cousin Hugh Torrance as his second wife, and died March 24, 1873, in Murrys ville, Westmoreland Co., Pa., at the home of her stepdaughter Hannah (Torrance) Meaner with whom she lived after her husband's death (she had no children); Robert, born April 24, 1793, married July 31, 1817, and lived in Madison, Ind. (his family consisted of eight children); Joseph Huston, born April 26, 1795, married Rebecca Norris (they had two children); Mary, born April 17, 1797,

married a Mr. Cunningham Feb. 14, 1816, and lived in Trumbull county, Ohio; Margary, born June 4, 1800, married Alexander Cummings Dec. 30, 1823, and died May 18, 1843; Elizabeth (or Betsy), born Jan. 7, 1802, married a Mr. Wilson.

Hugh Torrance (3), second son of Hugh and Sarah (Cunningham) Torrance, was born Nov. 5, 1745, and died June 28, 1830, in his eighty-fifth year. He first lived in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, in the year 1780 removing to Fayette county, and seven years later, 1787, to Westmoreland county, settling on a tract of land in Franklin township which he had previously purchased and on which he remained until his death. He served through the Revolutionary war in the regiment commanded by Colonel Cadwallader, being in the battles of Monmouth, the Brandywine, Germantown and others; was an ensign in Captain Channon's Company of Cumberland County Associates in service in 1776 (see manuscript of Archives of Pennsylvania in State Library); commissioned July 31, 1776, as adjutant of the 1st Battalion of Cumberland County Militia in actual service (see Pennsylvania Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XV, page 392). James Torrance, son of Hugh and Mary (Gray) Torrance, remembered his grandfather Hugh quite well, as he was a youth of sixteen when the grandfather died. The Revolutionary veteran never changed the style of wearing his hair or his clothing, and carried a cane upon which he leaned heavily. In his younger days he was tall and straight. His grave is in a private burial plot on his own farm. He had seen the Marquis de LaFayette as a soldier, and again in his old age had the honor of meeting and talking to him as the General passed along the old State road on his way from Braddock to Pittsburgh in 1825, as the honored guest of the nation. Hugh Torrance, then eighty years old, was visiting at the home of his stepson, George Gray, and desirous of looking once more on the face of this beloved General went out the road over which he was to pass. LaFayette, upon seeing this old man with trembling hand raised in military salute, and no doubt attracted by the old familiar three-cornered hat, white hair in a queue tied with bow of black ribbon, military coat, knee breeches, black stockings, low shoes and buckles, stopped to speak to him. On learning he had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war, he invited him to a seat in his carriage, which was gladly accepted. His youngest son Joseph, then serving an apprenticeship in Pittsburgh, accom-

panied by another young man from the same establishment, started with a crowd out the old Fourth street road to what is now Wilkinsburg, where they met the military which was to escort the honored guest and his party into the city. Making their way through the crowd for a nearer view, Joseph to his great amazement saw his aged father in LaFayette's carriage. Making his way to it, he was introduced by his father to the General, who, holding his hand, told him if he "proved so good a patriot as his father, and the growing generation the same, this would be a great nation." It was here they left the General and went with their relative to his home at Turtle Creek Hill. Some days afterwards, when LaFayette and his party were coming from Pittsburgh along the old pike, he stopped at a group of boys gathered to see him pass, and to their unbounded delight shook hands with them. One of these boys was James Torrance, then a lad of thirteen years. The incident of the grandfather's meeting with LaFayette was related to the compiler of this article by J. R. Torrance and told to him forty years ago by Mr. Hugh Francis, aged eighty-six years, who worked in the same shop with Joseph Torrance and accompanied him on that day.

On April 13, 1776, Hugh Torrance married Mary Fenton, who was born Nov. 6, 1753, and died Jan. 18, 1795. She was the mother of six children, as follows: Sarah, born July 30, 1777, was married Oct. 7, 1799, to Matthew McKeever (brother of Jane McKeever Torrance), and died July 25, 1815; Samuel, born July 2, 1780, was married July 4, 1809, to Jane McKeever, born Oct. 11, 1783 (she died July 16, 1845, he on March 17, 1861); Hugh, born Oct. 27, 1782, is mentioned at length below; Mary (or Polly), born Feb. 24, 1785, married William Parks Oct. 9, 1817, and died Feb. 5, 1851 (she had one daughter, Mary, who married Joseph Clark and lived in Manor, Westmoreland county); Jane, born July 7, 1787, died unmarried; Isabel, born March 5, 1789, died Sept. 22, 1793. After the death of his wife Mary (Fenton) Hugh Torrance married Mrs. Mary (Borland) Gray on Feb. 28, 1797. She was born Dec. 25, 1766, and died Dec. 16, 1838. Their five children were: James, born Dec. 4, 1797, married Mary Jane Peoples Dec. 9, 1819; William Gray, born March 2, 1799, married Margaret McCabe July 15, 1821, and died May 1, 1878; Adam, born April 24, 1801, married Nov. 5, 1832, Elizabeth Graham, who was born Jan. 31, 1810, and died in 1881, his death occurring at the advanced age of eighty-one years (they

had six children); Joseph, born Aug. 27, 1807, married Sarah Peoples (sister of Jane Peoples Torrance), who died May 13, 1888, his death occurring April 26, 1876 (they had seven children; they lived in Beardstown, near Blairsville, Pa.); Albert, born April 1, 1803, married Elizabeth Lorimer and died in 1878 (they had three children). By her first marriage Mrs. Mary (Borland) Torrance had three children, James, George and John. All the children of Hugh Torrance were born in the old home, Manor Dale, Franklin township, Westmoreland county, which he inherited from his father.

Hugh Torrance (4), son of Hugh and Mary (Fenton) Torrance, was born Oct. 27, 1782, and married Mary Gray Sept. 20, 1803. She died Sept. 25, 1822, the mother of ten children, namely: Mary (or Polly), born Oct. 7, 1804, married a Mr. Calhoun, and died Feb. 18, 1887; Sarah, born Aug. 12, 1806, married a Mr. McConnel (no children); Fenton, born Sept. 18, 1808, married Elizabeth Lorimer, and had eight children; Hugh, born Aug. 20, 1810, married, and died Sept. 27, 1885; James, born Aug. 3, 1812, is mentioned at length below; John, born Nov. 3, 1814, died young; Eliza Jane, born Dec. 12, 1816, married a Mr. Callen, and died April 5, 1853; Hannah Gray, born Aug. 12, 1818, married a Mr. Meaner and (second) George Grier, and died in Greensburg, Pa.; Samuel, born in December, 1819, married, and is deceased; William G., born Sept. 1, 1822, married Ellen J. Martin Sept. 13, 1840, and was killed in the Civil war. For his second wife Hugh Torrance (4) married Margaret Torrance, a cousin. There were no children by this union.

It was just at the beginning of our country's second war with England, after a little more than a quarter century of peace, that James Torrance was born, Aug. 3, 1812, among the hills of old Pennsylvania, in the Manor district of Franklin township, Westmoreland county, to Hugh and Mary (Gray) Torrance. He was named for an uncle of his father, whose daughter Margaret years afterwards became his stepmother. He was baptized in the Presbyterian faith of his fathers, and early instructed in Bible truths. Committing to memory the Westminster shorter catechism was then the daily task of the young people. Indeed, it was taught in the schools, whose pupils were mostly from Presbyterian families, who supported them. On the Sabbath they were required to answer from memory the questions studied through the week. So thoroughly were these instilled in their young

minds they were never forgotten. The family was catechised by the minister on his pastoral calls, which event was looked forward to with pleasure by the older folks, but by the children with trembling hearts lest they fail to answer correctly the questions asked them, thereby casting unpleasant reflections on their training as good Presbyterians. In those days the "token" was still in use at the communion season. This was a small metal disk with a stamped design, given to the heads of families to be presented at the communion table to show they were entitled to be there. The custom was a relic of the times when their forefathers were persecuted for their faith and obliged to hold their religious services in secret, oftentimes among the wild mountain crags, for fear of their enemies. Even there they were not left in peace. Spies under the guise of friendship would find the meeting place, and they were dispersed by armed force and even with bloodshed. So to protect themselves this method was adopted to distinguish friend from foe. The Presbyterians brought the "token" with them across the ocean to this great free land of America, where it was used many years in memory of what had been. It was finally dispensed with, and a few are still kept in families as precious heirlooms.

James Torrence grew up as other boys raised on a farm in those days, attending school part of the time and helping with the work as he grew older. When about ten years of age he lost his mother, whose place in the household was taken by his eldest sister, Mary, who with patient faithfulness assisted the father to raise his large family of sturdy boys and girls into useful lives, as the love and esteem in which they all held her testified. James favored his father more than any of the other children. He was lively and full of mischief, and in his later years often spoke of incidents of his boyhood days, particularly one which happened when he was seven or eight years old. His father had purchased a barrel of brown sugar, and the children were strictly forbidden to go to it without permission. But James had a sweet tooth, and the longer he thought about it the greater his desire, until the temptation proved too strong and he yielded. He had filled his hat half full of sugar when he heard someone coming, and clapping it on his head quickly he escaped without being seen, but not with a very pleasant feeling over what had been done. He knew he was in the wrong, and his conscience was busy, as also the consequences from discovery

loomed large before him. Shortly afterwards his mother noticed sugar strewn along the floor. She began to make inquiries, but found out nothing until she came to Jim, whose looks betrayed him. When his father examined his head and found it full of brown sugar he was very angry at his son's disobedience, but he made it a rule never to punish when he was angry, so he told the boy he would attend to him the next morning. The anticipation was no small part of the punishment, which he received duly, together with a lecture on the sin of stealing so faithfully impressed that he never forgot it.

In those days the minds of the boys were filled with the daring deeds of early border warfare, and hearts still thrilled with patriotic fervor over the heroic struggle made and won for independence scarce half a century before, and brought very near by the aged grandfather in the home, who had been with Washington at Valley Forge, with the brave Anthony Wayne at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and other battles, and an admirer of the gallant LaFayette. In his younger days James Torrence served as a second lieutenant in the State militia, with Company 4. His spirit is well illustrated by an incident of his young manhood. He was apprenticed in a tanning establishment near Pittsburgh and learned the trade, remaining four years. It was customary for masters to give apprenticeship or finishing papers to apprentices when they attained the age of twenty-one, but he received his a short time before. Andrew Jackson, the Democratic nominee, was running for president the second time, in 1832, and was greatly admired for his war record, especially by the younger people, among them James Torrence, who though not of the Democratic party decided to cast a vote for him if possible, though not yet privileged to do so legally. He determined to see how near he could come to it, though he expected to be challenged. Making an early start, he arrived shortly after the polls opened, and upon being asked if he was of age replied, "I have received my apprenticeship papers." An acquaintance standing near said, "Yes, I can vouch for that, for I have seen them." He was allowed the ballot, and cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson—the first and last time he ever voted for a Democratic president. Then he thought it advisable not to linger in the vicinity, knowing his father and older brother Hugh were coming, the latter to cast his first vote. When they arrived the father was asked about Jim and replied that he was not quite of age. "Well,

he has been here and voted," he was told. "Did he tell you he was of age? I can't believe my son would do that." "Does he not have his apprenticeship papers?" "Yes, he received them a little sooner than is usual." "Then that is our mistake. He said he had his papers, and let us infer what we chose." Then they wanted him brought back to tell for whom he had voted, in order to throw the vote out, but he had vanished, so the vote remained. "And that is how I voted for Andrew Jackson," he remarked in telling the incident long years after to his daughter. "But my first legal vote was cast for William Henry Harrison, 1836, in Punxsutawney, and I have voted at every presidential election since." An unusual happening this—his first legal vote for the grandfather, and his last for the grandson, Benjamin Harrison, in 1888.

Having finished his trade James Torrence began to look around for a suitable location, friends advising him to choose the vicinity of some large town. As Pittsburgh was then a growing city, with the prospect of becoming a manufacturing center, he considered it for a time, but his inclination was more towards the frontier part of the State, which to his people seemed the extreme edge of civilization. The call to the wilds finally conquered, and in the early fall of 1832 he started on horseback by way of Saltsburg and Kittanning for Jefferson county, to see what prospects were offered for business. His father had given him one thousand dollars, a small sum for a business venture at the present, but in those days of barter and exchange, when cash was scarce, a thousand dollars seemed a very fair amount, having a purchasing power many times greater than its present-day value. He came to Brookville, a small village situated on Red Bank creek near the mouth of Sandy Lick. It had been made the county seat about two years prior to this time. Jefferson county covered a much larger area than at present, having more than one thousand square miles up to 1843, when part was taken to help form Elk county, and five years later more went to form Forest county. After spending several days in Brookville looking over the situation, Mr. Torrence was not satisfied and decided to move on farther north. He went through forests of magnificent timber, mostly pine and hemlock, to what is now the borough of Reynoldsville, then consisting of only two or three cabins in the midst of small clearings. At one of these he obtained lodging for himself and horse over night. He was informed of a village with the Indian name

Punxsutawney about twelve miles to the south, located on Mahoning creek. He liked the name and decided to go there, and next morning his host showed him the trail through the woods. After traveling what seemed a long way he came to the settlement, situated in a wide deep valley surrounded on all sides by high hills, covered with timber, principally pine, hemlock, red and white oak. The Mahoning creek, coming in from the east, after making a turn flowed from east to west around the base of the hills to the south, which rose to the height of one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the creek. The principal street, now known as Front street, ran north and south facing the stream. The buildings, about fifteen in number, were mostly of hewn logs. There were two hotels, or taverns as they were then called, and a couple of unlicensed houses for the traveling public, the oldest of these being a log house built and kept by Abram Weaver about 1816; it had no license until some time in the thirties. It stood on the present site of the "Waverly Hotel," corner of Penn and Mahoning streets. The other was a two-story log house on the southeastern corner of the "Green," as the park was then called. This plot of ground was donated by David Barclay as a public common. Joseph Long built the house in 1824. In later years it was weather-boarded, painted and otherwise improved, was purchased by the late Capt. John T. Bell, and is still occupied by his family. Though the oldest building now (1916) standing in the town, it compares very favorably yet with many others erected at a much later date. The first tavern was built by Elijah Heath in 1824, on the site of what until recently was the "City Hotel," now known as the "Park House." It faced the "Green." The dining room and kitchen of the present hotel were part of the original house. It was called the "Eagle Hotel," and had its signboard with a large painted eagle, along with the proprietor's name, swinging from a post in the front. There was a wide entrance or alley to the barn from the street on the south side, upon which the kitchen door opened where a pump and watering trough stood, supplying both the house and barn as well as the whole neighborhood with water for many years. A small one-story log house was on the corner, facing Mahoning street. It was built by Charles Barclay, who started the first store there in 1820. The site is now occupied by the large brick addition to the old "Eagle Hotel." The other building, the largest at that time (1832), was also

built by Charles Barclay, as a dwelling house, in 1821, and was later purchased by Joseph Long, who died there in 1832. James Campbell bought it shortly after, and turned it into the "Mahoning House." It stood on the corner of the present site of the "Pantall Hotel." The first schoolhouse, built of round logs in 1822, stood next to it on the south. A log church was built by the Presbyterians about 1820, a few feet west of where the Baptist church was afterwards built, and remained many years. The site is now occupied by Carl North's livery stable on North Jefferson street. Dr. Jenks had a mill on Elk run, and Jacob Hoover had a gristmill in the western section of the village, which afterwards became the borough of Clayville, now better known as the West End, having been consolidated with Punxsutawney and divided into wards. Such were the principal business buildings when James Torrence arrived and stopped at the "Eagle Hotel." He made known the object of his visit to the leading men of the place, among them David Barclay, Presbyterian minister, and his son Charles R. Barclay, who was the first postmaster; Dr. John W. Jenks, a brother-in-law; Elijah Heath, who married the Doctor's sister Mary; Jacob Hoover; James E. Cooper; James St. Clair; William Campbell; Ephraim Bair; John Drum (these two had arrived but a short time before); James Winslow; Isaac Carmalt; John Hess, and Charles Gaskill. The latter was sent from Philadelphia by the Holland Land Company in 1818 to sell out their large holdings of land in Jefferson and adjoining counties. He remained here for over thirty years, after the company's lands had been sold returning to his former home in or near Philadelphia, in 1849, and dying there in 1872.

Mr. Torrence liked the situation better than any he had yet seen, and the people were anxious to have him settle among them and start this new industry in the place. He decided to do so, and purchased a tract of land upon which to build his tannery and dwelling. It was situated on Mahoning street, at that time a State road running from Indiana through Punxsutawney and Smethport to a small town called Ceres, and known as the Ceres road, commenced in 1825, finished in 1828. This tract extended south 160 feet, ten feet of which were taken off for an alley and extended to Findley street, being named Tan-ners' alley. The property formed half a square, for which he paid seventy-five dollars. It was partly covered with trees and scrub brush. After making the necessary arrange-

ments for building in the spring, he returned to his home by way of Indiana, stopping there at the hostelry of William Caldwell. It was at this time he first met Mary, eldest daughter of the proprietor, and was very favorably impressed with her gentle and ladylike appearance. Having arrived home, that winter he made the final arrangements for leaving when the weather became sufficiently settled to commence building. In the spring of 1833 he turned his face toward his future home. Coming by way of Indiana, he renewed his acquaintance with the Caldwell family, particularly the daughter, and was favorably received, as his father's family were not unknown to them, Mr. Caldwell having been raised in Westmoreland county, near New Alexandria. He obtained permission to visit Miss Mary in the near future. Reaching Punxsutawney, he proceeded at once to gather his men and teams to get out the lumber for his tannery, which had to be hauled about a mile to the sawmill. While he was thus employed a terrible storm took place, a veritable cyclone, coming from the west over the hills through the present fair grounds and lands adjoining into the valley, striking the creek on the outskirts of the village, then sweeping on its destructive way east. A funnel-shaped cloud was first noticed, then a roaring and rumbling as of distant thunder. Soon limbs of trees were flying overhead with terrific force, trees near began to snap off and crash around the men, who on the first alarm rushed their teams to an open space near, escaping without injury. Mr. Torrence believed they owed their safety to their being one side of the center of the storm belt—it was less than a quarter of a mile in width—otherwise they would have fared disastrously. It was fearful enough to make even strong men quake. After it passed, which was in a very short time, they started for home, but found it no easy job in the wild tangle confronting them. Great trees uprooted lay across their way, and new paths had to be made around them or cut through. In time the lumber was ready, and on the northwest corner of the property he erected the first tannery in the town and the third in the county.

Not long after obtaining his first tract of land James Torrence purchased a second plot, for which he paid two hundred and fifty dollars. It lay to the north facing the first tract, divided from it by the public road, and extended from Gilpin street along Mahoning east to Findley street, then north to what is now Torrence street, named for him by Dr. Gil-

pin, in compliment for the interest he had taken in having Gilpin street named after the Doctor. He laid his tract out in town lots and in time sold them all. The corner lot on Mahoning and Gilpin, where the Murray department store is located, and the one on the other corner, Mahoning and Findley, where the Weber building stands, were sold for three hundred and fifty dollars each. The other lots, between these, as well as those on Torrence street, were sold at various prices, according to the location, at much less per lot. In connection with his tannery Mr. Torrence dealt in lumber. Some time in the early forties he took a contract offered him by Charles Gaskill to clear two acres of land for him on top of the hill at south side, above where the Punxsutawney Brewery now stands, and the P. & N. W. railroad tracks run. He was to get twenty dollars per acre, and the lumber that was taken off. He soon set his men to work, and the result was forty dollars cash and two rafts of good lumber. It cost very little aside from the wages of the men, for the logs were rolled down the side of the hill into the creek below, which at that time flowed at its base. Some years later the present channel was made and the waters turned in, thus straightening to some extent the serpentine windings of the creek, making it safer and easier for the raftsmen to bring their lumber through. The rafts from the lumber taken off the hill were floated down to Pittsburgh, where they were sold for part cash, the remainder in trade—a large quantity of meat packed in huge barrels or hogsheads and taken up the river to Kittanning, whence a number of teams hauled it to Punxsutawney. The people came ten or twelve miles to buy. This proved a wise investment, netting Mr. Torrence a goodly sum in cash, besides skins of various kinds and bark for his tannery taken in trade.

After making several trips to Indiana Mr. Torrence became engaged to Mary Caldwell with the full consent of her parents, William and Martha Caldwell. They were to be married as soon as his dwelling was under way. Dr. Jenks had been living in his log cabin, standing on what is now the lower end of Russell Martin's home lot, facing an alley opening on to Mahoning street, and had just moved to his new house on the south side of Mahoning street, facing the creek. He offered his cabin to James Torrence to live in until the construction of his own dwelling was sufficiently advanced, this kind offer being gladly accepted, as it enabled him to marry

sooner than he otherwise could have done. Here he lived by himself until his marriage, April 14, 1835, bringing his bride to the cabin home. Their own house was ready to move into in the spring of 1836, and their first child, Silas Fenton, was born there Nov. 17th of the same year. The house stood on the eastern side of his business section, divided from it by an alley or driveway which extended through to Tanner's alley, and was surrounded by a large yard. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Torrence: Silas F., now deceased; William C., of Punxsutawney; Louisa, and Anna, both deceased; James Monroe; George H., of Punxsutawney; and John, deceased. The mother, born May 27, 1817, died July 3, 1857, leaving five sons and one daughter, another daughter having died in infancy. The surviving daughter, Anna, was sent to Glade Run, to attend the academy. It was here Mr. Torrence met his second wife, Mrs. Nancy Jane (Kier) McIlhose, daughter of James and Hannah Kier, of Elders Ridge, Pa., then superintendent of the young ladies' department of the school. This acquaintance ripened into mutual liking, which culminated in their marriage July 1, 1858. At the same ceremony her sister Elizabeth was united to Rev. Daniel W. Townsend, their lifelong friend and pastor, Rev. Dr. Donaldson, of Elders Ridge, officiating. This marriage was a blessing to Mr. Torrence and his family, for Mrs. Torrence proved to be a wise and able companion, as well as a kind and affectionate mother to his bereaved children. Three children were born to this union, the youngest, Nannie, dying when two years old, a victim of the terrible epidemic of scarlet fever raging in 1870. The others, Elizabeth H. K. and Ella, still survive. Mrs. Nancy Jane Torrence, born Dec. 9, 1824, died Dec. 10, 1897.

In the fall of 1835 a man by the name of Timblin applied for the position of teacher for the Punxsutawney school. He was examined by the board of directors, composed of Charles C. Gaskill, chairman, James Winslow and James Torrence; the examination was held in the home of the latter, then living in the Jenks cabin. He was examined in spelling, reading and arithmetic, the books used being the United States speller, English Reader and Western Calculator. Timblin was the first public school teacher installed under the then new school system. Punxsutawney was opposed to this system at first. The schools previous to this had been supported by subscription, paid for in money or trade, according to the circumstances of the person.

The price amounted to about fifty cents a month per scholar for a term of three months.

It was in 1833 that the Presbyterians, finding the old log church too small to accommodate the congregation, which was rapidly growing, decided to build a new house of worship, making it of brick. It was placed on the Green or public square. John Hunt, father-in-law of Ephraim Bair, furnished the brick at two dollars and fifty cents a thousand, delivered on the ground. In the fall the brick work was finished. John Drum and Ephraim Bair managed the carpenter work. It was completed far enough to hold services that winter, and dedicated, although it was some years before it was entirely finished. The Presbyterians worshipped there for three years, when some misunderstanding arose between the Presbytery and the pastor, David Barclay. The latter withdrew from the Presbytery, and about Feb. 1, 1836, organized the Cumberland Presbyterian congregation. They demanded that the keys of the church be turned over to them. William Campbell and James Torrence were trustees, and held the keys, but refused to give them up. An entrance was effected, however, and the Cumberlands took possession. This action broke up the Presbyterian congregation, as the majority had gone with their pastor. Mr. Campbell united with the Baptists, who organized a church here in 1840 or 1841. After a time James Torrence united with the Cumberlands, and was elected one of their elders. In 1860 a Presbyterian Church was again organized, under Rev. Mr. Hennigh. But there were not sufficient numbers to sustain a minister and after three years it was dissolved, some of the members placing their letters with the Cumberlands and others uniting with the Presbyterian Church at Perry, about seven miles distant. Among these were Mrs. Eliza Dunlap, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Shields, and Phineas Jenks' family (although Dr. Jenks, his father, united with the Cumberlands at the time of their organization, he requested before his death and emphasized it in his will that his children be raised in the Presbyterian faith of his fathers). James Torrence placed his letter in the congregation at Covode, six miles distant, and remained in her communion until the present First Presbyterian Church was organized in 1884, with Rev. Mr. Helm as pastor. He was elected one of the first elders and served as such faithfully until his death.

Punxsutawney was located in Young township until 1849, when it was organized a borough. At the first election after it was made

a separate district, May 5, 1857, James Torrence and Ephraim Bair were elected school directors. On July 9, 1860, the Republican party was formed in Jefferson county, with William E. Gillespie as chairman. Adam B. Miller (father of our townsman Horace G. Miller, editor and proprietor of the *Punxsutawney News*) and James E. Mitchell (who some years later served as associate judge) were delegates from Punxsutawney. Among the officers nominated were James Torrence, associate judge for the term of five years, and J. J. Y. Thompson, of Brookville, for one year. Mr. Torrence was elected with a majority of four hundred—the largest that had been given for a county office up to that time. His eldest sons, Silas and William, had purchased a two-hundred-acre tract of fine timber land lying between Punxsutawney and Reynoldsville, for which they were to pay one thousand dollars, one hundred down and the remainder in installments. A camp was made, and with their men that winter they took out two large rafts which were floated down to Pittsburgh in the spring (1861). On their way thither they heard of the fall of Fort Sumter, and arrived two days after President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand men. William decided at once to enlist. He was told it would be useless to attempt it on account of the immense throng surrounding the recruiting station, but he was not to be turned aside by any such obstacle. With quiet persistence he succeeded in reaching the officer and was enlisted in the three months' service, the first man from Jefferson county (so far as is known) to enlist in the Civil war. So quickly had Pennsylvania's quota of men been filled that thousands were not sent forward to the front, but were placed in camps in and around Pittsburgh and drilled, as a farseeing governor and legislature directed. William Torrence became a member of the "City Guards," Company G, of Allegheny, John B. Brookbanks, captain, which on the 28th of June became part of the 9th Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves. The enlistment of his brother left to Silas the responsibility of disposing of the lumber, which had no market owing to the excitement over the war. Securing his rafts, he returned home much discouraged, ready to throw up their contract. When his father, not wishing them to lose the money already paid, offered to take it over in his own name, paying off the nine hundred dollars remaining, and return to each the money already invested, this arrangement was satisfactory to all. This proved a valuable tract, as it was

found to be underlaid with coal, and was sold a number of years after to the Rochester Coal & Iron Company for sixteen thousand dollars, to say nothing of the thousands of dollars worth of lumber that had been taken off. Another son of James Torrence, James Monroe Torrence, enlisted in Company K, 105th Regiment, Pa. V. I., and started to the front in the fall of 1861. Three years later Mr. Torrence closed out his tannery, as the place had become too centrally located for that business. He erected a large two-story frame business block, facing on both Mahoning and Gilpin streets. He had bought a shoemaking and repairing shop for his son John, who had learned the trade, his intention being to start a shoe manufacturing establishment, with his son as partner and manager. But unfortunately his son was taken down with pneumonia and died, April 25, 1870. The project was then given up. In the spring of 1864 his son George, a boy of only sixteen, enlisted as a soldier in Company B, 206th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served to the end of the war. Those were anxious days in the home, waiting for news from the front, yet in constant dread of hearing that one or more of their loved ones had fallen. Monroe was wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville, and came home for medical treatment. After three weeks he started back to rejoin his regiment; upon arriving in Harrisburg he was placed in the convalescent camp, much to his disappointment. It was while being detained there that the battle of Gettysburg was fought, in which his regiment gave such a good account of itself. Day after day passed and still they were held in camp, young Torrence suffering with his wound and disgusted with the insanitary condition of the place. He wrote his father to try to get him out. His father wrote to Governor Curtin, stating the case, and wished to know what steps he should take to get his son. The Governor replied, "Come and get your boy; it will be all right." He at once started for Harrisburg, arriving there the next evening, only to find the soldiers had been ordered to the front that morning, his son Monroe among them. Returning home, he shortly after received a letter from him, telling of his safe arrival and the hearty welcome his comrades gave him, as they thought he had been killed in battle.

As the years advanced and James Torrence passed his threescore and ten, he settled his estate as he wished it, remarking to his wife: "I have lived over the allotted span of life and am ready to go when the summons

comes." He lived to bury his son Silas, who died March 11, 1891. On the morning of the 20th of the following May he arose in his usual health, saying to his wife that he had not felt so well in years. While breakfast was being prepared he walked around the yard, finally coming into the house and sitting down on the couch in the dining room. His daughter had just come downstairs, and stopping for a moment at the window, hearing an unusual sound looked up to see her father falling to one side. With a startled cry to her mother she ran to him, slipping her arm under his head to raise him up. He gave a gentle sigh, and his spirit was gone. A physician was summoned, but there was no hope. The spirit had left the house of clay and returned to the God who gave it. His sudden death, so unexpected at the time, was a great shock and grief to his family, especially to his aged wife, who never fully recovered from it, and in a few short years followed him. Thus passed away an affectionate husband, a loving father, a kind neighbor, a patriotic citizen, and a true Christian gentleman.

The old home was left jointly to William C., Elizabeth and Ella Torrence, the daughters to get the house. After the mother's death the property was divided, William taking the eastern third, which he afterwards sold to Luther Lowe, who sold part of it to Snyder Brothers and the remainder to Dr. John E. Grube, the latter erecting the present handsome stone structures thereon. Elizabeth and Ella sold part of their two-thirds to Weiss Brothers and erected the first three-story building on the block in 1900, a few years after selling to R. E. Brownell. The Peerless Shoe Company now own it. The Misses Torrence erected their present home, "Hill Top," in East End, where they now reside.

WILLIAM C. TORRENCE, son of James Torrence, is the oldest native resident of Punxsutawney at this writing (1916). He was born March 15, 1839, and had the conscientious training which James Torrence gave to all his children, including the best educational advantages then possible. Brought up in a household where the sense of responsibility was impressed on the children at an early age, he learned the lessons of industry and self-reliance thoroughly. As a boy he was employed about the tannery, but he was ambitious to try something on his own account, and in the winter and spring of 1860-61 was a partner with his brother in the enterprise previously related, which ended when he enlisted—the first man from Jefferson county to offer his serv-

ices to the Union. His friend Christ Miller (later associate judge of Jefferson county), who was with him at the time, was the second. After completing his three months' term William C. Torrence reenlisted, for three years, which he served with the 38th Pennsylvania Regiment, originally the 9th Reserves; and joining the 29th Pennsylvania Volunteers, a Philadelphia regiment, on his second reenlistment, he took part with Sherman's troops, remaining in the army until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Washington. Mr. Torrence was a prosperous business man at Punxsutawney until his retirement in 1908, both as a shoe merchant and in the grocery trade. For six years he was borough postmaster, being appointed during the Harrison administration, has served as member of the council, and for several years as constable, performing his public duties with the utmost fidelity and regard for the interests of his townsmen. He holds membership in Capt. E. H. Little Post, No. 237, G. A. R., of Punxsutawney, and has always taken an active part in its functions. In religion he adheres to the church of his forefathers, being associated with the Presbyterians.

Mr. Torrence married Mary Little, only daughter of Jacob Little, formerly of Somerset county, Pa., who settled at Punxsutawney. Mrs. Torrence died March 4, 1907, and is buried in Circle Hill cemetery. Of the five children born to this union, Carl is deceased; Floy married Frank L. Campbell; Nancy married Frank Neff and is living at Indiana, Pa. (they have one son, William T.); Mary Caldwell is at home; Ella died young.

REED B. TEITRICK. Though he now maintains his residence at Carlisle, Cumberland county, and his official headquarters are at Harrisburg, the capital city of Pennsylvania, Reed B. Teitrick was born and reared in Jefferson county and in his character and achievements has so signally honored his native county that he is eminently entitled to specific recognition in this history. He is now serving with marked efficiency as Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction for Pennsylvania, a preferment that not only attests to his high intellectual attainments but also to his executive ability.

Mr. Teitrick was born in Beaver township, Jefferson county, son of Leander and Susannah (Shelly) Teitrick, whose marriage took place in that township. The father was born in Ohio and the mother in Redbank township, Armstrong Co., Pa. Her parents had

come to western Pennsylvania from Northampton county, and she was a young woman of twenty-one years when she came to Jefferson county, where Leander Teitrick settled and established his home. He not only developed his farm in Beaver township but also became actively engaged in lumbering operations, in which he finally met a tragic death, being killed by a timber stick falling upon him while loading timber in the forest. His death occurred Feb. 1, 1869, when his son Reed B. was not yet two years old—the younger of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Leander Teitrick. The elder, Roswell Parker, died in early childhood. Mrs. Teitrick later became the wife of Adam Dobson, of Oliver township, and is now a resident of Brookville.

Reed B. Teitrick acquired his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Jefferson county, and thereafter continued his studies in Belleview Academy and in the Pennsylvania State Normal Schools at Edinboro and Clarion, being graduated from the latter as a member of the class of 1892. Later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Grove City College, and still later he received from Susquehanna University the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy.

Mr. Teitrick, in his youth, gave effective service as a teacher in the public schools of Jefferson and Forest counties, and later was made Principal of the public schools of Brockwayville, Jefferson county, remaining for four years the able and valued incumbent of this position.

In May, 1896, he was elected county superintendent of schools in his native county, and his long retention in that responsible office is the strongest testimony to his able and acceptable administration of its duties. Mr. Teitrick, having been thrice reelected, served four consecutive terms, within which he did much to bring the schools of the county up to their present high standard. On the 7th of May, 1907, he resigned this position to accept appointment to his present position, that of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, under the administration of Nathan C. Schaeffer, the present Superintendent of Public Instruction. In being tendered this preferment by Dr. Schaeffer, Mr. Teitrick was supported by leading educators, his appointment also receiving the hearty approval of Gov. Edwin S. Stuart. Previously he had become active and influential in Pennsylvania educational circles, and had shown marked resourcefulness and progressiveness.

To him is due the introduction of a course of study in all the schools of Jefferson county, which proved of great value in classifying pupils and in systematizing the work. During his administration as county superintendent he effected the organization of a number of high schools, and each year of his service was prolific in raising the standard of the school work in the county, his earnest zeal having promoted a strong popular sentiment in favor of providing the best possible educational facilities. The concrete result of this popular support was the erection of better school buildings, the furnishing of better equipment, and the establishing of school libraries, nearly every district in the county having initiated the collection of a consistent library.

Mr. Teitrick has served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association, of which he is a life member. He was chosen President of this Association in 1907. For many years he has been an active member of the National Education Association, being a member of the National Council and State Director for Pennsylvania. He is a practical enthusiast in educational work and the results he has achieved place him in high rank among the leading representatives of the general educational interests of the Keystone State. He has proved a most practical, efficient and popular instructor before teachers' institutes in Pennsylvania, and has been called upon to appear in a similar capacity in other States of the Union, being an able and forceful public speaker. As a student of philosophical and psychological subjects he takes advanced ground, and is admirably equipped for leadership in the domain of practical pedagogy.

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Teitrick has received the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery bodies of the York Rite, besides maintaining affiliation with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is well fortified in his opinions concerning economic and governmental polity. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

At Brockwayville, Jefferson county, in July, 1896, Mr. Teitrick was united in marriage to Edna Florence Riggs, who was at the time a teacher in the high school of that place, and who was graduated as a member of the same class as her husband from the State Normal School at Clarion. Mr. and Mrs. Teitrick are the parents of seven children: Harold Robert, Paul Reed, Kent Xenon, Ruth Vi, Mary Gordon, Reed Bryan and Edna Louise.

Since 1907 Mr. Teitrick has maintained his residence in the attractive city of Carlisle, where Mrs. Teitrick is President of the Civic Club and is otherwise influential in public welfare enterprises. He and his family are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN N. KELLY owns and resides upon the fine old homestead which was the place of his birth and which is one of the well improved and valuable estates of Jefferson county, with an area of about two hundred acres. Mr. Kelly is not only one of the representative exponents of agricultural industry in Perry township, but has also been influential in public affairs, having served in various official positions of distinctive trust. He was born in the township on the 18th of May, 1853, but four months preceding the death of his father, William Kelly, a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., where his parents, James and Margaret (McLeod) Kelly, were early settlers and where his father became a prosperous farmer. The religious faith of this honored pioneer and his wife was that of the Presbyterian Church.

William Kelly was afforded good educational advantages and became a successful teacher, continuing his labors in this profession after he had established his residence on the farm now owned by his son John N., and where he died at about thirty years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Stewart, was born near Brookville, daughter of James and Margaret Stewart. She survived him more than forty years, having been sixty-nine years old at the time of her death, Nov. 29, 1895. Both she and her husband had been earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their three children the eldest is Dr. James A. Kelly, a prominent physician and surgeon at Whitesburg, Armstrong Co., Pa. William A., born in October, 1850, now living retired in Seattle, Wash., attended Glade Run Academy and Valparaiso Normal School, taught several years at points in Jefferson county, including West Punxsutawney, served two terms as county superintendent of schools, 1878-84, and from 1885 was superintendent of the Sitka Industrial Training School at Sitka, Alaska, conducted by the Home Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church. John N. completes the family.

John N. Kelly was reared to adult age on the farm which he now owns and operates, and besides profiting by the advantages of the public schools pursued a higher course in Glade Run Academy, in Armstrong county.

He early began to teach and attained well merited popularity as a teacher in the district schools for about seventeen terms, principally in Perry township. He has also been actively identified with agricultural industry during the greater part of the time since 1875. By purchasing the interests of his brothers he became sole owner of the fine old homestead. Upon the establishment of the Jefferson County Home, or infirmary, in 1901, Mr. Kelly was selected as superintendent of the institution, to which he devoted four and a half years, making the home a model in its discipline and service. He resigned to assume the office of county commissioner, to which he was elected in November, 1905, being reelected in 1908. While the incumbent of this important office he maintained his residence at Brookville, and upon his retirement returned to his farm, since giving attention to its active management, with distinct prestige as one of the vigorous and progressive farmers and stock growers of the county. In November, 1916, he was elected a director of the County National Bank of Punxsutawney. He has been called upon to serve also in various township offices, and in politics he has not swerved from a course of strict allegiance to the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Brookville; is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor of Chestnut Ridge Lodge, No. 283, and now serving as deputy grand chancellor No. 58, for the southern part of Jefferson county; and holds membership in Ridge Grange, No. 576, Patrons of Husbandry, being a past master. Both he and his wife are also active members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder.

On Dec. 30, 1875, Mr. Kelly married Emily Bell Means, who was born in Perry township on the 10th of May, 1854, a daughter of James and Sarah (Postlewaite) Means, and was educated in the local schools. She was the first matron of the County Home, with about one hundred inmates. Mrs. Kelly is an interested member of the Grange and active in church work, taking part in the enterprises of the ladies' society, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have had children as follows, all born in Perry township: Mabel C., born Nov. 5, 1876, was educated in the public schools and the Clarion Normal School, and is now married to Elmer G. Haugh, of Brookville; they have two children, Albert Kelly and Paul. Myra, born April 16, 1880, was graduated from the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School, and has been a popular public school teacher in Jeffer-

son county; she lives at home. William A., born Aug. 12, 1884, a graduate of Duff's business college, is an employe in the Jefferson County National Bank, and is married to Fern Lucas, of Brookville; he served three years, 1909-11, as clerk to the county commissioners; he is secretary of Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., of Brookville, and was delegate to the grand lodge in 1916. Harry Xing, born April 12, 1891, was graduated from Bucknell University in the class of 1913, took graduate work at Harvard in 1915-16, and a post-graduate course at Columbia University in 1916, and is now a teacher of Latin in Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. John Guy, born Sept. 27, 1893, is a graduate of the Brookville high school and Rochester (N. Y.) business college, and at present an employe in the offices of the Farmers' & Miners' Trust Company, in Punxsutawney.

JOHN McCREA was a worthy and honored representative of a sterling family that was founded in western Pennsylvania more than a century and a quarter ago, and the family name became one prominently concerned with civic and industrial development in this section of the State during the formative period of its history. He whose name initiates this memoir was for many years a prosperous business man, an honored and influential citizen of Jefferson county, and was the father of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Corbet, who still resides at Brookville, and who is the widow of the late Col. William Wakefield Corbet, to whom a memorial tribute is paid on other pages of this publication.

John McCrea was born in Indiana county, Pa., and was a scion of a sterling old family of sturdy Scotch lineage, representatives of the name having been numbered among the first settlers in Indiana county, as now constituted. Near the present Rugh Station, Burrell township, that county, then included in Westmoreland county, John McCrea, the founder of the family in this part of the State, settled in 1774. On a tract of land in the forest wilderness he established his home and made ready to endure the hardships and vicissitudes which fell to the lot of the pioneer who was in the advance guard of the army of civilization. The maiden name of his devoted wife was Jane Porter, who nobly shared the heavy burdens thus imposed in developing a home in a new country. They were compelled, in the early part of 1777, to flee for safety to Wallace's Fort, in Westmoreland county, to escape attack on the part of the Indians. On this occasion Mrs.

McCrea bore in her arms her only child, John. She preceded her husband to the fort, he remaining behind to conceal, as best possible, their few but valued household effects. He was so closely pursued by the Indians while making his way to the fort that he died the next day, as the result of exhaustion from over-exertion. His widow thereafter returned to her old home in Franklin county, where she later became the wife of William McCrea, the one child born of this union being Samuel Alexander. This family later removed to Uniontown, Fayette county.

John McCrea, the infant carried by his mother to Wallace's Fort, was born in what is now Burrell township, Indiana Co., Pa., on the 16th of September, 1776, and was but six months old when his devoted mother fled with him from the log cabin home to seek safety in the fort, as noted in the preceding paragraph. He lived with his mother and step-father until 1800, when he returned to the place of his birth, and turned his attention to developing a farm from the wilderness. His domicile was a log cabin of the true pioneer type. He married the daughter of a Seceder minister, Elizabeth Reed, who was born May 28, 1776, in Conemaugh township, Indiana county. He became the owner of more than three hundred and fifty acres of land, much of which he reclaimed from the wilderness, and he devoted his active life to farming in his native county. His wife died April 26, 1847, at the age of seventy years, ten months, twenty-eight days. He died on his farm, near Smith Station, in 1861, while living with his son Samuel, his age at the time of his demise being eighty-four years, seven months, four days, and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Blairsville, Indiana county, beside his wife. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the United Presbyterian Church. Of him it has been written: "He was a strong, rugged man, active and hard-working, and respected by all for his industry, his high moral character, and his achievements as one of the world's productive workers."

Concerning the children of this pioneer couple the following brief data are available: Robert Reed, born Feb. 2, 1802, was a farmer in Conemaugh township, and later in Saltsburg; William Clark, born Sept. 18, 1803, died March 1, 1874; John, father of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Corbet, of Brookville, was born April 2, 1805, and died April 4, 1865; Thompson, born in 1807, died Nov. 30, 1884; Jane, born Nov.

20, 1809, married David Lintner, of Burrell township, Indiana county; Rachel, born April 23, 1812, married Samuel Hosack, and died at Blairsville; Elizabeth, born April 13, 1814, died in December, 1841; Achsah, born May 8, 1816, married John Hart, of Conemaugh township, Indiana county; Matilda, born Jan. 21, 1820, married J. Taylor, of Collinsville, Pa.; Samuel, born in 1822, died April 16, 1864.

John McCrea, last named, was born in Indiana county, as previously noted, and was there reared to manhood. He became one of the early settlers of Jefferson county, and in 1842, by a unanimous vote, was elected to the office of prothonotary of that county, besides which he was called upon to serve in other local offices of public trust and responsibility, these preferments indicating his secure place in the popular confidence and esteem. His wife died while they were residing at Punxsutawney, this county, where her body rests in a pioneer cemetery. For some time he maintained his home at Brookville, and wherever he lived was an honored and influential citizen. As a young man he wedded Sarah Parker, who was the first white child born in the town of Indiana, Indiana Co., Pa., and who was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Young) Parker. In Mrs. McCrea's childhood there were many Indians in the vicinity of her birthplace, and she had Indian nurses. She was forty-two years of age at the time of her death, and her husband passed away April 4, 1865, as previously stated in this context. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, Elizabeth A. (sole survivor of the children and widow of Col. William W. Corbet, of Brookville, where she still maintains her home), Jane, Thomas P., Felix G., Sarah and Cassius E.

COL. JOHN FERGUSON, whose widow is one of the oldest residents of Brookville, was the son of a pioneer settler in Jefferson county, and his life, though brief, added new prestige to a name long respected in this section. In his short career he seemed to be approaching the fulfilment of the favorable promise of his early years, and he distinguished himself in his Civil war service, which cost his life.

Colonel Ferguson was born in Clarion county, Pa., where the family resided for a short time. His father, James Ferguson, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to America first located in Westmoreland county, Pa. Later he settled in Jefferson county, near Corsica, in which section he was a pioneer. He cleared land and built a house, following farm-

ing there until his death. He is buried at Corsica. His family consisted of the following children: James, Jane, John, William and Robert.

John Ferguson learned the trade of cabinet-maker in his boyhood, but he did not continue to follow it for any length of time. In the year 1855 he went out to Iowa, locating at Knoxville, Marion county, where he read law and was admitted to the bar upon the completion of his course, immediately entering active practice. He was very successful in his profession during the several years following, devoting all his time to legal work until the breaking out of the Civil war, into which he entered as a hearty sympathizer in the Union cause. In 1861 he raised a company of which he became captain, and he remained in the army until his death, which was caused by disease June 23, 1864, while he was taking part in the siege of Vicksburg. His fidelity and devotion received substantial recognition in several promotions, to major and to lieutenant colonel. Colonel Ferguson was buried at Knoxville, Iowa, where he had the affectionate esteem of a large number of his fellow citizens who regarded him as one of the gifted young men destined to play a leading part in shaping the affairs of the community. He was a Mason in fraternal connection and in religion a Presbyterian.

On April 14, 1855, Mr. Ferguson married Harriet L. Mabon, daughter of Thomas and Jane (McLary) Mabon, and in 1874 she returned from Iowa to Pennsylvania, making her home with her parents, who were then established at Brookville, Jefferson county. She has been a resident of the borough ever since, and now (1916) in her eighty-fifth year is one of the most esteemed members of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson had no children.

The Mabon family has been established in this section for considerably over a century. William and Margaret (Brown) Mabon came to this country from Scotland in the year 1794, bringing with them their family of six children, five sons and one daughter, George, John, James, William, Thomas and Jane. Their home in Scotland was on the river Tweed, and when they settled in what is now West Wheatfield township, Indiana Co., Pa., they named a small stream running through their property Tweed run, by which name it is still known. William Mabon and his wife were laid to rest in a little cemetery near the Pennsylvania railroad, on the tract where they originally settled in West Wheatfield township. Of their

children: George had five children, two sons and three daughters, by his first wife, whose maiden name was Steele, and by his second wife, Margaret (McDonald), had a son, Capt. George C. Mabon. John married Margaret Liggett, and had seven sons and five daughters, William, Robert, John, James, Thomas, Frank, Alexander, Jane, Nancy, Margaret, Mary and Ann; they lived in Mahoning township. James married Jane Smith and had two sons and one daughter, Samuel S., William and Margaret; he settled at Mahoning. Jane married John Graham, (second) Robert Sutton and (third) William Baird; she had no children. William married Esther Steele and had nine children, Margaret, George, Jane, John, Margaret B., Thomas Jefferson, Hadasah, James and William. Thomas was the father of Mrs. Harriet L. (Mabon) Ferguson.

Thomas Mabon, son of William and Margaret (Brown) Mabon, moved from Indiana county, Pa., to Brookville in 1846 and located at what is now Main and Mill streets. He purchased a large tract of land south of Redbank and laid it out in lots, developing that part of Brookville originally called Mabontown, now known as the South Side. For himself he erected a large residence on South Pickering street which he and his family occupied for many years, and it is still the property of his daughter Mrs. Ferguson. In the year 1849 he built the gristmill known as the "White Mill," which he owned and operated until 1867, when Henry and John Startzell purchased half of the property. Mr. Mabon also built the woolen factory which subsequently came into the ownership of Newcome & Faucett, and the planing mill which was later owned by the firm of Anderson & Leech. He led a very active existence during most of his unusually long life, dying Nov. 5, 1884, in his ninety-third year. He married Jane McLary, who survived him a few years, passing away in February, 1887, when about ninety years old. They were prominent members of the United Presbyterian Church. Of their large family, the names of two are not given. The others were: Margaret, who married William Reed; Mary Jane; John; Emily, who married H. A. Welshons; Harriet L., Mrs. John Ferguson; William; Thomas; Louisa, who married Andrew Milliken; and Mary A. E., who married George A. Jenks.

HENRY J. SCOTT is a native son of Jefferson county and has proved himself one of the progressive and resourceful business men

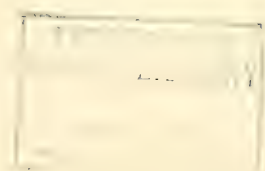
who have given impetus and solidity to the industrial and commercial activities and civic advancement of Brookville, where he is general manager of the Brookville Manufacturing Company, an important and prosperous industrial concern.

Mr. Scott was born at Summerville, this county, on the 29th of May, 1854, and is of the third generation of his family in Jefferson county, where his grandfather, Henry Scott, a native of the State of New York, established his home in an early day, becoming one of the representative farmers of Clover township. There he developed a fine landed estate near the borough of Summerville, and also became a pioneer civil engineer, a large amount of practical surveying work having been done by him in connection with running lines in the county in the early days. He came here in the early thirties, and continued as an honored and influential citizen of the county until his death, at Summerville, when he was about fifty-two years of age. His widow long survived, attaining to the venerable age of eighty years. The remains of both rest in the Summerville cemetery. Mrs. Scott, whose maiden name was Roxy Wolcott, was likewise born and reared in the State of New York, where her marriage was solemnized, and she was one of the revered pioneer women of Jefferson county at the time of her death. Of the children, the firstborn of those who attained to adult age was Edwin H., father of Henry J. Scott; George is a resident of Reynoldsville, this county, and now the only survivor of the family; Reuben is deceased; Sabria first married George Carrier and after his death became the wife of Abraham Vandervoort, their home being in Summerville; Charlotte was the wife of Abel Fuller, of Fuller Station, this county; Jane was the wife of Darius Carrier, of Summerville; Sallie was the wife of James McLaughlin, of Summerville; Melvina was the wife of Samuel McAninch, of Summerville; Abigail was the wife of John Hildebrand, of Summerville.

Edwin H. Scott was born in the State of New York and was but ten years old at the time of his parents' removal to Pennsylvania. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm in Jefferson county, receiving the educational advantages afforded in the common schools of the locality and period, and he eventually became the owner of a portion of the old family farmstead, in Clover township, where he continued successful operations as an energetic agriculturist until fifteen years prior to his death, which occurred at the

age of eighty-eight years. Besides, he was for a number of years actively identified with lumbering operations. He passed away in August, 1913, one of the sterling and venerable citizens of the county, and one who had ever commanded high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. As a young man he wedded Margaret Davis, a daughter of Joseph Davis, of Limestone, Clarion county, and this devoted and cherished companion and helpmate died in 1886, highly regarded by all who had come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Of their children the first was Mary, who died when young; Henry J. was the next in order of birth; Clara died when about forty years of age; Emma is the wife of J. Calvin Snyder, and their son, Dr. Wayne Lawson Snyder, is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Jefferson county, engaged in practice at Brookville; Melissa is the widow of Charles Coe, and resides in Erie, Pa.; Annie is the wife of William H. Plyler, of Summerville.

Henry J. Scott supplemented the training which he received in the public schools of Summerville by taking an effective course in a business college in the city of Pittsburgh, and that he made good use of the advantages thus afforded him was demonstrated by his successful work as a teacher, to which profession he devoted several years, a portion of the time in his native county and for an interval in the State of Wisconsin, where he maintained his residence about two years. After his retirement from service as a pedagogue Mr. Scott assumed the superintendency of a lumber company at Brookville, and after several years of service with this concern became bookkeeper for Miles Dent, a noted lumber manufacturer, at Dents Run, where he continued to be thus engaged for some time. At that place he then engaged in the general merchandise business, and after conducting a store about three years sold the business and returned to Brookville, where in 1892 he became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Brookville Manufacturing Company, of which he was chosen secretary, an office of which he has since continued the incumbent. Besides he has served also as general manager of the company for about a decade. The company manufactures wagons of various kinds, and the high grade of its farm and other wagons has brought substantial success, a large and prosperous business having been developed. Mr. Scott has been a dominating force in achieving this result, as he has brought to





Franz & Freitler

bear marked discrimination and very progressive policies in directing the affairs of the company, which represents one of the most important industrial enterprises of Brookville, with a plant thoroughly modern in equipment and other facilities. Mr. Scott was likewise one of the organizers of the Brookville Title & Trust Company, and he is serving as a member of the directorate of this important financial institution.

Though he is vital, loyal and progressive in his civic attitude and a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Scott is essentially a business man and has manifested no desire for the honors or emoluments of political office. He is prominently identified with the time-honored Masonic fraternity and is deeply appreciative of its history and teachings. He is affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons, both of Brookville; with Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., at DuBois, Clearfield county; and at Altoona, Blair county, he is enrolled as a member of Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., which he represents as a member of the committee for the district in the jurisdiction of the Temple mentioned.

In 1882 Mr. Scott married Margaret R. Anderson, who was born and reared in Jefferson county, and whose father, the late Samuel P. Anderson, served one term as sheriff of the county, an office to which he was elected in 1881. His home was at Summerville. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have two children: Lyla L., who is the wife of Banks W. Fetzer, a prosperous hardware merchant of Brookville; and Kathryn, who remains at the parental home.

FRANK X. KREITLER, of Nebraska, Forest Co., Pa., was in business at Brookville for a quarter of a century, until a change of location became desirable for convenience in the management of his developing interests. For thirty years he has been classed with the foremost merchants and lumber operators in this section of the State. His career might be epitomized into the statement that he is a self-made man, having started humbly, and attained to eminence in his chosen work by his own efforts. But the commonplace observation that he worked and prospered would not be justice to Mr. Kreidler, for he has done more than that. Any fair account of his life and activities would have to include specific reference to his earnestness, perseverance, courage, determination and clear vision, combined with other strong traits that have dom-

inated his course and carried him forward in whatever field he has entered. These are the motive forces which have made him successful beyond his early expectations, so that he is now associated with some of the most important concerns in Forest county, where he has been established since 1887.

Mr. Kreidler is of German birth, and is a son of Barnhard and Mary Kreidler. He was born Dec. 4, 1842, and was in his seventeenth year when he came to America, in 1859. His first location in this country was at New Rochelle, N. Y., where he remained for three years, meanwhile learning the trade of barber. In May, 1863, he came to Pennsylvania, settling at Brookville, Jefferson county, where he opened a barber shop, which, like his other ventures, was a paying proposition, though on a more modest scale. He conducted it for twenty-five years, until 1887. Meanwhile he had found a more promising investment for his accumulating capital, in the lumbering business. In 1868, at the solicitation of his friend, E. H. Darrah, they made a trip together to the State of Michigan, with the object of investing in timber lands. The result was their joint purchase of about four thousand acres of pine timber, which was disposed of in the year 1880. They reinvested in timber lands in the counties of Jefferson and Forest, Pa., and in 1880 were also associated in the purchase of about five thousand acres of timber lands in Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties, W. Va., which was not disposed of until Mr. Kreidler's removal to Nebraska, Forest Co., Pa., in 1887. The operations undertaken with Mr. Darrah were the first lumber activities of note in which Mr. Kreidler engaged, and in fact formed the foundation upon which his subsequent success was established.

In 1884 Mr. Kreidler decided to engage in the manufacture of lumber from cherry and ash, near Marienville, Forest county, and accordingly contracted with J. H. Morrison (late of Marienville) to cut eight hundred thousand feet of timber. In 1886 he purchased an interest in the lumber firm of Collins, Darrah & Co., of Nebraska, Forest Co., Pa., with which he has ever since maintained his connection, and which is now one of the leading firms in the trade in this part of Pennsylvania, doing a large annual business. Upon his removal to Nebraska, Mr. Kreidler engaged in the general mercantile business there, and has built up that line to such an extent that he has not only advanced himself to a prominent place among the extensive merchants in Western Pennsylvania, but also afforded unusual

trading facilities to that section, where the buying public has made generous response to his efforts to give them first-class service close at hand. He was associated with Mr. T. D. Collins in this enterprise, and, notwithstanding the death of the latter, it continues to be conducted under the firm name of Collins & Kreitler. The lumber business is still operated by Collins, Darrah & Co., under Mr. Kreitler's management. For years Mr. Kreitler has been one of the valued directors of the National Bank of Brookville, Brookville, Pa., one of the staunch financial institutions of that place.

Shortly after locating at Brookville, in 1864, Mr. Kreitler enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a member of Company B, 211th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, with which he served until the close of the war, and he subsequently joined Jefferson Post, No. 242, G. A. R., at Brookville. He is also a Mason in fraternal affiliation, belonging to Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M. (past master), and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., both of Brookville. In 1869 he married Eliza Knierieman, of New Rochelle, N. Y., but death spared neither wife nor child to him.

Mr. Kreitler's religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose interests have always had a warm place in his heart. He has been a liberal contributor to her several interests, and generous in his support of other local churches, at Nebraska and Brookville. In the latter place he helped to build two Methodist churches, one at the corner of Pickering street and Cherry alley, and the present beautiful church at the corner of Pickering and Jefferson streets. He purchased and donated the land for the latter, as well as giving largely toward the erection of the building. The bell was a gift by his friend, E. H. Darrah, and himself to the preceding church, whence it was moved to the present edifice.

Mr. Kreitler has not allied himself prominently with public affairs, but his interest in the general welfare is sincere and unselfish, and he has given his influence to worthy movements whenever the occasion required. Politically he is a Republican in sentiment. On Nov. 8, 1904, without seeking the office, he was elected associate judge of Forest county, and served on the bench in that county in that high and honorable office from Jan. 1, 1905, to Jan. 1, 1910, with credit to himself and honor to the people of Forest county. Wholly without ostentation in any way, and in spite of

his modest, unassuming disposition and character, Mr. Kreitler holds an enviable position in the esteem of those who know him, and in the communities where he has lived, as a faithful and loved friend, a prized business associate, a high-grade citizen, an honored patriot, a sincere and irreproachable Christian gentleman, a helper of the needy, and a promoter of things honest, just, pure, lovely and of good report.

LEVI SCHUCKERS was during his active years one of the largest owners of cultivated farm land in his section of Jefferson county, and a leading agriculturist. Now he has disposed of all onerous business cares and is enjoying a leisurely life, making his home on a neat little tract in Pinecreek township, situated on the old Susquehanna and Waterford turnpike a mile and a half east of Emerickville. His career has been fruitful in many ways. Working in his youth against heavy odds, he attained remarkable prosperity, and though he devoted practically all of his time to business his interests were so broad that for years they had a direct bearing in influencing the development of this region, especially its agricultural resources. His strong character and energetic personality could hardly have failed to make themselves felt, and they were determining factors in much of the progress which took place as long as his association with local affairs lasted.

Mr. Schuckers belongs to an old Pennsylvania family formerly located in Schuylkill county, where his grandparents, Henry and Nancy (Stahlman) Schuckers, were born. The grandmother died in that county and was buried there, in the Klouser Church cemetery. The grandfather settled in Jefferson county in 1857, and here remained to the close of his life, dying at Emerickville when eighty-eight years old.

Daniel Schuckers, son of Henry, was also born in Schuylkill county, where he continued to live until after his marriage. In 1857 he came out to Jefferson county and purchased what is now the Jacob Horam farm, in Winslow township, a mile and a quarter east of the present home of his son Levi Schuckers. He agreed to pay two thousand dollars for the tract, which contained 107 acres, thirty-five acres being cleared. The rest of the improvements consisted of a little log house, an old log barn, and a few apple trees. Much of the original timber was standing on the land when it came into his possession, pine, hemlock, oak, cucumber and gum trees, and the soil was

good. He brought his family here in 1857, the journey being made with covered wagons, but the climate did not agree with him, and consumption claimed him a few months later, on March 14, 1858, when he was forty-five years old. He was the first person buried in the cemetery at Emerickville. Mr. Schuckers had been a successful farmer in his old home, but he had not been here long enough to continue the work of improvement on his new farm. He was a Lutheran in religion and a Democrat in politics, and while in eastern Pennsylvania had served as school director, supervisor and auditor of Frailey township, Schuylkill county. He had married Elizabeth Heim, like himself a native of Schuylkill county, and she was left with a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, Levi, the eldest son, then but eighteen years old. But she went ahead bravely, with the assistance of her children, until her death in 1864, at the age of fifty years. By that time there were seventy-five acres under cultivation, a substantial barn had been built, and the children had all remained at home, helping faithfully. We have the following record of this family: Sarah A. married Henry Kroh, and both are deceased; Levi is mentioned below; Emanuel lives at Emerickville; Felix left this section when a young man, and died in Oregon; Franklin, deceased, was a lumberman and farmer in Washington township, this county; Joseph resides at Emerickville; Emma married Adam Mohny, and is still living in Pinecreek township; Amanda is the wife of James I. Brady, an old merchant of Brookville, and now chairman of the Republican party in Jefferson county; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Baum, lives at Reynoldsville, this county; Valentine died at Portland, Oregon, and was buried there.

Levi Schuckers was born Jan. 26, 1840, at Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa., where he spent his early years. With the usual limitations farm boys of that time and place had to contend with, he did not have many educational privileges, attending school for only two terms of four months each. He came with the family to Jefferson county in 1857, arriving July 7th, having driven a one-horse Dearborn covered wagon all the way. When the father was dying he called Levi to his bedside and said, "You will have to turn out to be a man now or a good-for-nothing." Though he had no great experience in farming the greater part of the responsibility was on his young shoulders, but fortunately the grandfather remained with them and gave them the

benefit of his advice. There was a debt of eight hundred dollars on the home place, and he entered courageously upon the work of clearing it, lumbering during the winter months and farming in the summer season. He learned to hew square timbers, chopping, sawing and hauling in the winter months and rafting in the spring, his lumber being generally marketed at Brookville, and sometimes at the mouth of the Red Bank creek, where it emptied into the Allegheny river. He took many rafts down the Sandy Lick and Red Bank creeks and the Allegheny. He remained with his mother up to the time of his marriage, and then settled upon a farm of his own in Winslow township, where his principal operations were conducted. Having bought this farm of his father-in-law, Jacob Kroh, he continued to develop and improve it, and it is now one of the most modern farms in the county. When he purchased this tract of 167 acres he had but twelve hundred dollars to pay down on the price, five thousand dollars, yet he was out of debt in four years, although he was paying ten per cent interest. The original barn was rebuilt and enlarged by him, until it was 72 by 66 feet in dimensions and one of the finest barns in the locality when it burned down, entailing great loss besides the structure itself, eighteen hundred bushels of grain, eighty tons of hay, six horses, six cows, wagons, machinery and tools being destroyed with it. Mr. Schuckers rebuilt, erecting the present barn on the place, which is 42 by 72 feet. The farmhouse was built by Jacob Kroh. Mr. Schuckers lived and worked there until seven years ago, when he sold to his son Glen L., who now lives there. But meantime he acquired and operated other farm property of great value. He bought the old Bliss farm in Pinecreek township now owned and occupied by his son Homer, the tract comprising 142 acres, of which the father retains a strip of six or seven acres for his own home. He built the barn on this property, which is sixty feet square, and his son Glen put up the other buildings. This son owns another tract which his father purchased and cleared of fine pine timber. Mr. Schuckers also bought the John Baum farm of 136 acres in Pinecreek township, cleared it of pine stumps, and for years operated these properties, doing general farming and keeping various kinds of stock. At times he fed stock for the market, and his various occupations combined to their common profit. When the First National Bank at Reynoldsville was started he was one of the stockholders; he was a stockholder in the

Pennsylvania & Buffalo Land Company, of Buffalo, N. Y.; one of a company of coal land owners selling coal under royalty; and a member of a company which sank a gas well on the Bliss farm, going down thirty-five hundred feet but without getting an extensive flow.

Some years ago, while living in Winslow township, Mr. Schuckers served as school director, township auditor and assistant assessor. Though a Democrat, he is independent in his support of candidates and measures, working for men of any party who appeal to him as eligible for public trusts. But he has withdrawn from active participation in such matters as well as business, and is now leading a retired life at his home in Pinecreek township.

Mr. Schuckers was married Sept. 1, 1863, to Elizabeth Kroh, who was born July 2, 1844, in Pinecreek township, this county. Rev. Mr. Welker, a Lutheran minister, performing the ceremony. Eight children have been born to this marriage, namely: Elmer E., an engineer, now established at Reynoldsville, married Lovilla Hetrick; Homer G., who lives on the old Bliss farm, married Mary Snyder, and they have had eight children, Lawrence, Charles, Ralph, Haven, Herbert and Cora, living, and two deceased; James A., who married Lillie Sherwood, was a great traveler, having visited Alaska and other distant places, and he was killed by a fall of rock at Van Lear, Ky. (he left no children); Kennedy C., who is cashier of the First National Bank of Reynoldsville, married Bersa Dunker and has one son, Joseph; Glen L., who is on one of his father's farms, the old home place in Winslow township, married Ada Mowery, and they have six children, Howard, Bernard, Hammond, Sarah, Alda and Blair; Lee S., cashier at the "Whitcomb Hotel," Rochester, N. Y., married Carrie Myers and has a daughter, Helen; Cora E. is the wife of Lyle Gourley, of Oil City, Pa., a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, and her children are Arden and Elizabeth; Clara Emma is deceased.

Jacob and Catherine (Haupt) Kroh, parents of Mrs. Levi Schuckers, were born in Northumberland county, Pa., and at an early day settled in Jefferson county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. He had a farm in Winslow township, and besides looking after its cultivation followed lumbering and operated a gristmill. He died in 1876, when seventy-five years old, and his wife passed away in May, 1872, aged seventy-two years. They are buried in the Brookville cemetery.

They were Lutherans in religious connection, and Mr. Kroh was a Republican in politics. Of their seven children, Beneval was a farmer in Pinecreek township; Sarah married Peter Baum, a farmer of that township; Jacob, deceased, was a farmer in Armstrong county, Pa.; Angeline married John B. Snyder, and both are deceased; Henry, deceased, was a farmer; Catherine J. married George Jordan, a hotel man of Perrysville, Pa.; Elizabeth is the wife of Levi Schuckers.

ENGLISH FAMILY. Seventy years ago, in June, 1845, Edmund English, a young man not yet twenty years of age, walked from Center county, Pa., to Brookville, and was the first member of the family to settle in Jefferson county, where the name for many years was prominently connected with business and public activities. The descendants of the original English settlers there are now scattered, but the family is well remembered by the older residents of the borough, with whose early history they were intimately associated. There were six brothers here, Edmund, Daniel, Lawrence, William, John A. and Morgan English, all now deceased, but they left their mark upon the business development of the town in their day, having been possessed of mechanical skill and a spirit of enterprise which made them invaluable among the pioneer settlers of the place. They were ironmasters, architects and engineers of exceptional ability, and owned the first steam engine brought into Jefferson, Elk or Clarion counties, conveying it from Pittsburgh, Pa., by canal and wagons.

Morgan and Sarah English, parents of the six brothers mentioned, came from Ireland to this country with four children in the winter of 1830-31, landing at New York about Christmas. In the spring of 1831 they settled at Howard Furnace, in Howard township, Center Co., Pa., where the father had steady employment as an iron furnace "filler." While living there he was appointed one of the first school directors in the township under the free school law of 1832, known as the Thad. Stevens law. In 1848 the parents and younger children followed the older sons into western Pennsylvania, locating at the Helen Furnace in Clarion county, and thence in 1849 removing to Brookville, Jefferson county. There the mother died in 1852. The next year the father went to St. Louis, Mo., where he had a brother, remaining there until his death, in 1858. Their family consisted of eight children, as follows:

EDMUND ENGLISH was born in County Limerick, Ireland, Oct. 15, 1826, and was brought to America in the winter of 1830-31. In 1843 he went to Huntingdon, Pa., to learn the trade of carpenter, but when he had served two years of his apprenticeship his employers gave up the business, and in June, 1845, he put all his possessions into a satchel and started for Clarion county, Pa., then developing as one of the leading iron producing counties of the State. He proceeded on foot via Bellefonte, Philipsburg, Curwensville, Luthersburg and what is now Reynoldsville, crossing the mountains. At Brookville he stopped for the night at the "Glove Hotel," then kept by John Smith. While sitting on the hotel porch during the evening he heard Samuel B. Bishop, Esq., say that he needed a joiner for the inside work of the large dwelling he was erecting on Main street (on the ground now occupied by Q. S. Snyder's tailor shop). As soon as possible the young man spoke to Mr. Bishop and was hired, and the incident was the turning point in his life, for he lived at Brookville ever afterwards. Moreover, he married Mr. Bishop's sister, and they lived in the house upon which he began work. But he was not destined to make his chief success in the line of his trade.

The first foundry at Brookville was built in 1841, on the northwest corner of Main and Valley streets (on the site of McCracken Hall building), near the White street bridge, by a man named Coleman, who in a short time sold to Evan Evans, who in turn sold to Wilkins and Corbet, who moved it to the location on Water street (subsequently occupied by the foundry of Edmund English). They operated it for a while and then sold to John Gallagher and George McLaughlin, who sold it to Hon. I. G. and Lewis A. Gordon, and they in 1850 sold it to Edmund and Daniel English. Five years later Daniel sold his interest to his brother, Edmund English becoming sole owner of the property, which he operated for over fifty years from 1850. However, he did not do much business during the last few years. This foundry was first run by water power, supplied by a dam built for the purpose, but the water supply proving inadequate steam power was substituted in 1855.

Mr. English was well known to nearly every person in Brookville, and at the time of his death there were few left of those he found here upon his arrival. It was then only a small village, and he lived to witness its development for over fifty-four years, taking a

good citizen's part in the work of improvement. He was known to all as an honest man, and was respected for his useful life and consistent integrity. He was a prominent member of the Democratic party, which he supported all his life, and was elected to represent his district (comprising Jefferson and Clarion counties) in the State legislature, serving one term, 1870-71. After his brother Daniel removed from the borough, in 1886, he was the last remaining member of the family at Brookville.

In 1859 Mr. English married Sarah Ann Bishop, of Brookville, daughter of Rev. Dr. Gara Bishop, one of the pioneer Presbyterian ministers in Jefferson county, and among the early settlers of Brookville, whither he came in 1835. Mrs. English died in August, 1896, Mr. English surviving her until Jan. 26, 1901, dying at his home on Water street. They left no children. Both are buried in the Brookville cemetery. Mr. English was a member of the Catholic Church.

DANIEL ENGLISH took up building and carpenter work, going to Williamsburg, Blair county, to learn the trade in 1844, while the family was still living in Center county. He gained high standing as an architect and builder. He came to Brookville in 1847, but went on to Clarion, where he secured employment, returning here later. In September, 1869, he completed the present courthouse at Brookville, the previous contractor having failed. He built the present courthouse at Clarion, Pa., and several other prominent buildings in Clarion, as well as the beautiful school building at Brookville, and enjoyed an enviable reputation as a contractor, surveyor and engineer. In the fall of 1886 Daniel English removed to Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pa., though he retained the ownership of his residence on Main street, Brookville, for several years. He was a native of County Limerick, Ireland, came to America in 1830-31, and died at Pittsburgh June 24, 1909. In 1856 he married Mary Jane Aaron, of Crates, Clarion Co., Pa., who died Sept. 12, 1905. They had nine children, six of whom are living, Luke, Robert, Nora and Mrs. J. Schaub all residing in Pittsburgh; Mrs. E. H. Martin and Mrs. Killburn are in the West. Luke is engaged in the manufacture of floor tiling, and Robert an architect and contractor.

WILLIAM ENGLISH, another of the brothers, was born July 5, 1836, near Bellefonte, Center Co., Pa., and came to Brookville with his parents in 1849. In 1853 he went to St. Louis, Mo., and served three years as an

apprentice in the foundry business. For a time he assisted his brothers in their foundry, until Aug. 27, 1861, when he enlisted for three years in Company B, 105th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving until wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., and receiving his discharge on account of a gunshot wound in the hip Jan. 29, 1863. On recovering he reenlisted, the next year, and was discharged at the close of the war as orderly sergeant of Company B, 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, while in a hospital at Philadelphia, Pa. Returning to Brookville, he assisted Edmund English in his foundry, later, in company with Daniel English, starting a foundry (the second) there, manufacturing what was then known as the English improved native stoves. He produced nearly all the sled soles, plows and stoves used in the county for years. He died Sept. 12, 1886.

On Oct. 24, 1867, Mr. English married Mary L. Hilbert, who survives him. Five children were born to this union, two daughters dying in infancy. The survivors, Hilbert William, George Alfred and Mary, were all born and reared at Brookville, the daughter still living with her mother there, the only member of the English family now in the borough. The younger son died June 2, 1916, at Brookville. Both are mentioned more fully below.

Mrs. Mary L. (Hilbert) English moved with her parents from Center county, Pa., in 1852, staying a short time in Brookville and thence removing to Clarion county, where both parents died, leaving the three young children alone. In the early summer of 1863, learning that her elder brother, who was serving in a Union cavalry regiment, had been missing, and having been unable to get word for weeks from her younger brother, who was in the infantry service, she at length received word that the latter was seriously wounded and in the field hospital near Baltimore. She immediately started alone from Clarion county, with just enough funds to carry her to Baltimore—no small undertaking for a young girl in those strenuous times. Reaching her destination, after considerable time she succeeded in locating her younger brother in Patterson Park hospital, and after determined efforts was allowed to stay with him during the day-time, working nights near by to enable her to live and be near him. On the advance of the Rebel army all invalid soldiers well enough to go were rushed forward to fill gaps, and all citizens who could do so fled from Baltimore. With streams of wounded soldiers pouring into hospital daily, filling wards and

grounds to overflowing, Mrs. English was impressed into the service by the surgeons in charge as nurse, and assisted for eighteen months in nearly every capacity from surgeon's assistant on the operating table to cook, both day and night. In those trying times she was called on often to console the delirious dying soldiers, day and night, by surgeons in charge, to assist many who came to see their sick and dying loved ones—strangers from the North who were bewildered and lost in that awful whirlpool of war. Her brother recovering partially and wanting to come North, she finally brought him as far as Pittsburgh, where he suddenly died, and the sister took the remains, in the dead of winter, with the weather below zero, back to Clarion county for burial. The nearest railroad point was then Kittanning. Returning to Pittsburgh she remained there for a year or more, in 1866 coming again to Brookville, where she married Mr. English in October, 1867.

LAWRENCE ENGLISH left Brookville in the early sixties for the West, locating at St. Louis, Mo., and died Feb. 14, 1907. He married shortly after going to St. Louis, and his wife's death occurred some years prior to his. They had one child, Mary, who resides in St. Louis.

JOHN A. ENGLISH was of a roving and adventurous nature. He went to St. Louis in 1853, and resided there for a time, but his daring spirit carried him down the Santa Fe trail, and he was an Indian fighter and stage driver until the Civil war broke out. Then he helped to organize and drill the 1st Kansas Cavalry, and as its first lieutenant participated in the campaign of the West for three years. Shortly after the war, in about 1865, with a number of other adventurous Americans, he enlisted to help the cause of Maximilian in his conquest of Mexico, joining his forces in front of the city of Mexico along with several hundred more ex-soldiers. In New Orleans he had received a captain's commission in Maximilian's army. After months of strife, disaster overtook the forces, and he fled together with forty or more Americans, finally getting out of Mexico, after two years of wandering, only through the expert knowledge of Spanish he acquired during his stay on the plains. So far as he ever knew, he was the only one among his companions who succeeded in escaping. Taking passage to Cuba, upon his arrival there he immediately offered his services on the Cuban side, fighting in the islands for two years, until disabled

by tropical fevers. Returning to the United States after a year spent at Buenos Ayres, South America, he settled on a cotton plantation in Texas, also following a tour as a minstrel performer which covered the greater part of the South and West. He died at Roxton, Texas, Nov. 10, 1893, leaving a wife but no children.

MORGAN ENGLISH took up building and carpenter work, and was employed at Brookville for several years, leaving that place in the fall of 1876. He followed that business for several years. He died at New Kensington, Pa., in February, 1893. He was married not long after leaving Brookville to Mary Young, and to them were born three children: Grace, Elizabeth and Margaret.

MARGARET ENGLISH, sister to the English brothers, resided in Brookville with her brothers Edmund and Daniel until 1859-60, going to Oil City and later becoming the wife of J. R. Miller, of Oil City. Subsequently they took up their residence in Derrick City, McKean Co., Pa., and she died Sept. 6, 1912, leaving three daughters, namely: Mrs. J. R. McCrea, of Mannington, W. Va.; Mrs. E. J. Elder, of Sheridan, Wyoming; and Mrs. Kate Tarbeau, of Derrick City, Pennsylvania.

MARY ENGLISH, another sister, lived in Brookville for several years after her parents died. She taught for several terms in the public schools there, later going to Missouri for two years, and returning to the East made her home with her sister Mrs. J. R. Miller, at Derrick City, Pa. She died April 27, 1905.

Hon. William Hayden English, late of Indianapolis, Ind., a man of nation-wide repute, belonged to this branch of the English family.

HILBERT WILLIAM ENGLISH was born in Brookville, Pa., Sept. 11, 1876, and there received his education in the public schools, graduating from the high school in May, 1892. In 1893 he entered the mercantile store of J. S. Braden, and for several years was prominent in business circles and social and amusement enterprises at Brookville, until he left there in 1909 for larger fields for his amusement enterprises. In 1897, with a partner, he established the firm of Darr & English, grocers, later operating the business under his own name. Retiring from the mercantile field in 1904, he has since been engaged as an amusement promoter, and has been very successful. In 1905 he

revived bowling in Brookville, at the Casino on Main street; was manager and promoter of Brookville's famous baseball teams for several years; in 1907 promoted the Casino Rink, for skating, operating it until 1909, when he took up a traveling commission as salesman and promoter of amusement enterprises and devices. In 1910 he was actively engaged in the amusement business in Buffalo, N. Y., managing Carnival Court, a pleasure resort of that city, for four years. He has promoted similar resorts in many other cities, having operated in Akron, Canton and Newark, Ohio; Binghamton, Dunkirk, Hornell and New York City, New York; and for a year has been general manager of Oakwood Park, Kalamazoo, Mich., besides being connected with some of the largest amusement promoters and operators in the country as manager and promoter. He is a recognized authority on skating and skating interests in the United States, and has also managed many large dancing casinos in different cities for large corporations. Mr. English is now residing at Buffalo, N. Y., but he still claims Brookville as his homeplace, continuing to maintain his interest in its social and business welfare, which he always aided to the best of his powers while established there.

GEORGE ALFRED ENGLISH was born at Brookville Feb. 4, 1878, and graduated from the borough high school in 1894, as salutatorian of his class. Shortly afterwards he commenced the study of law in the office of W. L. McCracken, Esq., and was admitted to the bar Aug. 17, 1899, with the exception of Judge Charles Corbet being the youngest person ever admitted to practice in the courts of Jefferson county. Later he was admitted to practice in the Supreme and Superior courts of the State, as well as the United States District court. Mr. English began practice at Brookville and remained there until 1902, when he removed to Uniontown, Pa., and became associated with James R. Barnes and Josiah V. Thompson, bankers and coal brokers. He was private secretary and legal adviser of Mr. Barnes until 1913, when the financial disaster which struck down so many business men of Fayette county affected his employer. It was about this time that Mr. English's health began to fail, and he returned to Brookville in 1915, thereafter spending his time with his mother in that borough or with his brother, until he died at Brookville June 2, 1916. He is buried in the Brookville cemetery.

George A. English was a young man of unusual ability and endowments, and his brief

career gave promise of larger usefulness had he been spared. He made conscientious preparation for his profession, and continued his legal studies diligently after entering upon practice, doing also considerable general reading which gained him the reputation of being remarkably well informed. "In office work he was especially proficient and exact. He left records showing in detail every act of business he ever performed, either for himself or others. For nine years, beginning with his entering upon the study of law, he kept a daily diary, in which he accounted for his whereabouts every day, from the hour he arose in the morning until he retired at night."

Mr. English was a musician of more than ordinary talent and attainments. He was the leader and manager of the "English Orchestra," an organization composed of young Brookville musicians, which for a number of years entertained many Brookville audiences. While yet able he assisted his brother in managing some of his amusement enterprises, at Reading, Pa., and Bay View, N. Y., also spending a year in northern Canada, in the mining fields.

SAMUEL J. HUGHES, D. D. S., is one of the foremost representatives of the dental profession in Jefferson county, where he has been in practice for over forty years. Since July, 1873, he has been established at Punxsutawney, and that he has maintained steady popularity with a wide circle of patrons in that section for over twoscore years speaks well for his conscientious services and no less for a progressive disposition which has kept him abreast of the advancement made during that period. The vast strides in operating methods and mechanical appliances now in general use among dentists, the broadening of their field of usefulness and the more complete recognition of the function of the profession as one of the most potent factors in the preservation of health and bodily comfort, are subjects which have had his close attention, and which he has aided in promoting by his own enlightened position. Socially and professionally he occupies an enviable standing in the community where his life work has been accomplished.

Dr. Hughes belongs to an old family of western Pennsylvania, his grandfather having lived and died in Westmoreland county. He was twice married, and was the father of sixteen children, viz.: Nine by the first marriage—Joseph, born 1801, died 1859; John, born 1803, died 1836; Rachel, born 1805, died 1883; Mary, born 1807, died 1851; William, born

1809, died 1887; Samuel, born 1811, died 1874; Israel, born 1813, died 1830; Eliza, born 1815, died 1885; Isaac D., born 1818, died 1903; and seven by the second—Nancy, born 1820; Mona, born 1821; Priscilla, born 1824; Thomas, born 1825; Alexander G., born 1828; Elizabeth, born 1830; Maria, born 1833.

Isaac D. Hughes, father of Dr. Hughes, was born March 3, 1818, in Westmoreland county, at what is now the St. Clair station on the Pennsylvania railroad. He was reared to agricultural life, and continued to follow farming for a number of years. Three years before his marriage he located in Jefferson county, buying a farm near his brother Joseph in Rose township and later purchasing another in the Caldwell settlement in Eldred township, this county, about half a mile from Big Mill Creek, where he remained until February, 1864. At that time he located in Corsica, where he conducted a temperance hotel, also serving two years as constable during his residence at that point. In the spring of 1873 his establishment was completely burned out and he went to Sigel, this county, where he conducted a temperance hotel for a time. When Mr. Crissman was elected sheriff of Jefferson county Mr. Hughes moved to Brookville and kept the jail for him, his experience in the hotel business being most valuable in its management. In 1884 he moved to Kansas with his son, Isaac L., and daughter Lavina, locating at Lansing, where he engaged in light farming, fruit culture and dairying. Here he remained until the year 1892, when he returned to Punxsutawney, then engaging in the grocery business, which he carried on up to the time of his death, in the year 1903. He is buried in Circle Hill cemetery at Punxsutawney. Mr. Hughes was also a well known singing master in his time, and conducted classes in churches and school-houses, and he is well remembered in this connection by his contemporaries. He married Sarah Hindman, and the following children were born to their union: Lavina, born in 1845, is deceased; William Barnette, born in 1847, served as sheriff of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where he yet resides; Scott, born in 1850, died the same year; Samuel J. is next in the family; Leroy is living in Los Angeles, Cal.; Isaac L., born in 1858, is living in Crawford county, Pa.; James H., born in 1861, is living in Colorado. The mother died aged seventy-three years.

Samuel J. Hughes was born in the year 1852 in Eldred township, Jefferson county, where he attended public school in his boyhood, enjoying the ordinary advantages of the country



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youth of that day. He also went to the Corsica Academy, which was then taught by Prof. James Richie, and when yet a lad took employment with Daniel Fogle at Brookville, where he worked as an apprentice at the trade of harnessmaker. But he was not satisfied with the prospects this offered, and he entered the office of Dr. John Thompson at Corsica as a medical student. After a time he went into the office of Dr. C. W. Stebbens, dentist, at Brookville, where he remained two years, acquiring a practical familiarity with the profession which he supplemented with study at the Philadelphia Dental College, under Professor McQuillan. When he became a full-fledged dentist he established an office of his own at Brookville, and in addition to attending to his office practice traveled over Clarion county for several years, as was then the custom in country districts, in July, 1873, locating at Punxsutawney. His office is in the Weber building on Mahoning street, and is well equipped, Dr. Hughes taking pride in giving his patrons the benefit of the most approved modern appliances. Personally he is one of the most esteemed citizens of the borough, where he has formed many pleasant associations during a long residence. He belongs to the Punxsutawney Country Club, and fraternally to the B. P. O. Elks and the Royal Arcanum. His religious association is with the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Hughes married Laura Brady, daughter of Joseph Brady, and a descendant of the well known Brady family whose members became famous as Indian fighters during the pioneer period. She died June 22, 1908, the mother of three children, namely: Edna is the widow of J. B. Chaney, and resides at Los Angeles, Cal.; Clifton G. is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College and now practicing in Pittsburgh, Pa.; Ethyle D. is the wife of Thomas Boss and resides in Pittsburgh. For his second wife Dr. Hughes wedded Ollie Robinson, daughter of Samuel Taylor and Laura Jane (Condon) Robinson.

ROBERT R. McKINLEY has not only been one of the progressive and representative exponents of agricultural industry in his native county, where he still has active association with this basic line of enterprise, but he has also gained prestige in the hotel business, as proprietor of the "Union Hotel," one of the popular and well ordered hotels of Brookville, the county seat.

On the old homestead farm of his father in Union township, Jefferson county, Robert

Russell McKinley was born Feb. 7, 1845, the place of his nativity being four miles west of Brookville. The date of his birth gives patent assurance of the fact that the name which he bears has been long and worthily identified with the annals of this favored county of the Keystone State, and his grandfather, William McKinley, was the founder of the family in the United States. William McKinley and his wife were born and reared in Ireland, whence, in the early thirties, they immigrated to the United States and established their home in Clarion county, Pa., where Mr. McKinley reclaimed a productive farm, did well his part in furthering civic and material development and progress, and where both he and his wife continued to reside until they died.

Joshua McKinley, father of him whose name initiates this article, was born in Ireland and was a child of four years at the time of the family immigration to America. He passed the period of his childhood and youth under the influences of the pioneer farm in Clarion county, where he was reared to manhood and where he attended the common schools of the period when opportunity afforded. Upon coming to Jefferson county he purchased land in Union township, where he instituted vigorously the work of reclaiming a farm, with incidental operations in connection in the lumber industry. He was numbered among the pioneers of that township, where eventually he became the owner of three excellent farms, and, pursuing his course with ability and energy, he achieved independence and definite prosperity, the while he always commanded assured place in the confidence and goodwill of the community. Upon his homestead farm he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in his ninety-fourth year, his cherished and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Davis, having been eighty-eight years of age at the time of her death and having been revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and kindly influence. They were earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church and their remains rest in the old Presbyterian cemetery at Corsica, this county. Of their children the eldest is Hannah, who is the widow of Samuel Cassatt and who, at the venerable age of eighty-four years (1916), maintains her home at Strongtown, Indiana Co., Pa.; Joshua went to the West many years ago and all trace of him has in later years been lost by kinsfolk in Pennsylvania; Joseph was a resident of Summerville, Jefferson county, at the

time of his death, and David still resides at that place; Lavinia became the wife of David Heckenthorn and was a resident of Fairmount, Clarion Co., Pa., at the time of her death; George Washington died in Union township, this county; Robert R. was the next in order of birth; Harrison Scott is one of the representative farmers of Union township.

To the common schools of Union township Robert R. McKinley is indebted for his early educational discipline, and as a boy he began to give effective assistance to his father in connection with the work of the farm and lumbering operations. As a youth he helped with the erection of the old company mill, one mile distant from Brookville. For many years he continued his active and successful association with the lumber industry and stood forth as one of the vigorous and resourceful exponents of the agricultural and live stock interests of his native county. As a young man he purchased of his father-in-law a farm in Eldred township, and he also became associated with his brother Joseph and John Mills in purchasing a fine one-hundred-acre tract of pine timber, besides becoming the owner of a half interest in another tract of valuable timber land, the products from these properties contributing materially to his financial success and advancement. Mr. McKinley continued to devote his attention to farming and lumbering operations in this county until the 23d of February, 1893, when, having purchased the well known "Union Hotel" at Brookville, he assumed the practical management of the establishment, which he has conducted effectively to the present time, gaining unqualified popularity for the hotel and a substantial supporting patronage. The "Union Hotel" was erected in the year 1851, by John R. McCall, by whom the title of "Railroad House" was adopted. The hotel was first conducted by Benjamin Bennett, who, after a regime of about two years, was succeeded by William H. Schram, the latter being followed by D. B. Rouse, who continued in charge until May, 1856. The property was then sold to R. R. Means, who figured thereafter as its proprietor until 1864, in May of which year John McCracken bought the property and gave to the hotel its present name. Mr. McCracken continued to run the hotel until his death, and then (in 1891) it was purchased by Mr. McKinley, the present popular proprietor and owner of the property.

In Eldred township Mr. McKinley still retains the ownership of a well improved and valuable farm of 164 acres, to which he gives

general supervision, and he owns also seventy-four acres of excellent timberland, in Union township, and a half interest in a similar tract of sixty acres in Eldred township. Besides his hotel, his business interests in Brookville are as a stockholder in the National Bank and the Brookville Title & Trust Company, as well as the Brookville Glass & Tile Company.

During the long years of a very active and successful career Mr. McKinley has shown distinctive civic loyalty and progressiveness and taken a lively interest in local affairs of a public character. While residing upon his farm in Eldred township, he gave effective service as a member of the school board and was for several years its treasurer, besides which he was called upon to serve as township supervisor and also as overseer of the poor. He and his family hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, and he was formerly affiliated with the lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Reynolds-ville.

On the 19th of June, 1866, at the "Union Hotel," Brookville, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McKinley to Miss Margaret McCracken, who was born Jan. 4, 1847, in Eldred township, Jefferson county, and reared there. She died April 14, 1912, at her home, the "Union Hotel," Brookville. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. McKinley John A. and Charles J. are identified with business activities at Brookville; William L. and Ira reside at Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.; Fanny Catherine died when about two years old; Harvey was a promising and popular young man of nineteen years at the time of his death; Robert has active charge of his father's farm in Eldred township; Flora, Mary, Bess and Mabel remain at the parental home.

John and Fanny (Riley) McCracken, parents of Mrs. Robert R. McKinley, were both natives of western Pennsylvania. They were married in Armstrong county, and shortly thereafter settled on an uncleared tract of land in Eldred township, Jefferson county, which was soon converted into a productive farm through their industry. In the early days of their residence there they endured all the privations incident to pioneer life, the nearest mill being at Kittanning. In 1864 Mr. McCracken retired from farming and the lumber business and removed to Brookville, where he conducted the "Union Hotel," until his death, which occurred Sunday evening, March 1, 1891. He died very suddenly. Complaining of a pain in his arm, he asked his daughter for some remedy, then walked to

the bed and lay down, expiring in a few minutes. His wife, finding her life companion had passed away, yielded to the shock but twenty minutes later, and thus they were not divided in death. Several years previously they had celebrated their golden wedding, and when summoned were about seventy-eight years of age, and among the most venerable citizens of the community. A man of stern integrity and honor, John McCracken had the confidence of all with whom he came in contact, and his word was considered as good as his bond. His wife was a faithful member of the Baptist Church. To this worthy couple twelve children were born, six sons and six daughters, all attaining honorable stations in life, viz.: Dinah, who became the wife of J. Stewart; Joseph; Mrs. Jennie Fritz; Margaret, wife of Robert R. McKinley; Mrs. Caroline Corbin; Henry; Lowery; Albert; William; Mrs. Mary Corbin; John, and Mrs. Clara Fetzer. All are now deceased but Albert, William and Mrs. Fetzer.

EVAN T. MCGAW has maintained his home at Reynoldsville since March 17, 1875, and is there actively engaged in the real estate and insurance business, to which he has given his attention for many years, and in connection with which he has done much to advance the civic and industrial interests of the county. He has been specially prominent and influential in public affairs as the incumbent of various positions of distinctive trust and responsibility, including that of county commissioner, these preferments indicating the high popular estimate placed upon his character.

Evan Trego McGaw was born at Maze, Juniata Co., Pa., April 30, 1855, the fifth son of Mark J. and Phoebe W. (Windle) McGaw. He gained his early education in the public schools of Maze, and at the age of fourteen years began an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, in which he became a skilled workman. In 1875 he came to Jefferson county and established his home at Reynoldsville, where he continued in the work of his trade about fourteen years, meantime also developing a general boot and shoe business. A man of broad mental grasp, mature judgment and utmost civic loyalty, he has been prominent in community affairs and has been called upon to serve in numerous offices of local public trust. He served five years as justice of the peace; in April, 1894, under the administration of President Cleveland, he became postmaster at Reynoldsville, in which office he served four years, with characteristic effi-

ciency; in November, 1905, he was elected county commissioner, and the value placed upon his services in this important office was signalized by his reelection, his incumbency thus covering a period of six years. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

As previously stated, Mr. McGaw has been for many years engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Reynoldsville, where he owns valuable property and where he is one of the prominent representatives of these important lines of enterprise in Jefferson county. He holds the position of notary public, his present commission bearing date of Dec. 27, 1915. By the county commissioners he was appointed assessor of Reynoldsville borough, and later he was elected to that office, of which he is now in tenure—1913-17. He served many years as overseer of the poor, and no citizen is more securely intrenched in popular confidence and esteem.

On Dec. 28, 1876, Mr. McGaw married Mary E. Hunter, who was born and reared in the county, and who is a daughter of the late John and Sarah (McIntosh) Hunter, honored pioneers of the Beechwoods district. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McGaw, Phoebe Bertha is now a resident of Pasadena, Cal.; Sarah Viola is remaining at the parental home; Mark Jay was an ambitious and popular student in Pennsylvania State College at the time of his death, in July, 1905; Jennie Elsie, who remains at the parental home, was graduated from the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Clarion and is a successful and popular teacher in the public schools; Lester Hunter resides at Pasadena, Cal.; Lois Evelyn remains at the parental home, which is a veritable center of gracious hospitality and good cheer.

J. FRANK ARTHURS, who maintains his home at Brookville and is now filling the office of county surveyor of Jefferson county, has achieved distinctive success and prestige in his profession and has been identified with important civil engineering work, especially in connection with railway construction. Aside from his personal position as one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of his native county, special interest attaches to his career by reason of his being a scion of a substantial family, of Scotch-Irish lineage, that was founded in Pennsylvania in the Colonial era of our national history, and that gave to what is now Jefferson county one of its early

pioneer citizens, John Arthurs, great-grandfather of J. Frank Arthurs.

The name of the family has been most prominently and worthily identified with the civic and material development and progress of this now favored section of the State and none is more clearly entitled to recognition in this history of Jefferson county. J. Frank Arthurs is of the fifth generation in line of direct descent from Richard Arthurs, who died in Warren county, this State, at the age of eighty-four years, and who was influential in the affairs of that county in the Colonial days. John Arthurs, son of Richard, was born on the 1st of March, 1783, and was yet a boy when he came to what is now the beautiful and opulent county of Jefferson, where, in 1798, he assisted in the building of the first sawmill within the present county limits. Later he returned to his old home in one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, but in 1806 he established his home in Jefferson county, where, in the same year, was solemnized his marriage to Joana Roll, who was born June 15, 1786, and came to Jefferson county in 1801. They settled on a tract of wild land near the present village of Strattonville, Clarion county, where the sturdy pioneer set himself vigorously to the work of reclaiming a productive farm from the forest. He was thus engaged at the time when the war of 1812 was precipitated, and he served as a patriot soldier in that conflict. He did much to further the industrial and social development of this section of the State. He and his wife are buried in the old cemetery at Brookville. John Arthurs died May 13, 1847, at the age of sixty-four years, two months, twelve days, and his cherished and devoted wife preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred on the 11th of July, 1843, at which time her age was fifty-seven years, twenty-six days. The names and respective birth dates of their children are here recorded: Mary Ann, April 26, 1807; David, Oct. 9, 1808; Hannah, April 8, 1810; Richard, Nov. 18, 1811; Susannah, Oct. 6, 1813; Nancy, May 7, 1815; John R., Jan. 16, 1817; Philip, May 29, 1819; Sarah Jane, Aug. 30, 1821; Capt. Samuel C., May 14, 1823; James, May 3, 1825; Evelina, July 17, 1827; Isabinda, July 11, 1829.

Concerning these children of the second generation further brief data are available and are here presented: David died July 13, 1833, aged twenty-four years, nine months, four days; Susannah became the wife of Titus Powels and died in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, on the 23d of April, 1885; Philip died in October, 1830; Hannah, who became

the wife of Charles Dunlap, died on the 17th of June, 1856; Evelina was thirty-seven years old at the time of her demise, in 1864; John R. was the grandfather of J. Frank; Isabinda died in the spring of 1887; Richard died Feb. 20, 1892, and his wife, Sarah Jane, passed away Nov. 24, 1895; James, the youngest of the sons, died on the 12th of January, 1900, and his next older brother Capt. Samuel C., died on the 27th of March, 1906, about two months prior to the eighty-third anniversary of his birth.

Of the third generation in western Pennsylvania was Benton Polk Arthurs, who was born Nov. 14, 1845, a son of Richard and grandson of John.

John R. Arthurs was born on the old homestead near Strattonville, Clarion Co., Pa., on the 16th of June, 1817, and died in Portage county, Ohio, on the 3d of November, 1869, his remains being laid to rest in that county. He and his brother Richard became the owners of the "Central Hotel" at Brookville, Pa., and after operating the same several years he went to Clarion county and purchased the old "Alexander House," at Clarion, which he conducted successfully until about the year 1845, in which year he removed with his family to Ohio, where he was engaged in farming for several years. He then returned to Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa., where, in 1866, he became associated with his brother Richard in the general merchandise business, with which he continued to be thus connected until 1868, when he made a trip through the South, returning to his former home in Portage county, Ohio, where he died in the following year, as already noted.

John R. Arthurs married Frances Rodgers, a daughter of Samuel R. Rodgers, and she died while they were residing in Portage county, Ohio, when forty-five years of age. She was laid to rest in the cemetery in which the remains of her husband were later placed. Of their children, William H. was born June 15, 1844; Philonzo, the second child, died at the age of fifteen years; Samuel R. was a resident of the city of Chicago at the time of his death; Mary, whose first husband was Charles Lincoln, is now the wife of Alonzo Smith, and they maintain their home in the State of Ohio.

William H. Arthurs was born in the old "Franklin Hotel," now known as the "Central Hotel," at Brookville, Jefferson county, and was afforded a good common school education. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, and it is worthy of special mention that

in 1869 he assisted in the erection of the present courthouse of the county, at Brookville. He served as deputy sheriff of the county under the regime of Sheriff McPherson, and in March, 1871, was solemnized his marriage to Cornelia A. Case, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Matey) Case, well known citizens of Clarion county. After his marriage Mr. Arthurs established his home on what was then known as the Arthurs farm, in Warsaw township, this county, and after there devoting six years to agricultural pursuits he removed with his family to Elk City, Clarion county, where he resumed the work of his trade. About one year later, however, he became associated with the Northwestern Mining Company, of Elk county, with which he continued to be connected for a period of fifteen years. During the ensuing interval of about seven years he was engaged in selling drugs and medicines, in which line of enterprise he was associated with Dr. Day, of Ridgway, that county. He then returned to Brookville, his native place, where for the next two years he conducted the "Central Hotel," which had been the place of his birth, and since his retirement from the hotel business he has found pleasant and profitable employment in the work of his trade, as a valued attache of the Deemer Furniture Company, of Brookville. He and his wife are well known and highly esteemed citizens of Jefferson county and have a wide circle of friends in this section of their native State. Of their children the eldest is Cecilia, who is the wife of Burleigh L. Bundy, of Falls Creek, Clearfield county; the second child, a son, died in infancy; J. Frank is mentioned below; Estella died at the age of eight years, Edward C. at the age of two years, and Burton at the age of three years; William H., Jr., who remains at the parental home, was born June 22, 1884, and is a civil and mining engineer by profession.

J. Frank Arthurs was born in Warsaw township, Jefferson county, on the 19th of January, 1874, and the place of his nativity was the farm now owned by Samuel Arthurs. From the age of five to that of sixteen years he attended the public schools of Kersey, Elk county, and in the winter of 1894-95 completed a course in the Iron City Business College, in the city of Pittsburgh. With an ambition that was one of decisive action, he determined to prepare himself for the profession of civil engineering, and to compass this end he devoted himself closely to private study, besides which he availed himself also of the excellent course of technical instruc-

tion provided by the great International Correspondence School of Scranton, this State. When but fifteen years old he began work at the carpenter's trade, to which he continued to give his attention, together with work at painting and paper-hanging, until he had attained to the age of twenty years, and from 1894 to 1898 he was engaged in the "Central Hotel" at Brookville, at the time when he was in charge of the same. While he early formulated definite plans for his future career, he showed his energy and versatility by turning his attention to such work as would yield him the best returns. In the summers of 1898 and 1899 he was engaged in the ice business at Brookville, and during the intervening winter he worked on surveys for the Shawmut Railroad Company. In the winter of 1899 Mr. Arthurs was employed as clerk in the "American Hotel," Brookville, and during the following summer and winter he again gave his attention to the carpenter's trade, in which connection he was employed about five months, as an assistant in the erection of the County Home or infirmary of Jefferson county. He then became a practical assistant to James B. Caldwell, the county surveyor, with whom he worked until March, 1902, from which time until April of the following year he served as instrument-man in connection with surveying work on the Susquehanna & New York railroad, with headquarters at Towanda, Pa. The ensuing five months found him engaged with the Elk Tanning Company, of Ridgway, Elk county, in land surveying and work incidental to the construction of log roads. From September, 1903, to January, 1905, he was assistant engineer of construction for the Pittsburgh, Summerville & Clarion Railroad Company, in the building of the line between Summerville and Clarion. From that time forward until May, 1905, he was assistant to James B. Caldwell, county surveyor of Jefferson county, and from May to November of 1905 he was inspector of stone masonry for the double track line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company between East Brady and Templeton. From November, 1905, to September, 1907, Mr. Arthurs held the position of instrument-man on the construction of the Franklin & Clearfield railroad, and he was then made resident engineer of construction for this road, a position which he retained until February, 1910. He then assumed the position of instrument-man in the maintenance of way department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, and in this capacity continued to give effective service until he as-

sumed his present office, that of county surveyor of Jefferson county, of which position he has been the efficient and popular incumbent since January, 1914, and in which he has done a large amount of important work. Mr. Arthurs is known as one of the progressive and loyal citizens of his native county. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party. In a fraternal way he is affiliated, at Brookville, with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 21st of September, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Arthurs to Cora M. Steele, daughter of James and Sarah Steele, of Brookville. Mr. and Mrs. Arthurs have four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here noted: J. Frank, Jr., June 12, 1905; Richard, Dec. 11, 1906; James S., Sept. 13, 1908; and Sarah Cornelia, Sept. 29, 1913.

SAMUEL A. HUNTER, of Knox township, has the enviable distinction of owning and operating a farm that is so perfect in appointment and fertility of soil, that widest search for superiority in a homestead could at best but eventuate in futility. It is a broad statement, for though Jefferson county does not depend principally upon its agricultural resources, there are many progressive farmers residing there, taking the yield of the soil according to the most approved up-to-date methods, and Mr. Hunter has had to go far to attain a place so eminent among them. However, his beautiful property bears evidence of such intelligent care, discriminating development and well matured plans, that it is no more than just to give him credit for what he has accomplished. Moreover, every wide-awake farmer knows that each well-cultivated tract in the neighborhood makes his own more valuable in prospect, and Mr. Hunter's systematized work and economic administration are watched with interest and appreciation by all of the enterprising farmers of this section who realize what he has done for the entire locality. The place he operates is the old Hunter homestead where his grandfather settled almost a century ago, and which his father in turn owned and occupied. He, himself, was born there March 20, 1868. The early history of the family will be found in the sketch of his elder brother, Perry A. Hunter.

Samuel A. Hunter obtained his preliminary education in the common schools of Knox township, later taking more advanced studies at Delaware, Ohio, in the School of Business

of that university. For several years during his young manhood he was successfully engaged in educational work, teaching one year in Winslow township, this county; one term as principal of the schools at Rathmel, this county; two terms in Knox township; for a time in the G. W. Michael's business college at Delaware, Ohio; and for two years in the G. W. Michael's business college at Logansport, Ind. His experience in Jefferson county alone covered four years. When he gave up the profession he went to Homestead, Pa., where he was employed in the capacity of clerk, and thence went with the pressed steel car works as steel and lumber inspector. Returning to the home farm in Knox township he spent two and a half years there, after his father's death taking charge of its cultivation for his mother. On Aug. 6, 1903, he purchased the "American House" at Brookville in partnership with his brother Perry A. Hunter, and gave his time to conducting that place for nineteen months and eleven days. Having become interested in baseball he then went to Cambridge Springs, Pa., where he established a ball team and remained for one summer. Returning to Brookville, he clerked at the "American House" for a time, spent another season at Cambridge Springs with a ball team, and then made a trip out to Portland, Oregon. After coming back to Jefferson county he resumed the hotel business, taking charge of the "Commercial Hotel" in Brookville, which he carried on until March 20, 1912. Mr. Hunter displayed great ability in the hotel business, for which his friendly disposition and obliging nature eminently qualified him, because of his courteous attention to the wants of all guests. When he sold the "Commercial House" in March, 1912, Mr. Hunter came to live once more on the home place where he was born, in Knox township, and where he is now established. He had purchased the property some time previously, and since he returned to it has devoted practically all his time to its cultivation and management. Though business has occupied more of his attention than agriculture Mr. Hunter seems fitted by nature for the latter vocation, in which he uses his business experience also to excellent advantage. He has a fine tract for scientific agricultural operations, his farm being considered the best piece of arable land in Jefferson county. It contains 166 acres of tillable soil and sixty-six acres of woodland, all of which is turned to the best possible use by Mr. Hunter and his efficient force. He erected new buildings, which like his home

are of model construction, his cattle barn especially being a simple, sanitary structure, up-to-date in its appointments but not cluttered with unnecessary "contraptions" of any kind. It is so all over the place—the most convenient devices are in use, but there are no cumbersome, complicated things that use up time without showing adequate results. Mr. Hunter keeps a herd of registered cows in which he takes great pride. Mr. Hunter is one of the foremost citizens of Jefferson county, and is as well liked as he is well known, having a large circle of friends whom he is always glad to welcome to his home.

Mr. Hunter is not selfishly bound to his own affairs, being ready to give his aid and counsel in public matters when necessary, and he is serving at present as a member of the township school board, of which he is treasurer. With his brother Perry A. Hunter he has oil interests at Oil City, Pa. Socially he holds membership in the Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Brookville.

Mr. Hunter married Mrs. Harry Matson, daughter of Joseph T. Spare.

JOHN GOURLY NORTH is considered one of the most capable officials of Jefferson county, at present filling his second term as county commissioner. The responsibilities of his public duties have been looked after with the same fidelity as he gives to the details of his personal interests, a fact which has recommended him highly to the favor of his fellow citizens, who appreciate the advantages of having in the service of the community one whose sense of obligation extends to everything he undertakes. His connection with the affairs of local government, which has been continuous for the last fifteen years, has enabled him to keep in close touch with the administration of home interests generally, and the experience gained during that period is invaluable to the proper discharge of the functions of his present office.

The North family is numerously represented in this part of Pennsylvania, where it was established just about a century ago by John North, the grandfather of John G. North. Daniel North, the great-grandfather, lived and died in Ireland. In that country John North was born and spent his early life, coming to America in the year 1810 with his wife and family, which then consisted of two children. They landed at Wilmington, Del., and Mr. North was employed for a time at the Du Pont powder plant. He resided in Philadelphia for a short time. He served in the

war of 1812 as an officer in Colonel Du Pont's regiment, and in the latter part of that year came to what is now North Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., where he took up a tract of government land, for which he paid \$1.25 an acre. Charles Gaskill was the agent who handled the transaction. The property was in the wilderness and wild animals abounded in the region, but Mr. North set resolutely to work to make a home, and as he cleared his land engaged more and more extensively in its cultivation, following farming the remainder of his days. At times he also worked at his earlier business of weaving, as his services might be required by his neighbors, and by thrift and industry he maintained his family in comfort, rearing nine children to useful manhood and womanhood. He married Elizabeth Pogue, who was born in Ireland, and died in May, 1848, aged sixty-three years. His death occurred in November, 1845, in his seventy-second year, and they are buried side by side in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. Of their family, Deborah, born in 1807, married William Pogue, and died in Philadelphia; Margaret, born in 1809, married John Henderson, and died in Johnstown, Pa., leaving five children; John, born in 1811, married Elizabeth Simpson, and was the father of Hon. S. Taylor North, Congressman from this district; Eliza, born in 1814, married James Means, and they both died at Whitesville, Pa.; Joseph P., born June 14, 1816, married Marjorie Kinsel, and died in McCalmont township, Jefferson county, aged eighty-seven years; Daniel, born in 1820, married Catherine Bell; Phoebe, born in 1822, married John Steffy; Thomas P., born July 2, 1824, was the father of John G. and Irwin C. North; William P., born in 1826, married Margaret Simpson.

Thomas Pogue North, son of John and Elizabeth (Pogue) North, was born July 2, 1824, in North Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., and died Feb. 2, 1905, after an active and useful career. From early manhood he was engaged in farming and lumbering, which he carried on most successfully, having a well improved farm of 160 acres in Young township, Jefferson county. Mr. North was an intelligent man, and held advanced ideas regarding the general welfare and betterment of social conditions, subjects for which many of the citizens of his day did not feel they could spare time from their own interests. He had the courage of his convictions, and put them into practice in his public service, taking a leading part in township affairs. He held the

office of overseer of the poor for many years, was a school director, and particularly interested in the Covode Academy, of which he was a trustee. During the Civil war he was a Union supporter, and served with the 206th Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, later joining the G. A. R., in which he was active as a member of Captain Little Post of Punxsutawney. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church for fifty-six years.

Mr. North was twice married, his first wife being Sarah McConaughy, who was born near Marchand, Indiana Co., Pa., and died June 9, 1866; she is buried at Covode, Indiana county. Seven children were born to this union, viz.: Catherine, Mrs. W. E. Piffer; Clayton, who married Ida Morris; Jane, Mrs. Charles T. Hauck; Roda, Mrs. Fred Raught; David, who married Jennie Boreing; Meade, who married Catherine Dickey; and Loretta, Mrs. Joseph Corl. For his second wife Mr. North married Eva Sutter, daughter of Philip Sutter, and she survived him several years, passing away in 1912. They are buried together in the Circle Hill cemetery at Punxsutawney. By this marriage there were four children: John Gourly; William P., who married Pearl Dougherty; Irwin C., unmarried, living on his father's homestead in Young township; and Nora, also unmarried and living at the old homestead.

John Gourly North was born Oct. 25, 1868, in Young township, Jefferson county, where he attended public school. The work on the home place gave him ample opportunity to become familiar with farming, which he followed there until he reached his majority, when he turned to other business, beginning drilling and contracting. He was occupied in this line for a number of years following, he and his brother Irwin C. North doing an extensive business under the firm name of John G. North & Brother and acquiring a high reputation as reliable operators. During this time Mr. North resided in the borough of Punxsutawney, where he had a hand in the direction of public affairs for a dozen years as member of the council, resigning that office when first elected county commissioner, in the fall of 1911. Mr. North had the honor of being one of the first commissioners in Jefferson county chosen for a four years' term, and made so good a record that he was renominated in 1915 and reelected in November of that year with slight opposition, entering upon his second term in January, 1916. His associates on the board are H. M. Cochran (like him-

self a Republican) and Harry L. Grube (Democrat).

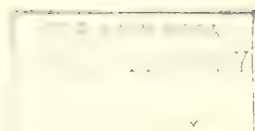
In 1892 Mr. North was married to Clara E. Lamison, daughter of Squire Thomas R. Lamison, of Horatio, Jefferson county, and four children have been born to them: Thomas Paul, who is now a student at Pennsylvania State College, class of 1917; Robert C., a high school student at Brookville; Laura, at school; and William Henry. The family moved to Brookville in the latter part of 1915, for the more convenient facilities their location at that point will afford Mr. North in the attention required by his duties as commissioner. They are Methodists in religious association, and he is a Mason fraternally, belonging to John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., Williamsport Consistory (thirty-second degree), and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Altoona.

LINUS MEAD LEWIS. While a place of marked relative precedence is to be accorded to Linus M. Lewis as one of the successful and representative farmers of his native county and as an influential and popular citizen of Young township, there is special interest attaching to his career by reason of his being a scion of one of the honored and distinguished old pioneer families of Jefferson county, his paternal grandfather, Stephen Lewis, having come to this county soon after reaching his legal majority and having established his home in Perry township about the year 1820, when this section of the State was little more than an untrammelled forest wilderness.

Stephen Lewis was born in Indiana county, Pa., in the year 1799, and was a mere boy at the time of the death of his father, who had emigrated from Wales in company with one of his brothers and who had become one of the very early settlers in Indiana county. Stephen Lewis reclaimed a farm from the forest, his homestead in Perry township comprising 160 acres, which he had purchased from the Holland Land Company at the rate of a dollar and a quarter an acre. He died, as the result of an attack of typhoid fever, when he was forty-nine years of age, and his widow, whose maiden name was Ann Hopkins, lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-four years. Both were charter members of the old Perry Presbyterian Church in Perry township. Of their eight children, John H., father of Linus M., was third in order of birth, and of the others more specific mention is made on other pages, in the sketch of Harry Lewis, older brother of him whose name initiates this article. To the review mentioned ready reference may be made



L M Lewis



for many other details pertaining to the family history.

John H. Lewis still resides upon his father's old homestead farm in Perry township, and has the distinction of being the oldest man in that township. He was born on this farm March 16, 1829, and thus is one of the veritable patriarchs of his native county, where he has lived and labored to goodly ends and where he has the unqualified esteem of all who know him. He has held various local offices, including that of justice of the peace, and is affectionately known to his host of friends as Esquire Lewis. He is a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church in Perry township, of which his father was one of the founders, and to which his wife also belonged from the time of her marriage. Her maiden name was Isabella Dilts, and she was a representative of another sterling pioneer family of this section of the State. She was born in Indiana county, daughter of Judge Peter Dilts, of that county, and died Oct. 1, 1916, aged eighty-seven years, nine months, the last of a family of nine children. She was in excellent health until about two years before her death, when she injured her hip in a fall, afterwards walking on crutches. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were married Oct. 17, 1852, and from that time resided on the farm where she died. She is buried in the Perry cemetery. Of the fourteen children of John H. and Isabella Lewis, the eldest, Anna A., Mrs. Titus, died at the age of fifty-two years; the next three, Sarah Emma, Laura Bell and Martha Jane, died young; Harry is individually mentioned elsewhere in this volume, as previously intimated; Dilla Ruth is the widow of James Trezona and now lives at Grove City, Mercer Co., Pa.; Alonzo died when six months old; Linus M. was next in the order of birth; John Dilts resides near Punxsutawney, this county; Dr. Charles is a medical missionary in China; Nora M. remains at the parental home; Dr. Stephen is likewise a medical missionary in China; Carrie Bell follows in China her profession of trained nurse; Elizabeth Fair is a graduate physician and has charge of an important hospital in China.

Linus M. Lewis was born Jan. 26, 1863, on the old homestead farm of his paternal grandfather in Perry township. He is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational training, and at the age of seventeen years he put his scholastic attainments to practical test by entering the pedagogic profession. He proved a successful and popular teacher in the district schools, and his labors were in the schools of Oliver, Perry and

Young townships. After withdrawing from this work he was identified with lumbering operations during the winter seasons for a number of years, and was also engaged in the coal business for some time. In 1886 he established his home on the Theodore Morris farm, in Young township, where he engaged in general farming and stock raising, in lumbering and in the operation of a coal bank, from which he still draws a supply for the local trade. In 1899 he purchased this valuable farm, which now comprises 280 acres and which is acknowledged by competent judges to be one of the best farms in this section of the State. In all departments of his farm enterprises Mr. Lewis is distinctly energetic and progressive, and thus he has made of success not an accident but a logical result.

Mr. Lewis is an ardent and active supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he has been called upon to serve in various offices of local trust, these preferments indicating the high estimate placed upon him in his native county. He had held the offices of township clerk and auditor, served three terms as assessor, three terms as township supervisor, and three terms as school director. Noteworthy manifestation of his popularity came in the primary election of 1916, when he was made the Republican nominee for representative of his native county in the State legislature, and in the ensuing general election in November he was elected with an unusually large majority. Mr. Lewis was originally affiliated with the Presbyterian Church of which his paternal grandfather was one of the founders, but he and his wife later transferred their membership to the Central Presbyterian Church of Punxsutawney, in which he is now serving as an elder. He is vice president and a director of the Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Indiana and Jefferson Counties, and has served as treasurer and collector for this company for a number of years. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Telephone Company of Jefferson and Indiana Counties and was a director of the same for a number of years. He is the owner of a valuable business building in the borough of Punxsutawney, and is emphatically one of the progressive and substantial citizens of the county in which he has maintained his home from the time of his birth, and in which he has rendered excellent account of himself in all of the relations of life. He is affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On Dec. 31, 1885, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Salina Morris, youngest daughter of the late Theodore Morris, an influential and honored citizen of this county, and of the eight children of this union all are living except the seventh, Elizabeth Golden, who died when two years old. The others are: Fannie V. received her higher education at Grove City (Pa.) College and subsequently taught school in Young township; Edna J. took a two years' course in the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School and subsequently taught seven terms in the same room of the graded school at Walston, Jefferson county; M. Paul is a graduate of the Indiana Normal School and of Pennsylvania State College, class of 1917, and is now (1917) specializing in milling engineering; M. Ruth is a graduate of the Punxsutawney high school and of Oberlin (Ohio) University, class of 1917, now specializing in kindergarten training with the view of entering the mission field in China; Alice Bell is a graduate of the Punxsutawney high school and now a junior in Grove City College, specializing in languages preparatory to taking up mission work in China; Dorothy H. is a junior in the Punxsutawney high school, and expects to follow that course with one in domestic science at Pennsylvania State College; Martha E. is attending the common school at home. The family is particularly gifted in music, the older daughters especially giving evidence of unusual talent, both vocal and instrumental, which has been well developed under careful training, and the social atmosphere of the home is most delightful.

HALLECK M. COCHRAN is a representative of the third generation of the Cochran family in Jefferson county, and that he holds high place there in popular confidence and esteem needs no further voucher than the fact that he is now serving as president of the board of county commissioners, of which important governmental body he was elected a member in the autumn of 1915. In his native county he has acquitted himself as a man of energy, probity and good judgment, and has won success through well directed efforts. Mr. Cochran owns and resides upon his well improved farm of eighty-five acres in Union township, about eight miles northwest of Brookville, and has excellent facilities for making the visitations to the county seat necessary in discharging the duties of his official position. The farmstead mentioned was the place of his nativity and has been the stage of his successful activities as an agriculturist, but much of

his time has also been given to effective lumber operations, of which he has been a prominent representative in this section of the State. From an article which appeared in a Brookville newspaper shortly after his election to his present county office are taken, with minor paraphrase, the following quotations:

"Halleck M. Cochran, the only new member of the board of county commissioners, was born May 23, 1862, in Union township, and has resided all his life on the farm where he first saw the light of day. He was the eldest of a family of nine children and was little more than twenty years of age at the time of his father's death, when he thus early became the head of the family, with his mother and eight younger children dependent upon him. He engaged in farming and lumbering and is credited by his neighbors with being a keen business man who is honorable and upright in all of his dealings. He brings to the commissioner's office a wealth of knowledge and experience that will be of value in the adjusting and deciding of many matters of importance. He never held or was a candidate for any county office until last fall, when he entered the race for county commissioner. He was easily nominated and easily elected. He has held the offices of supervisor and school director in his home township, where he is also a director of the Red Bank Telephone Company. In addition to his wife and children, his venerable mother resides with him on the farm, and for the present he will make his home there, going back and forth weekly to the county seat in the discharge of his official duties."

Mr. Cochran is a grandson of James Cochran, who removed from his old home near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, to Armstrong county, whence he came in an early day to Jefferson county and settled in Union township, there engaging in farming and also in the work of his trade, that of carpenter. Both he and his wife died on the old homestead farm, and their remains rest in the Presbyterian churchyard at Corsica. Their children were: Robert, Samuel, John and Nancy, the only daughter becoming the wife of Jacob Howe.

John Cochran, father of Halleck M. Cochran, was born in Armstrong county and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Jefferson county, prior to which time he had been employed on the canal, at Freeport, Armstrong county; his youthful experience also included the driving of a stage. After reaching years of maturity he was employed in con-

nection with the operation of the old-time saw-mills operated by waterpower, in Jefferson county, and here also he gave vigorous attention to the development and cultivation of his farm, three miles distant from the borough of Corsica. He was one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Union township at the time of his death, which occurred July 26, 1886, and his mortal body was laid to rest in the Pine Grove Methodist cemetery, in that township, of which church he had been a member for a number of years. His widow, whose maiden name was Sarah Jane Smith, still survives, and remains with her eldest son on the old homestead farm. The second of the children is Minnie J., who is now the wife of William A. Butler, and the third child, Clara B., is the wife of Frank S. Butler, a brother of William A.; Nannie C. is the wife of Charles E. Matthews; Sarah E. is the wife of William Reisinger; Myrtie E. is the wife of John Bowser; Harry J. died at the age of twenty-eight months, and Lucy M. at the age of fifteen years; William J. was about twenty-eight years of age at the time of his death.

The early educational advantages of Halleck M. Cochran were those afforded in the public schools of his native township, and while still a boy he began to work in the lumber woods and gained enduring appreciation of the value of honest toil. His experience fortified him for the heavy responsibilities which devolved upon him at the time of his father's death, and he was faithful to the trust, even as he has been to the responsibilities that have been his in all the other relations of life. The major part of his time for many years was given to association with the lumber industry in this section of the State, and in 1900 he engaged in this line of enterprise independently, buying timber tracts in Union, Eldred, Warsaw and Rose townships, Jefferson county, and other tracts in Clarion county. He is still connected with lumbering operations, though not so extensively as in former years, and continues to give his supervision to his excellent homestead farm, which has always been his place of residence.

While Mr. Cochran has been loyal and progressive as a citizen, staunch in his support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and the incumbent of the local offices of supervisor and school director, his first appearance as a candidate for county office was on the occasion of his nomination for county commissioner, to which office he was elected on the 2d of November, 1915, by a significant and gratifying majority. Upon the

organization of the board he was chosen its president, and his administration, broad-gauged and progressive, is fully justifying the wisdom of the voters of the county. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as does also his venerable mother, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Falls Creek Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, and the lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose at Brookville.

On the 30th of September, 1887, Mr. Cochran was united in marriage with Myrtle A. Stewart, who likewise was born and reared in Jefferson county and who is a daughter of Alvin J. Stewart, of Richardsville, Warsaw township. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have three children: Elva Vida, who is a competent stenographer, now holding a responsible position as such in the city of Pittsburgh; Wayne S. and Mary Jeannette, still attending the public schools.

NEWELL E. HOLDEN, M. D., has justly acquired the reputation of being one of the best qualified physicians in Jefferson county. Throughout his career he has been located at Corsica, where he is highly honored, not only in his professional capacity but also for his citizenship and the admirable principles manifested in his bearing towards his fellow men in every relation of life.

Dr. Holden is a native of the county, born Sept. 18, 1855, near Summerville. His parents, Hartley and Aretta (Anderson) Holden, were both natives of Pennsylvania, the father born in Jefferson county, the mother in Westmoreland county; she was a daughter of James Anderson, Sr. Hartley and Aretta Holden had a family of five children, two sons and three daughters, but only two grew to maturity, Newell E. and Lavilla, the latter becoming the wife of Dr. J. G. McCoy and dying March 24, 1914. Mr. Holden had lived in Wisconsin for a number of years, and there married a Miss Echler, who died leaving one son, Wallace; he was cared for by his mother's family in Wisconsin, and met an accidental death when about thirty years old. After the death of his first wife Mr. Holden returned to Pennsylvania, and he spent his closing years in retirement in Clarion county. He was a farmer and lumberman all his active years. For some years he conducted a drug store on the site of his son's present office.

Newell E. Holden spent part of his boyhood in Clarion county, where he attended public school, and later he was a pupil in the

academy at Corsica, where he was taught by Prof. J. A. Ritchey. He began his medical studies in 1879 with Dr. Hindman at Corsica, and in 1880 entered Jefferson Medical College, graduating with the class of 1883. In 1894 he took a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic of Philadelphia, and he has taken special courses in women's and children's diseases and obstetrics, all of which have been valuable in his work, which has taken him into all the branches of medicine and surgery. His experience, as might be expected in the life of a popular physician in country practice, has been wide and varied, and his prompt and conscientious attention to all calls made upon him has made him the esteemed counselor of many families.

Dr. Holden's part in local affairs has always been in the capacity of a public-spirited private citizen, though he did serve one term as coroner. He is a Democrat in his political opinions.

On Nov. 29, 1893, Dr. Holden married Laura E. Orcutt, who was born in Corsica, daughter of Edward B. and Rachel (McCollough) Orcutt, the former a native of the State of Maine, the latter of Jefferson county, Pa. Her father was a hotelkeeper and lumberman, engaging in the hotel business at Corsica for over half a century. For years he was the landlord of "The Emporium," the popular inn between Brookville and Clarion during old stagecoach days. He also was proprietor of other houses. Mr. and Mrs. Orcutt had a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters. To Dr. and Mrs. Holden was born one child, Anna Laura, now the wife of Elmer N. Glenn, a machinist, of Akron, Ohio. Mrs. Glenn received an excellent education, begun in the public schools of Corsica. After attending high school there and at Brookville, she entered Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, Pa., and on the completion of her course there the Doctor took her for an extended tour of the country, their travels covering some ten thousand miles, in visits to the most interesting points in the United States. She is accomplished as a musician and artist, and has had an exhibit of paintings at Bucknell University.

Mrs. Holden died Jan. 10, 1912. She belonged to the Presbyterian Church, in which the Doctor also holds membership.

CLAUDE W. ESPY, late of Brookville, occupied a leading position among the business men of that borough at the time of his death. As founder of the now flourishing establish-

ment of C. W. Espy & Son he not only proved his title to place with the progressive forces in the county, but showed courage and resource in entering a new line here, the house being still the only one of its kind in this section. At the start Mr. Espy had all the uncertainty of an experiment to contend with, but he soon found that he could depend on the home market if his patrons could depend upon him, and he enlarged the scope as well as the proportions of his business from time to time until his stock and facilities were comprehensive enough to meet every requirement of the territory in which he operated. Always enterprising about keeping ahead of the demand in new lines, the Espys have well deserved the liberal patronage they enjoy. The business is now so well organized that the service to customers is not excelled by any local concern.

Mr. Espy was born at Brookville and spent all his life there. His father, Thomas Espy, also lived and died at that place, where he followed shoemaking. He had two sons, Claude W. and Thomas. Claude W. Espy had a public school education, and when a young man learned his father's trade, at which he was employed for some time. Having been appointed sexton of the Brookville cemetery, he found himself in touch with work entirely to his taste, and in 1892 he engaged in the florist business regularly, thereafter devoting practically all his time to its development. His first work was done on a very small scale, the original equipment consisting of a glass covered box for the raising of plants. From that beginning to the extensive acreage and greenhouses now necessary is a long stride. For a long time the firm has been known as C. W. Espy & Son, who have a valuable property of twenty-three acres lying just outside the borough limits, on which are located five greenhouses of good dimensions, the interior space being over forty thousand square feet, under fifty-two thousand square feet of glass. The annual production of bedding plants is fifty thousand; cut flowers, two hundred and forty thousand; carnations, two hundred and fifty thousand; roses, two hundred thousand; chrysanthemums, twenty thousand; other flowers, twenty-five thousand. The annual importation of bulbs from Holland, hyacinths, tulips and daffodils, amounts to fourteen thousand; from Japan, lily bulbs, many thousands; and they also purchase large quantities of lily bulbs in Bermuda until a recent blight affected the lily fields of those islands. Besides handling flowers and ornamental plants, they sell

a large number of garden vegetable plants in the spring and early summer, about one hundred thousand of the different varieties each season.

The care of this live industry calls for scientific management in the commercial as well as the producing department. The general oversight is intrusted to Mr. John Espy, son of the founder, who gave early evidence of his talent for the work, sufficient to justify his parents in allowing him opportunities for the most careful training. At that time they raised nothing but plants, and they decided to add floriculture, in which their son John was specially interested. So he took four years of study and work at Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and with this as a foundation has continued to add to his knowledge by study and experimenting in the various branches, informing himself on the advance made by others and himself originating effective methods in the growing and handling of plants and flowers.

The modest beginning of the Espy establishment gave no indication that it would ever attain to the importance it now assumes in the industrial activities of this section of Pennsylvania, for it is the largest in this part of the State and properly valued as a business institution. The employees at the plant include the heads of ten families. So vast an amount of coal is consumed during the winter months that it is said to require the constant work of two men for the digging, and two men with two teams for the hauling. The heating apparatus consists of two tubular boilers, a gasoline engine, and 14,600 feet of steam and water pipe. Over two thousand, five hundred paper boxes are used yearly in the shipping of floral products, while half of all the store goods boxes that come to Brookville are needed to pack the larger shipments, and four tons of newspapers and other paper are consumed in packing for shipment. The trade extends over a radius of one hundred miles. All the available manure in the town is purchased and hauled to the grounds for fertilizing purposes, being subjected to a process of rotting and disintegration for months before being ready for use. Mr. John Espy is particularly successful in the preparation of soil for the greenhouse beds, the composition of which, especially for bringing to perfection the tints and blooms of the finer species of plants and flowers, is a matter of scientific precision. Three tons of sheep manure (obtained from the Pittsburgh stockyards), five tons of lime and twelve tons of commercial fertilizer are purchased annual-

ly, the work of soil enrichment never relaxing in order to keep all the products up to high grade. No expense has been spared in the improvement of land and buildings, the investment to-day representing an outlay of over thirty thousand dollars. Claude W. Espy continued his active connection with the business and his work as sexton of the Brookville cemetery until his death, which occurred Jan. 9, 1909. He is interred in the Brookville cemetery. His interest in local affairs led him into the public life of the borough, which he served most efficiently in the capacity of auditor.

Mr. Espy married Laura L. Matson, daughter of Robert L. and Margaret (Hime) Matson, and they became the parents of five children: (1) Robert E. Espy is member of the firm of C. W. Espy & Son and his father's successor as sexton of the Brookville cemetery. He married Sarah Catherine Kunselman, and they have one daughter, Helen Catherine. (2) John M. Espy, who married Emma Jenks Emery, is manager of the plant of C. W. Espy & Son. (3) Jenetta L. is the wife of Harvey J. Kutz, and has two children, Charles Matson and Laura Espy. Mr. Kutz is a member of the old and prominent Kutz family of Berks county, Pa., and is now engaged in the lumber business at Fairwood, Va., where he and his family reside. (4) Mary A. died when four years old. (5) Helen is the wife of Frank C. Walters, of Tarentum, Pa., manager of the Tarentum Floral Company. Mrs. Espy was always a great aid to her husband in the conduct of the business, in which her ability and energy were most valuable factors. Indeed, she is considered one of the ablest business women in Jefferson county.

ISAAC PIFER, of Henderson township, now living retired, is a descendant of one of the earliest pioneers in what is known as the Paradise settlement, being a grandson of John Pifer. John Pifer came here with Frederick Kunley in 1828 or 1829, attracted by the big game then abundant in the heavy forests, and they were not disappointed, enjoying many a successful hunting expedition as well as the meat obtained thereby for the family larder. The facilities for sport, and the many beautiful flowers found in the neighborhood where they located, seemed to justify their choice of a name. Among the pioneers who followed them were John Pifer's nephew, Anthony Pifer, who also secured a farm; the Smith family, who soon settled to the north; Philippi Strouse, and Mr. Deemer.

John Pifer was a native of Dauphin county,

Pa., and was married in Westmoreland county to Charlotte Frye, whose ancestors were early settlers there. There they continued to live until their removal to Jefferson county, which was made in the most primitive fashion, by ox-team, with an old jumper sleigh bought especially for their son William, who was taken sick just before the time for starting. The weather was cold, and the trip took seven days. Mr. Pifer and Mr. Kunley had bought 202 acres in Henderson township, at a dollar an acre, and divided it, Mr. Kunley's portion including the farm now owned by Isaac Pifer, upon which an old hunters' cabin stood at an opening above the pine timber. They lived in truly primitive fashion for many years, not even having access to a mill, grinding their corn and other grains in an old hand mill which broke a kernel of corn into about eight pieces. Besides progressing well in the clearing and cultivation of the original tract, Mr. Pifer bought and partly cleared the place now owned by his grandson John Pifer. He was an intelligent man and took a leading part in local affairs, serving as county commissioner and justice of the peace. His death, in 1851, was very sudden, occurring a half mile from Brookville while he was returning home with his son George. He was sixty-two years old at the time, and his wife reached the age of seventy, dying in the early seventies. They are buried in the Rider graveyard one mile from their homestead, at the site of the old Paradise Lutheran Church, which was built a mile and a quarter distant from the present church of that congregation. It had been organized in the early days, and John Pifer assisted in building the log church first used. Mr. and Mrs. John Pifer had a family of nine children, six sons and one daughter reaching maturity, and it is noteworthy that of those who grew up none died under the age of sixty-three years. Four sons are buried in the Lutheran cemetery near the old home. Jonas, the eldest, died in 1884, aged sixty-five; John F., a farmer of McCalmont township, lived to be over eighty; Simon died in youth; William Elias, born Dec. 27, 1817, is deceased; George, who spent his last years in retirement in Henderson township, is deceased; Elizabeth married James Dickey, of Winslow township, Jefferson county, and lived to be over seventy; David was the father of Isaac Pifer; Mary A. died young; Thomas, the last survivor of the family, lived in retirement in Henderson township until his death, which occurred in 1908, when he was about seventy years old. The last named left no family. He

was a very large man, weighing at one time 340 pounds. All this family remained in Jefferson county.

David Pifer, father of Isaac Pifer, was born in Westmoreland county in 1825 and was consequently very young when he accompanied his parents to Jefferson county. He lived on the farm where they settled or the adjoining part originally owned by Mr. Kunley all his life, never being absent from the place for more than two weeks at a time. Having bought the Kunley tract he continued clearing and cultivating on that place as well as on the paternal homestead, which came into his possession, and where he resided until he built a substantial frame house on part of the Kunley property, that portion now occupied by his daughters Lizzie and Mrs. Minnie C. Muth. It was there that his death occurred in November, 1908. David Pifer devoted considerable of his time to lumbering, working for himself and jobbing for others, making rafts of square timber which were sent down the neighboring streams to market. Like his father he interested himself in matters of importance to his locality, served as supervisor, school director, and in other local positions, and was one of the active members of the Paradise Lutheran Church, doing his full share toward the erection of the present church building, erected in the early seventies. By his marriage to Elizabeth Hess, who died in 1882, he had eleven children: J. J., who lives on a farm in Henderson township adjoining his brother Isaac's home, married Lizzie Strouse, of Jefferson county, and has three children, Albert, Lottie and Clair; Isaac was second in the order of birth; Charlotte is the wife of Joseph Zufall, a farmer of Henderson township, and has four children, David, Eldry, Clarence and ———; Jonas married Mary Bonsal, of Brady township, Clearfield county, where he formerly lived on a farm, but now resides at DuBois; Sarah married Charles Scheffler, formerly of Center county, later a butcher at Big Run, now in DuBois, and they have one child, Willson; Lydia married Amos Strouse, of Winslow township, this county, where they reside on the "Wash. Miller farm," and they have six children, Lizzie, David, Minnie, Clarence, Gem and Nanie; David, a farmer of Henderson township, married Ollie Ludwig, of Winslow township, and they have two children, Ethel and Ivan; Mina, deceased, married Gilbert Fye, of Winslow township, who has a farm at Big Soldier where they settled, and they had six children, Minnie, Harry, Oscar, Laura, Ora and Clara; William T., who

farms his father's homestead where John Pifer settled, married Rachel Zufall, of Henderson township; Lizzie lives at the home last occupied by her father, with her sister Mina C., who is now the wife of Thomas Muth. The sons Isaac and William T. were executors of their father's estate. The Paradise settlement, of which it forms a part, lies in the eastern part of Jefferson county, eighteen miles southeast of Brookville, four and a half miles north of Big Run, eleven miles northeast of Punxsutawney, and six miles south of Reynoldsville.

It was here that Isaac Pifer was born Aug. 8, 1850. He grew up on the farm, and was educated in the neighboring public schools, and in his early manhood was occupied like most of the youths at agricultural work in the summer season and lumbering during the winters. In 1878 he began dealing in sheep, and carried on that business for a number of years, buying in Jefferson, Clearfield and Indiana counties, and shipping to Philadelphia. For eight years his partner in this line was W. S. Dellett, of Milroy, Mifflin Co., Pa., who died in August, 1916. Having for two years bought cattle for John DuBois, of DuBois, he subsequently combined the handling of cattle with his transactions as a sheep trader. Then for some years he was engaged in buying fat cattle at the stockyards in East Liberty, Pittsburgh, shipping them to Reynoldsville and other points. In 1884 he became associated with Adam Miller in the purchase of a saw-mill in Henderson township, from A. Wineburg, and having purchased several pieces of timberland, including the William Pifer tract in McCalmont township, they engaged extensively in cutting and sawing lumber. In 1901 Mr. Pifer became a stockholder in the Miller Lumber Company, named for Adam Miller, of Big Run; its chief member and promoter, whose operations were in South Carolina, between Columbia and Savannah. For four years Mr. Pifer acted as foreman of the company's mill, while Milton Stahlman, of Sigel, Jefferson Co., Pa., was foreman in the woods. About twenty men were employed about the mill and yards. When operations at the mill ceased the company supplied timber to David E. Pifer, son of Isaac Pifer, who was selling logs to another lumber company, using a railroad for delivery. David E. Pifer was on a work train which was wrecked while going into the woods for logs, a storm having felled trees which lay across the track and derailed it, the engine being at the back of the cars, pushing them. The accident caused his death.

and his father, after having lived retired on his farm in Jefferson county for three years, took up the contracts made by the son and which required two years to complete. Having wound up the business satisfactorily, he returned to his farm, to which he has since devoted much of his attention, though his son Luther now carries on the work of cultivation. Luther Pifer also acted as administrator of his brother's estate in South Carolina. Mr. Pifer was one of the original stockholders in the Citizens' Bank of Big Run, and he and G. W. Miller are the only survivors of that group. The bank has since become the Citizens' National Bank. Mr. Pifer was a director of the institution for some years. In his earlier life he took a close interest in the administration of the local government and held some offices, serving sixteen years as constable and tax collector of his township. Politically he has been a lifelong Democrat.

Mr. Pifer was married in 1876 to Susanna Bonsall, of Brady township, Clearfield county, and the same year built a two-story residence of frame construction on his part of the old homestead, making a permanent home there. The large bank barn was built ten years later. Mrs. Pifer died in 1886, leaving five children, namely: Jacob K., born March 4, 1878, lives on a farm near his father's; he married Minnie Muth, and has two children, Hugh and Lyle. Lydia, born Nov. 10, 1879, is the wife of John Rudolph, assistant superintendent at the Eleanor mines, and her children are David, John, Catherine, Fay and Herrraugh. Luther, born Feb. 12, 1881, has operated the home farm for his father for ten years; he married Anna Keeler, and has three children, Susanna, Charles and Vere. David E., born Dec. 12, 1882, was thirty years old when he died, and was unmarried. Wilson, born in 1886, died one year after the mother. Mr. Pifer adheres to the Evangelical denomination, he and his wife joining the church at Paradise, to whose support he has contributed liberally.

DEXTER BISHOP McCONNELL, the present executive head of borough affairs in Falls Creek, has by his notable efficiency in all his undertakings earned the confidence of his fellow citizens, enjoying a prestige in business gained in many years of honorable activity as a merchant there. His career has been one of steady and creditable progress ever since he became independent, and his operations have been of the class which incidentally work to the general advancement. Now he is the leading general merchant at Falls Creek.

influential in the direction of its public interests, and doubly respected in both capacities because of his high personal character, evidenced in every association of life.

Mr. McConnell is of Irish descent, his grandfather, William McConnell, having been born in Ireland. He died in the Beechwoods in Jefferson county, Pa., having settled in this region in the early days. Joseph M. McConnell, father of Dexter B. McConnell, was born in Center county, Pa., and was only a boy when his father moved to Jefferson county, where he engaged in farming throughout his active years, dying March 3, 1884, in the Beechwoods, when seventy years old. He married Ellen Smith, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States when a small girl, with her parents, and died in the Beechwoods in the year 1862. Their family consisted of nine children, viz.: William, who is residing in the Beechwoods; Ellen, Mrs. G. W. Wilson, who died March 1, 1898; James S., of Iowa City, Iowa; Margrett and Mary, who are in the Beechwoods; Jennie O., Mrs. F. P. Best, who died in February, 1898; Frances S., Mrs. R. F. Millen, of Falls Creek; Martha, twin of Frances, deceased in infancy; and Dexter B.

Dexter B. McConnell was born Feb. 21, 1860, in the Beechwoods, and in his youth had the ordinary advantages accessible to farmers' sons in that neighborhood in the way of literary training. He attended the common schools up to the age of sixteen, but the terms were short, being limited to three months of the winter season, and as he was the only boy at home he was needed to help his parents. Eliza Sterrett was one of his early teachers. When a mere child he became familiar with the lighter farm duties, and when a boy of thirteen he ploughed with oxen, the improved methods now in use among farmers having been unknown in his youth. He assisted his father until the latter's death, after which he continued to operate the home place on his own account, remaining in Washington township until his removal to Falls Creek in 1899, and engaging more or less in lumbering in connection with his agricultural work. His farm property was always kept up with great regard for appearance as well as profitable cultivation, characteristic of the systematic manner in which all his interests are handled. When he came to Falls Creek, in 1899, Mr. McConnell entered into a partnership with R. F. Millen, and they were associated as general merchants under the firm name of Millen & McConnell until 1913,

since when Mr. McConnell has been sole owner of the business. He now has the principal establishment of the kind in the borough, where he has also become prominent in public matters, his election to the office of burgess, in 1913, indicating the high estimation which his townsmen place upon his ability and trustworthiness. He has not disappointed them in his ideas on the responsibilities attaching to the office, giving its duties conscientious attention and sparing neither time nor trouble in their performance. On political questions he has always been a Democrat.

On Feb. 14, 1888, Mr. McConnell married Martha Jane McCullough, who was born July 2, 1862, daughter of Archibald and Margaret (Armstrong) McCullough, mention of whom may be found elsewhere in this work. Her death occurred June 7, 1890, and she is survived by one child, Archie B., M. D., now practicing his profession at Dagus Mines, Pa. On March 6, 1895, Mr. McConnell married (second) Mrs. Annie (Richards) Swisher, of Warsaw township. There are no children by this union. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell are active members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has held the office of elder continuously since 1905. He was formerly superintendent of the Sunday school. Socially he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F.

JOHN C. SAYERS, M. D. Within the pages of this work will be found individual mention of a goodly percentage of those who hold representative position in professional life in Jefferson county, and such consideration is justly given to Dr. John Curtis Sayers, whose standing as a citizen and as a skilled and successful physician and surgeon marks him as one of the influential members of the medical profession in this part of the Keystone State. He maintains his residence and professional headquarters in the progressive borough of Reynoldsville, and controls a substantial general practice.

Dr. Sayers was born in Redbank township, Clarion Co., Pa., June 8, 1872, and is a son of John E. and Mary E. (Pierce) Sayers, both of whom continued their residence in Clarion county until they died, the father having there been actively concerned with lumbering activities in the early days and having also developed one of the excellent farms of Redbank township. Both parents passed the closing years of their lives on this old homestead. Dr. Sayers is indebted to the public schools of his native township for his preliminary educational discipline, and as a boy



J. C. Sayers

he gained practical experience in connection with the operations of the home farm. He pursued a higher course of study in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Clarion and the West Millville Academy, from which last named institution he was graduated in 1895. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the medical department of Western University, now known as the University of Pittsburgh, and on the 25th of March, 1897, he received from this well ordered institution his well earned degree of doctor of medicine.

Shortly after his graduation in the medical school Dr. Sayers established his residence at Reynoldsville, and there he has since continued in the general practice of his profession, at no time permitting himself to lose touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science and bringing to bear his technical knowledge and skill as well as an abiding human sympathy in the work of his exacting profession, which he has honored alike by his character and services. He is one of the influential members of the Jefferson County Medical Society, which he served as president in 1914, and is identified also with the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. He was one of the organizers of the People's National Bank of Reynoldsville and was a member of its directorate until his recent election to the presidency. He subordinates all else to the demands of his profession, and thus has had no time or desire for political activity or for the honors of ordinary public office, though he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and is well fortified in his convictions concerning economic and governmental policies. However, he has served creditably as coroner of Jefferson county from 1908 to 1916.

In 1901 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Sayers to Janetta E. Prociuous, daughter of Henry Prociuous, of Hawthorn, Clarion county, and the one child of this union is a son, Darwin L.

WILLIAM J. KUNTZ, a prosperous farmer and manufacturer of Jefferson county, resides at Brookville, where he has one of the most beautiful homes in all that region. Some twenty acres of his handsome property lie within the borough limits, and it is one of the features of the place to which his towns-

men refer with pride, as evidence of the public spirit and interest in local improvements of a leading citizen. Mr. Kuntz is president of the Sykesville Clay Product Company, and in that connection an influential business man in the county, one of the progressive figures who have shown faith in the value of home investments, and by developing a new industry added to the resources of the county.

The Kuntz family is of German extraction, and Jacob Kuntz, grandfather of William J. Kuntz, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, but as he was only a boy when his father died little is known of the earlier history. Jacob Kuntz continued to live in Germany until several years after his marriage, to Catherine Yockey, also a native of that country, daughter of Casper Yockey, who came to America in 1837 and died two years later. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz before they left Germany. They started from their old home on May 5, 1830, took passage soon afterwards from Havre, and landed at New York July 19th, after a tedious voyage. Continuing their journey, they came on to Union county, Pa., attracted by the fertile lands then being rapidly settled, and on Nov. 30th took possession of a wooded tract in Brady township, Clearfield county, near Troutville. Mr. Kuntz cleared and improved this place, upon which he made a permanent home. After devoting himself to agriculture for a number of years he built the Eastbranch gristmill in 1850, and conducted it profitably for four years, selling out in 1855. He was also interested in lumbering to some extent. In 1856 he became engaged in the general mercantile business at Troutville, carrying it on for several years with great success, and also engaged in the buying and selling of wool. He also took a prominent part in local public affairs, being elected county commissioner in 1861 and serving a term of three years from January, 1862. His last years were spent in retirement, and he reached a great age, his death occurring May 26, 1892, when he was ninety-four years, three months, seven days old. He and his wife had a married life of sixty-nine years, her death taking place May 26, 1891, when she was ninety years old. They are buried in the Union cemetery in Brady township. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and he was a Democrat in political opinion. To this couple were born nine children, of whom we have the following record: Frederick was drowned in Sandy Lick, near Reynoldsville, in 1850, at the age of twenty-eight years; Catherine married Amos Bon-

sall, a farmer at the old Kuntz homestead in Brady township, Clearfield county; Elizabeth married Henry Grube, a farmer of Bell township, Jefferson county; Sarah married Daniel Rishel, a farmer, of Troutville; Lewis died in infancy; Jacob is mentioned below; Susanna became the wife of Rev. A. Charles Limberg, a Reformed minister, at one time stationed at Butler, Pa.; Caroline married George Weber, of Troutville; Samuel G., of Troutville, justice of the peace, married Elizabeth Weaver.

Jacob Kuntz was born Oct. 15, 1835, in Brady township, Clearfield county, where he was reared amid rural surroundings. He had ordinary school advantages, but unusual facilities for becoming familiar with the practical business of life, being trained to farm work from his earliest years and also assisting his father in his various other enterprises. When he was thirteen years old his father began to build the mill, and for the next two years he was engaged in hauling materials, driving a yoke of oxen. After its completion he was employed there for four years, 1850-55, and when it was disposed of he began working for other people. For a time he was in the lumber woods, chopping and cutting clearings and taking out square timbers, and then for four years was engaged in teaming, until his marriage, when he settled down to farming in Brady township, having purchased fifty acres, for which he paid six hundred dollars. In 1862 he had the misfortune to be burned out there, and on Aug. 7th of that year he sold the title to that property for two hundred dollars, moving to McCalmont township, Jefferson county, where he bought 104 acres. It was there he established his home, developing one of the finest properties in that section of the county by his thrift and industry. Only three acres of the place were cleared when he moved there, but he paid twelve hundred dollars for the tract, borrowing the money for the first payment of four hundred dollars and paying six per cent interest. On Oct. 1st he paid one hundred dollars, and he managed to meet his other payments by cutting timber from his land, having three hundred and fifty dollars in June, 1863, and the same amount a year later. So he went on, slowly but surely, until he was not only clear of debt but adding to his holdings and increasing their value, becoming the owner of two fine farms, both of which he rented later, when he devoted his time to the lumber trade. Moreover, he gave considerable time to the public service, in which he was so popular that he held all the

township offices except that of overseer of the poor. When he first took office he held three positions, serving as constable, collector and assessor at the same time. For six years he was auditor, three terms supervisor, and three times elected justice of the peace, his first term in that office beginning in 1869. When reelected, in 1874, he declined to serve, but he was again chosen in 1875, and held the office four years and eleven months. It was always a case of the office seeking the man, for he accepted public responsibilities as a duty and honor, and not for his personal advancement. Politically he was associated with the Democratic party, and for many years he was a member of the Lutheran Church, holding the office of elder for twelve years, at different times. He died Feb. 16, 1909, in McCalmont township, and is buried in the Grube Church cemetery.

On Jan. 1, 1861, Mr. Kuntz was married to Susannah Grube, daughter of John and Barbara (Hoy) Grube, who settled in Young (now Bell) township in the year 1839, moving thither from Center county, Pa. Four children were born to this marriage: Amos, who married Maria Phillipi, is living at Rochester Mills, Indiana Co., Pa.; Barbara married Samuel S. Hauck, of Brookville, Pa.; Sarah Catherine died in infancy; William J. completes the family.

William J. Kuntz was born June 21, 1866, in McCalmont township, where his father had one of the most valuable farms in the locality, finely improved and well stocked. Thus he was reared under the most attractive circumstances possible among well-to-do farmers, and he has followed farming from boyhood according to the most advanced ideas in vogue keeping up with the times in every department of agriculture. He attended public school in his native township and helped his father until the latter turned the management of the farm over to him. In 1906 he purchased his present property at Brookville, the old Judge John J. Y. Thompson farm, comprising ninety-eight acres, of which twenty are within the borough limits, the rest included in Rose township. Mr. Kuntz purchased the place from C. K. Vasbinder, and he has made his home there since. It is ideally located, and all of its good points have been brought out by well judged care in improving and developing, with such excellent results that it is considered one of the show spots of the borough and vicinity, enhancing the value and beauty of the entire neighborhood. Mr. Kuntz has given much time and pains to achieve such

admirable conditions, but he also has other interests, chief of which is the Sykesville Clay Product Company, of Sykesville, Jefferson county, where the company has a thriving brick manufacturing plant.

Mr. Kuntz married Margaret Watkins, daughter of James Watkins, of Altoona, Pa., and they have had the following family: Zelda, now the wife of Thomas Enterline, living in Oliver township, this county; Vida, wife of Norman Pifer, a farmer of Oliver township, residing on her father's farm, which is underlaid with coal and is an excellent gas producing field, having one of the most profitable wells in the vicinity; Elva, who is a milliner; Jacob Ellis, who graduated from the local high school in 1915 and is now at home; Martha; James Walter; and Wilbur Roy. Mr. Kuntz is a Lutheran in religious connection.

JAMES HOMER WILLIAMS is an old-established merchant at Cloe, also operating a coal bank in the vicinity, where by a long course of honorable dealing he is accorded high standing. His parents were among the most highly esteemed residents of the township, where his grandfather, James John Williams, made his primitive home in the wilderness more than eighty years ago and where he himself has lived since boyhood.

James John Williams, who was of Welsh extraction, married Annis Mahew, and they made their home in Coshocton county, Ohio, where she died in 1821, leaving three children: James J. is mentioned below. Reuben, born in Ohio, married a Miss McGregor, of Perrysville, Pa., where he followed his trade of cabinetmaker until his death, being survived by his wife and two daughters, Mary A. (Mrs. Daniel McGee, of Bell township) and Lucinda. Mary, born in Ohio, married John Frampton, a merchant at Punxsutawney until his death; his widow married a Mr. Pounds, of Marion, Indiana county, who died leaving two sons, Clover and William. In 1826 James John Williams removed from Ohio to near Freeport, Pa., and there followed millwrighting until he came to Punxsutawney, where he was engaged as a cabinetmaker for three years, when he settled in the vicinity of Cloe, having purchased one hundred acres of timberland, including most of the land where Cloe is situated now. Eight years later he sold to his son James, and erected a gristmill at Perrysville which he operated for some time. He spent his last years in retirement, with his sons.

James J. Williams was born in April, 1815, in Coshocton county, Ohio, as a lad of eleven

years accompanying his father to western Pennsylvania. When he married he settled upon the farm which he bought from his father, remaining there about eight years, when he sold and bought sixty acres in Gaskill township from William MacElheny. One year later he disposed of this and bought 108 acres in Bell township, at the mouth of Canoe creek, where he made his home for about a quarter of a century, clearing and fencing about sixty acres and placing it under excellent cultivation, besides making other improvements in the way of buildings, including a good house and barn. He also did considerable lumbering, and rafted square timber down Mahoning creek to the Allegheny and Pittsburgh. Building a sawmill, he sawed lumber for a number of years. Meantime he bought some 460 acres of timberland on Big run and Jackson run, as also seventy-six acres in Gaskill township. In 1866 Mr. Williams sold and removed to Indiana county, buying a 150-acre farm near Marion Center, upon which he erected a modern residence, and there for sixteen years was profitably engaged in farming. In later years he returned to Cloe, where he lived to the age of eighty-four years. He is buried in Oaklawn cemetery.

Mr. Williams was a man of unusual character and sterling qualities. Though his early advantages were limited he profited so well by practical training and experience that he became well informed and acquired an excellent knowledge of business principles and practices. Ever a hard worker, he retained good health and spirits into old age, neither hardships nor disappointments undermining the buoyancy of an admirable disposition. He was a faithful and regular member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, generous in its support, and liberal in the furtherance of all beneficial purposes. He served as township collector and school director. He was originally an Old-line Whig, later becoming a Republican.

In 1832 Mr. Williams married Betsy Bowers, daughter of John and Sophie Bowers, pioneers of Gaskill township, and she died while they were on the mill property, leaving two sons, Reuben and Comphard. The former was born at his parents' first home in Bell township; he owned and operated fifty acres of good farming land as well as a steam saw and gristmill. To his marriage with Elizabeth Daugherty, of Bell township, were born three children, namely: Elmer married a Miss Grinder and had four children, the family still living near his father's homestead; Joseph, who married a Miss Smyres, settled in Bell

township; Flora married Edward Grander, of Bell township. Comphard Williams married Mary Brown, and settled on a part of his father's old homestead at Cloe, rearing a large family.

For his second wife Mr. Williams married Elizabeth Fillmore, of Indiana county, who died there. She was the mother of eight children, five of whom are deceased, Martha, Louisa, Eva, one that died in infancy, and Alice. John settled at Elderton, Armstrong county; Jeffrey is a large farmer in the State of Washington; Homer completes the family. His third wife was Nancy (Cochran), of Indiana county, who died at Indiana in 1894.

Homer Williams was born Oct. 21, 1870, at Marion Center, Indiana county, and had the advantages afforded by the common schools, as well as a careful business training under the competent guidance of his father. He had ample opportunity to become familiar with agriculture as well as lumbering and sawmilling, the experience thus gained proving valuable since. In 1894 he purchased a general store at Cloe, to which he has continued to devote his attention, operating also a coal bank in the vicinity and selling the output to the local trade. His home is on part of his father's old mill property. Mr. Williams is endowed with many substantial qualities, which have won him sure place in the esteem of all.

In 1891 he married Elizabeth Clawson, then twenty years old, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (McQuown) Clawson, of Bell township, and they have one son, Loyal, who was born Aug. 26, 1893, and attended the Brown school, assisting his father in the meantime. He was employed on structural iron work until he entered the service of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company as brakeman. He married Lola Shields, and lives at Cloe. The family are Presbyterians in religious connection.

Jonathan Clawson was born in Indiana county, and when a young man married Mary McQuown, soon after moving to Bell township, to a farm near Punxsutawney. Later he moved into that borough. He was sixty-six years old at the time of his death in 1906. His widow died three years later. They had a family of eight children who reached maturity.

HON. JAMES GEORGE MITCHELL, of Hamilton, Jefferson county, has been one of the live residents of that section, where the name has earned respect in many honorable associations. His

father served a term as sheriff of the county during the fifties, and he himself has carried the banner of the Republican party in many campaigns here, a younger representative of the family, Lex N. Mitchell, being now very actively identified with the advancement of its interests in this part of Pennsylvania. Mr. Mitchell has always made his home at Hamilton (Perrysville). He was born there Jan. 15, 1847, son of Thomas Sharp Mitchell, whose settlement in Jefferson county takes us back to the early days. The father was born at Elderton, Armstrong Co., Pa., and came to Jefferson county when a boy. For some time he was employed with Thomas Pain in Perry township, and later established a store at Hamilton, where he located in pioneer days, continuing to operate it for several years. In 1854 he was elected sheriff of Jefferson county, and served one term of three years. Mr. Mitchell married Sarah Blose, daughter of George Blose, Sr., and both are buried at the Perry Church in Perry township. Mr. Mitchell died at Hamilton Aug. 27, 1883. They were the parents of a large family: A. R., who was killed while serving in the Civil war; Nancy E.; Ann; Thomas S.; Alex. H., who served in the Civil war as captain of Company A, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and received a medal of honor voted him by Congress; Rebecca A.; Martha J.; James George; Laura M.; Malinda C., and Alice M.

James George Mitchell went to the common schools in his early boyhood, and when he started work was put to learn the trade of plasterer, at which he was employed for twelve years in all. Meantime, in 1861, though only a boy he succeeded in having his services accepted in the Union army, joining Company A, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, as a drummer boy. He served creditably throughout the conflict, after which he resumed work at his trade. But he was ambitious, and several years later he courageously engaged in merchandising on his own account, having a general store at Hamilton which he carried on for a period of thirty years, until his retirement from the business in 1909. At that time he sold out to Cook Brothers, the present proprietors of the establishment, which he had developed until it was one of the largest and best patronized in this part of the State. He now employs his time looking after his other interests, including the old Mitchell homestead of two hundred acres at Hamilton, which he owns. Possessed of an energetic temperament and vigorous mental qualities, it was but natural that Mr. Mitchell should become a

leader in the affairs of general interest to his locality. From early manhood he devoted himself to promoting the welfare of the Republican party, and, in turn, has been chosen frequently for party honors. His first important office was that of county auditor, to which he was elected in 1872. In 1892 he received the nomination for assemblyman from this district, but was defeated, though he ran ahead of his ticket. The same year, however, he was nominated and elected to represent his district, Indiana and Jefferson counties, in the State Senate, and upon the completion of his first term of four years was renominated without opposition and elected by 580 more votes than McKinley received in the district. In 1908 he was chosen for the lower house of the State Legislature.

Mr. Mitchell's versatility has been surprising indeed. He has not confined either his interest or his activities to any one line, yet he has done well in every field into which his labors have called him. His success as a merchant, in the management of his financial affairs, may be attributed as much to his obliging disposition and reliability of character as to his business qualities. His political triumphs are admitted to be the result of a natural fitness for leadership, demonstrated in many trials both in achievements for the success of his party and in statesmanship as an assemblyman and senator. Untiring energy, perseverance in the face of all obstacles, and unflagging zeal, have marked his course in every campaign which he has undertaken to assist. In his campaigns he has placed the interest of his party before all other considerations, a course which has at times brought him into conflict with men not so inclined, nevertheless he possesses a host of friends and but few enemies, and not even the most pronounced of the latter would aver that he has ever been known to perform a dishonorable act throughout his highly creditable business and political career. In fact, friends and opponents alike are agreed as to his personal qualities, a point of unusual significance in the case of a man so decided and uncompromising in politics.

For several years Mr. Mitchell was postmaster at Hamilton, was removed from the office by President Cleveland, and was reappointed by President Harrison. At one time he took an active part in the affairs of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and for ten years was a captain in its ranks. Socially he belongs to the I. O. O. F. lodge at Hamilton,

Pa., and to the B. P. O. Elks lodge at Punxsutawney.

In 1868 Mr. Mitchell was married to Caroline Neel, daughter of James C. and Catherine (Hadden) Neel, and of the two children born to them David Barkley died when six years old; Mabel C. married B. F. McCartney, a coal operator, of Altoona, Pa., and they have three children, James G. M., John C. and Margaret Pauline. Mrs. Mitchell is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have a fine home at Hamilton, where they are most popular.

HUGH BRADY CRAIG, of Brookville, is engaged as a furniture dealer and undertaker, carrying on one of the oldest established houses in the borough, where his father began business about eighty years ago. As cabinet-makers father and son have been among the most reliable craftsmen in or around Brookville, where their work has a reputation for high quality which accounts for their continued prosperity.

Samuel Craig, the grandfather of Hugh Brady Craig, was for many years a resident of Marion Center, Indiana county, this State, and became one of the pioneer settlers at Brookville, Jefferson county, where he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. They are interred in the Brookville cemetery. We have record of two of their sons, Samuel and Andrew, both of whom settled at Brookville in the thirties, Samuel removing to that place in 1831.

Andrew Craig, father of Hugh Brady Craig, came to Brookville in the year 1836 and entered the shop of his brother, who was then engaged in the manufacture of chairs, and with whom he learned the trade of cabinet-maker. The brothers were associated for a number of years in this line, until Andrew Craig became sole owner in 1859, purchasing his brother's interest. He erected a new building for the accommodation of the business, and soon formed a partnership with E. H. Wilson, the name of the firm becoming Craig & Co., under which style the establishment was continued up to the time of his death, in July, 1901. Mr. Craig was a man of active personality and took a live interest in all that went on about him in the community. He was a charter member of the Brookville lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 217, was one of the first officers of that organization, and continued to take an active part in its work, being one of its influential supporters. He married Eliza-

beth Brady, daughter of Col. Hugh Brady, and she survived him a number of years, dying in 1905 at the age of eighty. The following children were born to them: Frances died young; Hugh Brady is next in the order of birth; Sarah married Victor Hains; Alice married Jackson Peters, and they live at DuBois, Pa.; Laura married Joseph Smith, of Oil City, Pa.; one son is living at DuBois.

Hugh Brady Craig was born July 18, 1851, at Brookville, where he had his youthful training, receiving his education in the public schools and learning the trade of cabinet-maker. He followed that line of occupation steadily until 1884, in which year he became engaged in the lumber business in Elk county, this State, being so occupied until 1891. Returning to Brookville, he joined his father in the furniture and undertaking business, which he himself has continued since his father's death, changing the name to H. B. Craig, under which style it is still operated. Mr. Craig has an unblemished reputation for honor in all his transactions, and his ability and application have had their deserved reward in a patronage from a wide radius around Brookville as well as a large share of the borough trade. He is a representative member of a family whose position in Brookville has been among her most highly esteemed residents. Like his father, he is an Odd Fellow in social connection.

Mr. Craig was united in marriage with Kate Bennett, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Matson) Bennett. They have had two children, both of whom are settled in Brookville: Benjamin Carlisle, proprietor of the Craig Drug Company of Brookville, married Thiona Smith; Edna is the wife of H. G. Means, member of the leading mercantile house in Brookville. The family are Presbyterians in religious association.

SCOTT W. CARRIER. The founders of the Carrier family in Jefferson county were Thomas Carrier and his wife, whose family name was Dickinson. They were married in Connecticut, and after residing for a time in New York, came to Pennsylvania, first settling near Freeport, Armstrong county. Later they came to Jefferson county, and were pioneers in Beaver township, their old homestead being now owned and occupied by Hulitt Smith, three miles south of Summerville. This family are all deceased, the father having succumbed to typhoid fever when he was fifty-six years of age, the widowed mother attaining the remarkably venerable age of ninety-six years.

Their children were: Thomas, Nathan, Euphrastus, Darius, Hiram, John, Henry, Hannah, Millie, Lucy and Eliza. The father, Thomas Carrier, was born in Massachusetts, a descendant of a Colonial family, and was reared to manhood in his native State, as a young man going to Connecticut. Thomas, the eldest of his sons, went to Tennessee when young, and there married and passed the residue of his life. All of the other sons remained in Jefferson county until death. Hannah became the wife of Thomas Welton and resided in New York State. Millie and her husband, George Eckler, were pioneers of Minnesota, where they died. Lucy when a young woman went West, her family losing all trace of her. Eliza became the wife of Alonzo Baldwin, of Summerville, and was a comparatively young woman when she died.

All of the sturdy Carrier sons who remained in Jefferson county became successfully identified with lumbering and farming operations. Darius, Hiram and John each operated sawmills, the two first mentioned being owners of mills at Summerville. John built the first sawmill at Puckerty, now known as Coder, this mill being finally swept away by the swollen waters of Red Bank creek. These three brothers were among the successful lumbermen along the Red Bank. John also owned and reclaimed a farm, and the homes of all three were in Clover township. Darius was the last to pass to the life eternal, dying March 21, 1892, attaining to the patriarchal age of ninety-one years, twenty-one days. His old home is one of the veritable landmarks of Summerville, occupying a position a short distance from the present Summerville bank. In 1861 he erected a flour mill, and continued the operation of the same until he sold to his youngest son, Scott W., who continued in control for fifteen years and then sold the plant and business to J. C. Guthrie. This mill was finally destroyed by fire, on the 13th of December, 1915. The sawmill operated by Darius Carrier was on the opposite side of the creek from his gristmill, and he utilized the same power also in the operation of a factory, manufacturing buckets and tubs and chairs. The sawmill, with old-time upright saws, he operated for thirty years, and then sold the property to his sons, Albert A., Griswold B. and Stewart D. Carrier, who changed the equipment to the circular saws. Thereafter Stewart D. Carrier and Thomas Raine were associated in the operation of the mill until it was sold to Euphrastus and Scott W. Carrier. Euphrastus Carrier

finally became the operator of the mill, installing steam power, and continued the enterprise successfully until his death, in 1909. The mill was then dismantled, and the only visible evidence at present of these formerly flourishing industrial enterprises is the old dam. Darius Carrier was the owner of 250 acres of land, and on the same has developed all of the town on the north side of Red Bank creek. For many years, he conducted a general store, and he was a stockholder in the first bank established at Brookville. A man of remarkable energy and progressiveness, he wielded large and benignant influence in community affairs and served in virtually all the township offices, besides having been for several years a member of the board of county commissioners.

Darius Carrier was three times married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Eliza Hetrick. Of their thirteen children ten attained to maturity: Nathan, who served as sheriff of Jefferson county, was fifty-six years of age at his death; John went to Michigan about the close of the Civil war and there died at the age of seventy-three; Lucinda, who became the wife of David Ditty, died in 1912; Mary, whose death occurred in 1881, was the wife of Thomas W. Raine; Lavina is the wife of Griswold B. Carrier, a son of Euphrastus Carrier, and they reside at Brookville; Edward is a resident of Asheville, N. C.; Elizabeth became the wife of Elijah McAninch, and they reside in Pinecreek township; Stewart D. is a resident of Summerville; Cassius maintains his home in the State of Florida; Mattie is the wife of David K. Moore, of Summerville. For his second wife Darius Carrier married Rebecca Hetrick, a cousin of his first wife, and of their children Millie is the wife of James C. Anderson, of Clover township; Lucy is the wife of Nathan A. McLaughlin, of the same township; Euphrastus was formerly in partnership with his brother, Scott W.; Anna died in infancy; Scott W. resides at Summerville; Emma is the widow of Charles E. Carrier, and occupies the old family homestead.

Darius Carrier's third wife was Mrs. Frances (Buell) Shepard, and she died before him. They had no children. Mr. Carrier was a man of exceptional vitality and powerful physique, and his life was guided on the highest plane of integrity and honor. He was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was organized in his home, he serving the same as class leader for many years. He was strongly opposed to the liquor traffic and it was largely through his efforts that Summerville was made a prohibition town. He

was a leader in community affairs, was generous and kindly, the soul of hospitality, and always ready to extend sympathy and tangible aid to those in affliction or distress.

Scott Winfield Carrier was born in the old homestead at Summerville July 16, 1860, and has never faltered in his loyalty to and appreciation of his native heath. He gained his early education in the public schools, and even as a boy began to assist in the work of his father's mills. Eventually he and his brother Euphrastus came into control of the flour mill, and in 1886 they installed in the same the roller process, this being the second mill in the county to acquire this modern equipment. After a period of fourteen years Scott W. Carrier sold his interest in the mill, and then turned his attention to the lumbering industry, his special field of operation being in the getting out of square timber, on the North Fork, in the district north of Brookville. In this enterprise he and his associates continued operations about twenty years, his partners in the business being G. B., C. E. and E. Carrier, under the title of G. B. Carrier & Company. The firm continued operations for a few years after the opening of the twentieth century, activities being abandoned only when the available supply of timber became practically exhausted. The firm installed a modern sawmill on the North Fork, which was operated under the direct management of G. B. Carrier.

Since his retirement from the lumber business Scott W. Carrier has given his attention principally to the management of his fine farm, which comprises 110 acres, and which is a part of the old estate of his father. It is most eligibly located near Summerville, and he has made many modern improvements on the place, including the erection of superior farm buildings. It is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of good grades of live stock.

Mr. Carrier has had no ambition for the activities or preferments of politics, but is loyal and public-spirited. He is a stalwart Prohibitionist, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the year 1881 Mr. Carrier married Lucy A. Wesson, daughter of Bryan A. Wesson, who was at that time engaged in lumbering operations at Summerville and who later became prominently identified with the drilling of wells in the Pennsylvania oil fields. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Carrier the eldest, Laura L., remains at the parental home; Dr. Electa W. is a skillful physician and surgeon,

as is also her husband, Dr. Thomas Cook, and they are associated in the successful practice of their profession at Osterburg, Bedford Co., Pa.; Wilson W. resides at Reading, this State, and is superintendent of a well drilling force in the oil fields of that locality; Paul D. died in infancy; Stephen D., Scott A. and Neigh K. are all employed as skilled drillers of oil wells; Chanley V. remains at the parental home.

ALEXANDER D. DEEMER has maintained a leading place in the business circles of Brookville as merchant and furniture manufacturer, in turn, and throughout that connection has been properly accounted among the live forces at work in the borough to keep the wheels of progress in motion. What he has done for his own interests has been of direct benefit to the entire community, stimulating local trade in various channels by his example as well as his actual achievements. Moreover, he has the creditable distinction of holding to high standards in all his transactions, cherishing his well-won reputation for fairness in all his dealings and never losing sight of the fact that a strong sense of responsibility toward others is the surest indication of character and the truest index of honorable purpose. With increasing means and influence he has shouldered greater obligations in the way of assisting his fellow men in their struggles toward improved conditions, so effectively that his name is linked with the furtherance of every project worthy of the support of intelligent citizens.

Mr. Deemer bears a name which has long commanded respect in Jefferson county. His grandfather, Jonathan Deemer, was a pioneer settler here, coming hither from Westmoreland county in the year 1783. By his marriage to Barbara Pifer, a native of Pennsylvania, Jonathan Deemer had a family of five children: Peter, John, William, Alexander and Hannah. The latter married George Rhoades, whom she survived, and they settled in Kansas, where she continued to make her home after his death; she is now deceased.

William Deemer, son of Jonathan Deemer, was the father of Alexander D. Deemer. He was a lifelong farmer, industrious and thrifty, and worked faithfully to make a living for himself and family, taking no part in public affairs. He married Mary Sheasley, who was one of a family of eight children, the others being Joseph, David, Simon, Jackson, John, Catherine and Sarah, all of whom lived to a good age except John, who died while serving as a Union soldier during the Civil war.

Grandfather Sheasley was born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. William Deemer died in 1858, Mr. Deemer in 1886. Of their six children, Jonathan and Alexander D. alone survive; William died thirty years ago; the three daughters, Barbara, Mary and Catherine, have been deceased for several years.

Alexander D. Deemer was born Dec. 24, 1848, in Jefferson county, Pa., and was reared upon the home farm, where he remained until seventeen years old. His educational facilities were such as the local district schools afforded, but he had excellent practical training and devoted parental discipline. When he left home it was to become an apprentice to the trade of blacksmith, and he was so occupied for three years, at the end of which time he had the courage to start in the business on his own account in Emerickville, this county, where he had a shop for about fifteen years. He was prosperous, but there were neither profits nor prospects enough to satisfy his ambitions, and having become interested in the bark and lumber business he then turned all his energies to dealings in that line, in which he met with substantial success from the outset. A few years later he also made investments in the mercantile business, conducting a dry goods store in Brookville which he closed out fifteen years ago, and for some years he had a general store and grocery at Reynolds-ville in partnership with Mr. S. V. Shick, carrying on the establishment now conducted by Shick & Wagner. He gave up his connection with this sixteen years ago. For some time his principal interest has been in the furniture business, which he commenced in 1901 and operated originally in connection with a sawmill, and which he is now conducting under the name of the A. D. Deemer Furniture Company. It is one of the most reliable establishments in the borough, well managed and enjoying high standing among local business houses, and is a highly valued enterprise, affording employment to from seventy to eighty men and by the steadily increasing volume of its operations adding to the general prosperity to an appreciable extent. Mr. Deemer started in this line as a member of the Brookville Furniture Company and carried on its factory for three years, when it was burned, after which he organized the A. D. Deemer Furniture Company, with his family as stockholders and officers. The building up of the business is practically all the result of his efforts. In this connection he is still engaged in the lumber business in a small way, operating the sawmill in connection with the furniture factory and



A. D. Deemer



buying a large portion of the lumber to supply the factory. Mr. Deemer is vice president of the Brookville Title & Trust Company and a director of the National Bank of Brookville.

Mr. Deemer has given convincing proof of his ability to win success, but he has gone farther and shown an unselfish spirit in his ventures, allowing others to share his prosperity. His advanced ideas in this respect bespeak foresight and a liberality of thought uncommon enough to deserve comment. But it is a satisfaction to note that his townsmen appreciate the animus which has inspired this attitude toward them, as attested in their personal feeling for him. Mr. Deemer has been an advocate of Prohibition and the principles of the party for almost forty-five years, being long one of the most valued workers for the cause in his section. His interest in it is characteristic and thoroughly in keeping with the views he holds on all subjects to which he gives consideration.

On May 7, 1871, Mr. Deemer was married to Sarah J. Bussert, and five children have been born to them: Mabel, wife of B. M. Moore, proprietor of a general store at Brookville; Nora E., wife of John M. White, attorney, and former burgess of Brookville; F. C., who is in the gas business, being now one of the most extensive operators in the Pennsylvania fields, where his success has been remarkable; Lawrence V., who is cashier in the National Bank of Brookville; and Amor M., who is in the office of the A. D. Deemer Furniture Company. Mr. and Mrs. Deemer are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he has served as steward and trustee. Socially he belongs to the F. & A. M., P. O. S. of A. and I. O. O. F., and is a past grand of the latter fraternity.

Mrs. Deemer's grandfather, Samuel Bussert, was a native of Schuylkill county, Pa., and settled in Jefferson county in pioneer times, coming here with his first wife, whose maiden name was Wetzel. They had four children, Lucy, Eliza, Catherine and Henry. Mr. Bussert had no children by his second marriage. To the third were born: Harriet, Samuel, Charles, John, Elias and Amanda. There were three sons by his fourth union, Emanuel, Simon and George.

Henry Bussert, father of Mrs. Deemer, was born in 1827 in Schuylkill county, Pa., and married Catherine Snyder, who was born in that county in 1825. They were well known residents of Jefferson county in their day. They had two children: Catherine, Mrs. Ben-

ninger, of Emerickville, this county; and Sarah J., Mrs. Alexander D. Deemer.

Frederick Snyder, father of Mrs. Catherine (Snyder) Bussert, was a native of Pennsylvania. His family consisted of seven children: Benjamin, Israel, Peter, Samuel, Catherine (Mrs. Henry Bussert), Susan and Harriet.

SIDNEY WILLETT ALMY, late of Brockwayville, filled a place of conspicuous influence entirely justified by his lofty character. Possessing the practical ability necessary to the satisfactory management of his material affairs, he had ideals of integrity and sterling qualities of mind and heart which not only invited the confidence of his associates but endeared him to them for personal reasons, strong enough in most cases to form the basis of lifelong friendships. Applied Christianity might well be called the leading moral force of his career. He never lacked the courage to live up to his convictions of right or to assume the responsibilities they involved. In business, though conservative in action and discriminating in his judgment, he had the vision which kept him abreast of the most substantial progress as the various connections he made well illustrate. To his family and social companions he was ever the exemplary protector and friend, upon whom they never depended in vain for help and sympathy.

Mr. Almy was of the old New England Colonial stock, his earliest ancestor in America having settled in a Massachusetts Colony about 1635, and later removed to Rhode Island. The family has since been numerous and creditably represented in both States. Robert Kirby Almy, the grandfather of Sidney W. Almy, was born in Massachusetts April 26, 1782, was a sea captain for years, and when he abandoned the water settled upon a farm in western New York State, where he remained until his death. On Jan. 15, 1809, he married Polly Willett, and their two children were Samuel Willett and Sarah Ann. The daughter married Edward Wightman.

Samuel Willett Almy, father of Sidney Willett Almy, was born May 17, 1821, at Spafford, N. Y., and was a boy of seven years when his parents removed to a farm at Wirt, near Friendship, in Allegany county, that State, where he grew to manhood. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the property, where he passed all his life, dying there April 25, 1899. On July 8, 1841, Mr. Almy was married to Sally Foster Applebee, who was born Oct. 1, 1823, and died on the farm Nov.

30, 1864, the mother of five children, as follows: Mary E., Mrs. Henry Pierce, now a resident of Clarksville, N. Y.; Sidney Willett; Adrian A., who died in Deming, N. Mex. (he married Mary Darrow, of New London, Conn.); Charles H., of Corning, N. Y., who married Anjeanette Crowner; and Samuel M., of Avoca, N. Y., who married Florence Shaffer. The father remarried, and by the second union had a family of seven children, viz.: Mrs. G. E. Thomas, of Corning, N. Y.; Mrs. G. B. Lane, of Clarksville, N. Y.; Mrs. D. L. Hall, of Bradford, Pa.; Mrs. D. M. Phillips, of Effingham, Ill.; Mrs. C. B. Pierce, of Wirt, N. Y.; Earl R., of Richburg, Allegany Co., N. Y.; and A. J., of Wirt, N. Y. All these eleven brothers and sisters survived Sidney W. Almy.

Sidney Willett Almy was born Feb. 9, 1844, on the farm at Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y., near the town of Wellsville, and his early years were spent on the farm or in that town. He had some schooling, but fortunately he was endowed with an ambitious nature, and the lack of educational privileges did not set any limit for his intellectual acquirements. The same was true of his business activities. During the greater part of his independent experience he was engaged in railroad work, having been a conductor on the Erie road for thirty-four years, yet at the same time he conducted successfully important enterprises of various other kinds, becoming prominent in business operations during his long residence in this section of Pennsylvania. At one time he was interested in real estate and mining operations in Scott county, Tenn., where a town was named in his honor. When he sold out he realized handsomely on his investment there, and subsequently started what is known as the Rock Castle Lumber & Mining Company, in Kentucky, establishing its affairs upon a profitable basis. For twenty years he had his home at Dagus Mines, Elk Co., Pa., where his public spirit and capacity for important service gained the usual recognition, as his associations would indicate. For four years he held the position of postmaster at that place, receiving his appointment under President Cleveland. In 1895 Mr. Almy brought his family to Brockwayville, where he was already well known, and there he spent the rest of his life, continuing his railroad work and forming several local business connections of importance. For some time he had a large interest in the Brockwayville Mill, selling out to the McKays, and later his principal relation was with the Toby Coal Mining Company, of which

he was the president up to the time of his death. He was also a heavy stockholder in the First National Bank of Corning, N. Y. The combination of interests in his business career was unusual enough to be remarkable. His long service with the one railroad company is no uncertain testimony as to the manner in which he discharged his duties—with a fidelity entirely in keeping with his customary conscientiousness in all things. Yet he found the energy to engage in outside matters with such enthusiasm and earnestness of purpose that the success he made would of itself have satisfied the ambitions of the average nature. He never hesitated about undertaking anything because of the labor involved, industry and thrift being to him necessary parts of his advancement, so he did not begrudge them to any enterprise in whose success he was interested. But he always depended upon honest effort, and not upon fortuitous circumstances or taking advantages of others' mistakes or misfortunes, for prosperity in his activities. Indeed, his consistent honesty and fairness in his dealings with all, his generosity in any transaction where the rights of others were concerned, his nice sense of justice and sincere attempts to be honorable to the last degree, were the qualities which most of all commended him to the high opinion of all who knew him. "He always put wrong-doing to shame, and the world was made better for his having lived in it. He was loved most by those who knew him best and his memory will live long in the hearts of those who knew and loved him." It was these characteristics that occasioned such heartfelt expressions of grief from his friends among all classes at his untimely death, which took place at his home on Main street, Brockwayville, Sept. 24, 1907, when he was in his sixty-fourth year. Though he had been ill for several months the feeling prevailed that he had been taken in the midst of his usefulness. The *Brockwayville Record* said editorially:

"The death of Sidney W. Almy removes to the obscurity of the Great Beyond one of the most influential and prominent citizens of the community and one whose life walk from young manhood to the closing of his career is worthy of emulation. Sidney W. Almy was a man of high moral character, public-spirited and honorable, and it is to be regretted that so useful a career has been closed in practically its prime. Besides being one of the oldest railroad men in the service of the Erie Company, Mr. Almy was a business man of considerable prominence, and was identified with numerous enterprises in this

section as well as elsewhere. During his long residence in this valley Mr. Almy made many friends and his death is deeply regretted."

Mr. Almy had long been a member of the Presbyterian denomination, uniting with the church at Elkton while a resident of Dagus Mines, and serving that congregation several years as trustee. He transferred his membership to the Brockwayville Church upon his removal to the borough, and was as valued there as he had been in the former association, not only for the unfailing support he gave to all its enterprises, but also because of the kindly encouragement and aid he was always ready to extend to the pastor, practical assistance which was deeply appreciated. Fraternally he was a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and Knapp Commandery at Ridgway. His political support was given to the Democratic party. Mr. Almy was buried at Wellsville, New York.

On Dec. 24, 1875, Mr. Almy married Phoebe Sarah Hyatt, of Centerville, Pa., who was born Sept. 22, 1852, at Kersey, Elk Co., Pa., where she grew to womanhood, receiving her education in the public schools. Among her early teachers were Mary Warner, Nancy Luce and Elias Hancock. The two children of this union, both daughters, were born at Kersey, Elk county, Ruby May on Aug. 13, 1877, and Pearl Ruth on Aug. 8, 1880. The former graduated from the Brockwayville high school in 1897 and took a finishing course at Miss Robinson's School, Corning, N. Y. On Dec. 12, 1907, she was married to Dr. Samuel Gilmore Logan, who is now established at Ridgway, Pa., and they have one child, Sidney Willett Almy, born Feb. 14, 1909, at Brockwayville. Dr. Logan was formerly of Brockwayville, his father having built the "Logan House" there, of which hotel he was the first proprietor. Pearl Ruth Almy was graduated from the Brockwayville high school in 1898 and later attended Cook Academy at Montour Falls, N. Y., graduating in 1901, after which she entered Brown University, where she specialized in the languages and music, continuing her musical studies in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Conservatory of Music during 1907. For several years she was organist of the Presbyterian Church at Brockwayville. On Oct. 16, 1912, she was married to Dr. George McClintock Hutchison, and they reside at Dagus Mines. They have no children.

Mrs. Almy continues to make her home at Brockwayville, where her estimable character has won her many friends. She is a devoted worker in the Presbyterian Church, especially active in the interest of the missionary and

ladies' aid societies. Coming of Revolutionary stock, she is a great-granddaughter of Capt. Ezekiel Hyatt, a native of Massachusetts who fought in the Revolution, during the progress of which conflict he lived in Dutchess county, N. Y., was made captain of a company of Colonial troops, and was killed at the battle of White Plains. He married Mrs. Phoebe (Sherwood) Huff, widow of John Huff, and the only child of this union, Nathaniel, was Mrs. Almy's grandfather.

Nathaniel Hyatt was born in 177—, it is presumed in Albany county, N. Y., in which county he married Rachel Bullock. Some time later they removed from Albany to Kersey, Pa., and Mr. Hyatt, being a miller, selected a millsite on the creek and applied himself to his trade, which he continued to follow there for a few years. He then moved to a farm on the Ridgway road, in the same vicinity, and was accidentally killed by a falling tree. His wife survived him many years, dying in Elk county at the age of eighty-six. They were old-time Baptists in religious faith. Their children were John, Eddy, Elizabeth and Daniel, the two last named dying unmarried. John married Lucretia Warner and had two children, Eugene and Julia; they settled at Stratford, New York.

Daniel Bullock, father of Mrs. Rachel (Bullock) Hyatt, was also a soldier of the Revolutionary war, beginning with the battle of Lexington and remaining in the Colonial service for eight years, nine months and one day. He ferried the wounded across the Charles river after the battle of Bunker Hill. At the close of the war he removed to Albany county, N. Y., where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Rachel Bliss. The Bullocks are of Welsh origin, and the first ancestors in America were settlers in the Plymouth Bay colony, some of the early members of the family here being also found in Rhode Island. Their descendants have now spread to all parts of the United States.

Eddy Hyatt, father of Mr. Almy, was born March 24, 1807, in Albany, N. Y., where he spent his early life. On Dec. 9, 1830, he married Katherine Copeland, who died Oct. 16, 1831, and is buried at Herkimer, N. Y. The only child of this union, Katherine, born in 1831, became the wife of William Wood, and died in 1867 in Elk county, Pa. On Oct. 6, 1833, Mr. Hyatt married (second) Orpha Wilson, who was born Nov. 21, 1813, at Clearfield, Pa., her father, Jacob Wilson, having been one of the early settlers in Elk county, whither he removed from York county, this

State. In York county he had married Sarah Miller, who like himself was of Quaker stock. The Wilsons were one of the first six white families in Elk county, and Mrs. Orpha Hyatt could remember that during her childhood the Indians often became dangerous, keeping the settlers in terror lest the savages should come upon them unawares. In order therefore to attract as little attention as possible from the redskins, they would remove the bell from the cow and keep the dog in the house—precautions which impressed the risks of the early settlers very deeply upon her mind. Mrs. Hyatt passed away April 20, 1891. She was the mother of seven children, viz.: Martha M., born June 1, 1834, married C. R. Kelts, and died Dec. 16, 1905; John N., born Nov. 27, 1835, died in Elk county; Laurette, born March 12, 1838, married William McCauley; Ellis Wilson, born Sept. 4, 1840, died while serving as a soldier in the Civil war, in 1864, at City Point, Va.; Charles H., born Jan. 5, 1843, married Sarah Stevens Sept. 3, 1861, and moved from this vicinity; Eugene B., born Oct. 3, 1846, lives at Brockwayville with Mrs. Almy, who is the youngest of the family.

ANDREW B. McLAIN was born in Mechanicsburg, Brushvalley township, Indiana Co., Pa., Oct. 14, 1833. He was the son of Joseph and Emily (Alford) McLain. He received his education in the public schools of the township in which he was born, and later on in his life learned the tailor's trade with a Mr. Long, of Indiana, Pa. Coming to Brookville in 1852, he for years conducted a clothing store in connection with Mr. D. C. Gillespie. He owned and conducted a large wholesale and retail grocery in Brookville from 1876 to 1885, and was at the time of his death, as he had been for years, engaged in the manufacture of monuments and tombstones.

In July, 1857, Mr. McLain was a delegate to and member of the first convention or organization of the Republican party in Jefferson county. He was always an active, ardent political worker, and served as a clerk in the Senate of Pennsylvania three years, 1864, 1865 and 1866. He was also connected with the United States government post office department for two years, 1862 and 1863; and was justice of the peace of Brookville from March 4, 1870, until March 4, 1875. In 1893 he was a director in the agricultural department of the World's Fair held in Chicago.

On Nov. 29, 1855, Mr. McLain married Eliza Watt, of Indiana, Pa., daughter of Isaac and Jane (McKennon) Watt, and two chil-

dren were born to this couple, viz.: Laura Belle, born Oct. 10, 1857, married Edmond L. Brown, of Youngstown, Ohio, a wealthy manufacturer of iron and steel, and they have one son and one daughter, Edmond S. and Eliza M., the latter the wife of George E. Dudley, of Winsted, Conn. Jennie, the second daughter, born Sept. 4, 1859, married Samuel E. Kennedy, of Chicago, Illinois.

Andrew B. McLain and Peter LaPoleon were the first persons to visit and decorate the graves of the soldiers in the Brookville cemetery. Mr. McLain's grandfather carried to the American authorities the news of Hull's surrender during the war of 1812. When the 135th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was organized Aug. 19, 1862, Andrew B. McLain was elected adjutant, and served for nine months in the Army of the Potomac, being mustered out of the service with his regiment May 24, 1863. While in this service his brother, Col. Charles McLain, of the 135th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was killed. Charles McLain Camp, No. 16, Sons of Veterans, of Brockwayville, this county, was named in his honor. A. B. McLain was an active G. A. R. man until his death, having assisted in the formation of Brookville's first post, No. 134, instituted June 25, 1868, of which he was an officer. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally an Odd Fellow, affiliating with Lodge No. 217. He died Oct. 1, 1904, while on a visit to Chicago.

McKEAN HARL comes of one of the old and honored families of Jefferson county, and here the major part of his life thus far has been passed. After some experience as a teacher in his native county, he directed his energies along business lines, in which his ability and sterling character brought him substantial success and prestige, as a manufacturer of building material and also as a contractor and builder. His large and modern planing mill plant is situated in the Graffius Addition to the borough of Punxsutawney, and he is known and valued as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the community in which his productive activities are being carried on.

Mr. Harl was born in Oliver township, Jefferson county, Jan. 19, 1857, a son of David and Deborah (Brown) Harl, both of whom were born in Westmoreland county, this State. The latter was a daughter of Andrew Brown. James Harl, paternal grandfather of McKean Harl, was of stanch Scotch-

Irish lineage. He passed the major part of his active life as a farmer in Westmoreland county, though he passed his declining years in the home of his son David, in Oliver township, Jefferson county. His children were Jane, David and Watson. David Harl was reared and educated in Westmoreland county, and was a young man at the time of his removal to Jefferson county. He settled in what is now Oliver township, where he developed a productive farm, and where he also was long and actively identified with lumbering operations. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of his community and was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust, including that of county treasurer. He continued his residence in Oliver township until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years, and his devoted wife was eighty-four years of age when she passed away. Their remains rest in the cemetery of the Perry Church, in Perry township. Of their children the eldest is John, who resides in Oliver township, this county; Margaret is the wife of James P. Kelly, of Pittsburgh; Mary is the wife of John Wise, of Ringgold, this county; Eliza died young; Andrew Jackson sacrificed his life while serving as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war; Sarah Helen first married John Shannon, after whose death she became the wife of Andrew Deibler, and she was a resident of Punxsutawney at the time of her death; Lydia is the wife of John B. Shaffer, of Vandergrift, Westmoreland county; Deborah is the wife of Henry Miller, of Pittsburgh; Martha died in childhood; James R. resides at Punxsutawney; Cynthia died young; McKean was the next in order of birth; William resides at Punxsutawney, and his twin sister, Wilhelmina, is the wife of Miles I. Kunselman, of Coolspring, Oliver township.

McKean Harl passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old homestead farm, and in the meanwhile he made good use of the opportunities afforded in the public schools of his native county. His ambition thereafter led him to acquire a more complete academic education, and he eventually entered the profession of teaching, being engaged therein for thirteen years successfully, in the public schools of this section of the State, to a large extent in the schools of Jefferson county. In 1894 he purchased from E. Kinsel the planing mill established at Lindsey, his association with building enterprise having been instituted a few years prior to this time. His planing mill plant, which he has

maintained at the best modern standard of equipment and facilities, is now situated in the Graffius Addition to the borough of Punxsutawney, and its products find a ready demand in the local field as well as in adjoining counties. The mill is equipped for the prompt turning out of flooring, siding, sash, doors, brackets and other building supplies. An adequate supply of lumber is kept constantly in stock, and the prosperous enterprise is conducted along progressive lines, so that it contributes materially to the furtherance of civic and industrial prosperity in Jefferson county. Mr. Harl has been identified with the erection of many of the modern buildings in his native county, and has been definitely vigorous and successful as a contractor as well as a manufacturer.

Mr. Harl is well fortified in his opinions concerning governmental policies, and is considered one of the liberal and public-spirited citizens of the borough of Punxsutawney, where he served twelve years as a member of the municipal council. He is now a valued member of the board of education. "In every possible way he has sought to build up the local field of industry and promote the well-being of the community. He identified himself with every movement looking to this end, with the result that his judgment and advice have much weight."

On Jan. 6, 1881, Mr. Harl married Velma K. Graffius, who was born and reared in this county, daughter of the late John M. and Mary C. (Clawson) Graffius. Mr. and Mrs. Harl have seven children: John G., now a business man of Punxsutawney; Mary, wife of Merl Curry; David M., who is with his father; Frank T., an enterprising shoe merchant at Punxsutawney; Vera, wife of Lorain Elder; Wilda and Ben Hur, who remain at the parental home.

JAMES R. McMINN owns and resides upon the "McMinn Summit Farm," in Washington township, this being the north half of the old homestead on which he was born Sept. 25, 1855. He is not only a representative agriculturist and worthy citizen of his native county, but also a descendant of one of the fine old Scotch-Irish families that settled in the Beechwoods district of this county in the early pioneer days and became resourceful factors in its civic and material development and upbuilding.

John McMinn, his father, was born in the North of Ireland, and was a youth when he came to America, in company with his older

brother William and the latter's family. After living for a time in the eastern part of Pennsylvania John McMinn came to Jefferson county and became a pioneer settler in the Beechwoods, where he reclaimed from the wilderness the fine homestead of which the present farm of his son James R. is a part. He married Margaret McGhee, and both continued their residence on the old homestead until they died, the father passing away when his son James was a lad of ten years. Both parents were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their names merit enduring place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of Jefferson county. Of their family of nine children, James R. was the sixth in order of birth; Nancy attained to years of maturity but never married, and is now deceased; Ellen became the wife of D. D. Groves; John resides at Reynoldsville, Jefferson county; Charlotte became the wife of Walter August, and is now deceased; William Taylor McMinn, a bachelor, now resides in Montana; Robert died young; Belle was the wife of George W. Haverly of Washington township, and is now deceased; Henry L., who wedded Mrs. Nettie (Tyler) Basom, resides at Brockwayville, this county.

James R. McMinn initiated his educational discipline by attending the Smith school at Grove Summit, and his first teacher was Miss Mary Groves. Being but ten years old at the time of his father's death, he was then taken into the home of his uncle, James McGhee, who was a farmer and sawmill operator in the vicinity of the present village of Sandy Valley, this county. For four or five years thereafter the boy varied his activities by attending school at intervals, the rest of the time working on his uncle's farm, in the latter's sawmill, and in the lumber woods. Later he found employment in similar lines at Lane's Mills, and he did strenuous service in the felling of timber and the rafting of logs and squared timbers down the creeks and rivers. In time he purchased a team of his own, and employed it profitably in the timber woods and otherwise.

On July 4, 1888, Mr. McMinn wedded Martha Laird, who was born sixteen miles from the city of Philadelphia, in Delaware county, Pa., Oct. 31, 1858, and was there reared and educated. She was twenty years of age at the time of her mother's death, and thereafter maintained her residence in Philadelphia until the time of her marriage. George Laird, the father of Mrs. McMinn, was born in Ireland, and was a boy at the time of the

family immigration to America. The home was established in Delaware county, Pa., where he was reared to maturity and where he became a stationary engineer. He served as a gallant soldier of the Union during the course of the Civil war, was captured, and was held in Andersonville prison for one year. He continued his residence in Delaware county until his death, having been accidentally killed while crossing a railroad. In that county he married Anne Summerville, who was born at Newtown-Stewart, County Tyrone, Ireland, and who was a girl when she came to America in company with her older sister. She was a skilled seamstress, and in Philadelphia found profitable employment doing sewing for the Commodore of the United States navy yard. She continued to reside in Delaware county until her death. Of the children, the eldest was George H., who married Mary Riddle, of Glen Riddle, Delaware county; Jennie died in childhood; Mrs. McMinn was the next in order of birth; Georgiana died in childhood.

After his marriage James R. McMinn returned to the old homestead farm on which he was born, and here he has since continued his successful activities as a progressive agriculturist and stockgrower. His farm comprises 125 acres, equipped with good buildings, a silo and other modern improvements. He has had no desire for political activity or public office, but has proved a loyal and liberal citizen, well worthy of the unqualified esteem in which he is held. His political allegiance is given to the Prohibition party. Mrs. McMinn was raised in the Episcopal Church, but when her husband united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lane's Mills she put her letter in too. Mr. and Mrs. McMinn have four children: Bessie H. remains at the parental home; Marion is the wife of Lawrence Brubaker, and they have four children, Martha Ella, James Osgood, William McMinn and Bessie Hamilton; the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. McMinn, George and Leroy, both died in infancy.

FRANK B. HETRICK, of Brookville, of the firm of Mehrten, Chitester & Co., was born April 6, 1873, in Pinecreek township, and belongs to an old family of Revolutionary stock.

John Wilhelm Hetrick was a native of Holland or Germany, born about 1720, and settled probably in Connecticut in 1750 or 1751. He had eleven sons, of whom S. H. Whitehill says: "Jacob D. Hetrick, grandson of Jacob, one of the eleven, tells me that his father told

him that all of the eleven sons of Wilhelm Hetrick fought in the Revolution, ten on the American side and one on the British side." The names of the eleven were: Adam, Nicholas, Michael, Francis, George, Thomas, Peter, William, Jacob, John and Henry.

(1) Adam Hetrick, born 1751, fought on the American side and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. He had five sons and two daughters: Jacob; Nicholas (among whose descendants are Eleanora Stour of Limestone, Pa., and Jennie Keley, of Transfer, Mercer Co., Pa.); Christofel; Adam (Charles Hetrick is a grandson of this Adam—Indiana Hetricks, Dick and Delos); Leonard (among his descendants are Martha Downs, Sara J. Cochran of Haines, Cal., Mary Craver of Oregon, and Isaiah Hetrick of Salem, Oregon); Mrs. Barbara Himes, and Eve. Of this family,

Christofel Hetrick, son of Adam, served on the first grand jury of Jefferson county in 1831. He married his cousin, Christena Hetrick, daughter of Jacob, and had children: Frederick, whose children were Emily, Israel, Mary, George, Gabriel, Mrs. Buck and Catherine; Adam, who had children, Mrs. Milliron, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Mary Shaffer, Francis P., McKee, John, Jefferson, Adam and Jackson; Philip, who had children, Samantha, Ella, Emma, Analee, James, Thomas, Frank and William; Peter, who had children, Watson, Mrs. Deborah Baum, William Thomas, Mrs. Emery and Mrs. Burkett; Jacob, who had children, Mrs. Margaret Wolf, Mrs. Christena Hutchens, Mrs. Leah Fuller, Mrs. Sarah Harriger, Samuel, Thomas and John; Mrs. Sophia Brosious, who had a son John; Mrs. Susana Shaffer, who had a daughter Christena; and Mrs. Margaret Knapp.

(2) Peter Hetrick, born 1752, fought on the American side. He had three sons and four daughters: Peter had children, Adam (Fairmount, Pa.), Isaac (of Abetson, Mo.), Daniel (of Kansas) and Christena (of Missouri); Michael had children, Peter (of Shannondale, whose children were Martin, David, Reuben, Amos, Lewis, Catherine, Elizabeth, Caroline and Mary), Nicholas (of Illinois), Michael (living in 1914 at Pansy, Beaver township, Jefferson Co., Pa., whose children were Lydia, Hannah, Lavilla, Elizabeth, Lavina and Matilda), Henry (whose children were Daniel, John, Peter, George, Edward, Reuben, Sarah, Elizabeth, Ella, the wife of Harry Sowers, and Catherine), Mrs. Elizabeth Himes, Mrs. Christena Young, Mrs. Harriet Berkhouse, Polly (Mrs. Jacob Brosious) and Lydia (Mrs. George Byerly); John had a son Jacob, whose

children were Frank (children, R. F. E. Hetrick, Rev. Ralph Hetrick, Elmer Hetrick, Gleason Hetrick, Mrs. Christopher and Mrs. Merts), William, Mrs. Isaac Lane and Elias Hetrick (who died in Kansas); Susana Pepper (daughter of Peter) lived in Crawford and Venango counties, and had children, Henry, Simon, Polly, Hannah, George, Peggy, Edward, William, Asa, Betsy, Nicholas, John, Sophia and Delina; Eve Nulf (daughter of Peter) had children, Solomon, Isaac and Lydia; Hannah (daughter of Peter) married a Mr. Grinder; Elizabeth Stokes (daughter of Peter) was the mother of George W. Stokes, of Reynoldsville.

In 1841 the names of Michael and Peter Hetrick, sons of Peter, appear in the first list of taxables for Porter township.

(3) Michael Hetrick, born in 1753, was killed in battle at Brandywine.

(4) Francis Hetrick, born 1754, fought on the American side in the Revolutionary war, and was not heard of afterwards.

(5) George Hetrick, born 1755, is supposed to have been killed in the Revolutionary war, in which he fought with the British. However, according to another account he went to England after the war, or at any rate to the Old World. A clipping from the *New York World* of June 3, 1893, bearing the heading, "The Hetrick \$70,000,000—No Myth, At least one of the heirs says the story is confirmed from Berlin," would seem to substantiate this: "(Special to the *World*) York, Pa., June 2.—The report of a \$70,000,000 estate in Germany waiting to be distributed among the Hetrick heirs in America is said to be confirmed by information one of the Dauphin county Hetricks claims to have received from the United States Consul General in Berlin. The fortune is for the descendants of Col. George Hetrick of Revolutionary fame."

(6) Thomas Hetrick, born 1756, was killed at the battle of Cowpens.

(7) Nicholas Hetrick, born about 1758, had one son at least, whose name was also Nicholas, and who was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., in 1776, and died in Blair county in 1843. He had five sons and three daughters, as follows: (This information was given by William Hetrick, of Wahoo, Nebr., in 1901, and by Martin Hess, of James Creek, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Aug. 18, 1913) Michael, born 1803; Jacob, born 1807; Samuel, born 1809; George, born 1811; John, born 1814; Mary Magdelene, born 1800; Christena, born 1805; Elizabeth, born 1816.

(8) William Hetrick was born in 1759.

(9) Jacob Hetrick, born in 1761, is the ancestor of the line in which we are interested, and his record is given at length below.

(10) John Hetrick, born in 1762, was on the American side in the Revolution.

(11) Henry Hetrick, the youngest, was born in 1764.

The descendants of the eight sons who raised families here are very numerous, settled originally in Pennsylvania, but now scattered all over the country, many of them in the Middle and Western States. The descendants of Adam, Peter, Nicholas and Jacob are mostly in Western Pennsylvania, many of them in Jefferson and adjoining counties. The writer of this ancestral material, a descendant of Jacob Hetrick, has received letters from very many persons claiming to be descendants of some one or other of the eleven sons of Wilhelm Hetrick. But not having a complete list, and not having sufficient time to obtain it, the article is limited to Jacob Hetrick, his children and grandchildren. Many good things could be said of the others. To record all the good deeds, virtues and traits of this Hetrick family since it came to this country would require much space and time. Suffice it to say that they were courageous pioneers, settling here in the wilderness of America, and many of them became mighty hunters, clearers of forests and tillers of the soil. Coming from a strong, sturdy stock, they were hard workers, physically capable, and endured many hardships.

Jacob Hetrick, one of the younger sons of Wilhelm, was born in Connecticut in 1761, and while very young came into the wilds of Pennsylvania. When less than sixteen he enlisted for the Revolution, serving in the 8th Company, 7th Battalion, York County Militia; on April 5, 1778, was commissioned first lieutenant (David Kennedy, colonel), and served to the end of the war, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, 6th Series, Volume II, page 562). Soon after the Revolutionary struggle for liberty and independence he went to Erie county, where he obtained some land appropriated by the Pennsylvania Legislature to her soldiers. There he married a Miss Lydia Shaffer in 1784, and there their son Frederick was born in 1785. They were the parents of thirteen children in all, and we have record of nine, but do not know where the other eight were born. All were born before 1809. Seven or eight of them raised families and spent most of their lives in Jefferson county. Jacob Hetrick came to Jefferson county with his family in about 1818, but the exact date and place of his first location are not certain. But it

was not later than 1820, and the place was in what is now Beaver township. Frederick, his eldest son, was assessed in 1820 in Pinecreek township, which then embraced everything north of Little Sandy. A little later Jacob Hetrick moved up Little Sandy, where by act of Assembly in 1826 elections for Perry township were fixed at his house. This territory was Pinecreek, 1804 to 1817; Perry township, 1817; Young, in 1826; and Rose, in 1828. There Jacob Hetrick died and was buried in 1834, on the farm where he lived, in what is now (since 1851) Oliver township, at the northeast end of Mauks Tunnel. His tombstone inscription is as follows: "In memory of Jacob Hetrick. Departed this life Dec. 4, 1834. Aged 73 years 1 mo. & 9 days." John C. Hetrick, son of Jacob and grandson of Jacob, now living in Knox township, tells that he and Jacob, his father, made this stone and set it up. Jacob Hetrick had at least fifty grandchildren who grew up to manhood and womanhood and left families, mostly in Jefferson county, and eight of these grandchildren are now (1916) living, among whom (and to whom the writer is indebted for important facts herein) are John C. Hetrick, of Knox township; Jacob Hetrick, of Summer-ville, and John Black, of Ridgway. We have the following record of Jacob Hetrick's family: (1) Frederick, born 1785, is named in a complete list of taxables made for Jefferson county in 1820, along with the names of Summers Baldwin, Euphrastus Carrier, Moses Knapp and Solomon Fuller—all residing in what is now Clover township. His name also appears in the lists of 1827 and 1836. In 1826 he lived at Coder Dam, just west of Brookville, where he was elected a county commissioner that year. In 1834, 1836 and 1839 he was appointed road viewer by the courts of Jefferson county. In 1830 he was a candidate for sheriff, but lost by a vote, the returns being 130 and 129. Soon after this he moved just west of what is now Summer-ville, where he was appointed and served several years as justice of the peace. In 1835 he moved to what is now Polk township, where he was assessed among the taxables of Snyder in 1836, and at his house the first election for Polk was fixed by Act of Assembly in 1851. He and his brother Jacob were great hunters, killing many bears, wolves, deer, wildcats, foxes, and other wild beasts right here in the county. The writer well remembers hearing the hunter's horn blown by Jacob, calling his dogs, ringing clear and shrill in the early morning air, from the hills of Clover



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township, for many years. Frederick Hetrick had children: Adam, Mrs. Eliza Carrier, Mrs. Margaret Vandervort, Mrs. Magdalena Vasbinder, Mrs. Susan Conger, Henry, Mrs. Esther Carrier, Mrs. Eve Long, Mrs. Anna Davis, Mrs. Mary McAninch, Mrs. Catherine Lucas, Mrs. Hanna Shaffer Osborn, and William. (2) Mrs. Elizabeth Black, daughter of Jacob, born 1791, had John Black (of near Brockwayville or DuBois) and Jacob McFadden (of Polk township, deceased). (3) Mrs. Abigail Miller, born 1794, had children: Jesse, Philip, Abe, Mike, Kate, Christena and Sarah. (4) Mrs. Catherine Parson, born 1795, had children: Sofie, Mrs. William Fishel; Susanna or Frena, Mrs. Pepper; Betta, Mrs. Smith; Daniel; and John, of Marchand, Pa. (5) Christena, born 1797, married Christofel (or Stoffle) Hetrick, and had: Frederick, Adam, Philip, Peter, Jacob, Mrs. Susana Shaffer, Mrs. Sophia Brosious and Mrs. Margaret Knapp. (6) Jacob is mentioned below. (7) Samuel, born 1801, was not married. (8) Philip, born Sept. 19, 1803, had children: Darius, Steven, Eli, Paul, Mariah, Mrs. Agnes Weaver, Rebecca and Mrs. Rachael Schoofner. In 1843 Philip Hetrick and his brother John appear in the first list of taxables for Warsaw. (9) John, born 1808, had children: Adam, Ephraim, Hiram, Philip, George, Mrs. Sarah Wolfong and Mrs. Maggie Smith. In 1836 John Hetrick, son of Jacob, joined the "Jefferson Blues," and marched, drilled and paraded as a soldier.

Jacob Hetrick, son of Jacob and Lydia (Shaffer) Hetrick, was born in 1805 on French Creek, and died in 1888. His wife, Elizabeth, born in Jefferson county about 1805, died in her eighty-sixth year, in 1891. They had the following children: Rebecca, Mrs. Carrier; Elizabeth; Andrew; Catherine; John C.; Margaret and Priscilla, both deceased; Esther, now (1916) seventy-three years old; and Jacob, now seventy-one years old. The two last named reside at Summerville.

John C. Hetrick, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Hetrick, was born in Jefferson county, and is now (1916), at the age of eighty years, living retired in Knox township. He was formerly a resident of Clover township. For a number of years he was engaged in the lumber woods and at rafting, and for several years he followed farming. During the Civil war he served in the 105th Pennsylvania Regiment. Mr. Hetrick was married at Summerville, Jan. 1, 1863, to Louisa C. Richards, also of Clover township, the ceremony being performed by B. S. Weyson, Esq. Mrs. Hetrick was born

March 11, 1845, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Stuvor) Richards, who were born, respectively, Dec. 10, 1807, and 1809, and were married Feb. 20, 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick became the parents of a large family, viz.: Elizabeth, born Sept. 20, 1863, died in infancy; Edgar, born Oct. 29, 1864, is living at home; Mary, born Jan. 11, 1867, is the wife of William Lee, and is living at Pennfield, Clearfield Co., Pa.; Cora, born April 2, 1869, is the widow of Samuel Hetrick and is living in Knox township; Harry, born Jan. 6, 1871, married Mabel McAninch, and they are living in Knox township; Frank B. is next in the family; Wilson, born May 30, 1875, married Edna Ford, and they are residing at Kittanning, Pa.; Maude, born Aug. 30, 1877, is unmarried and lives at home; John, born Nov. 24, 1879, now a resident of Wisconsin, married Mary Austin (deceased) and (second) Lillian Fairweather; Bessy, born April 17, 1882, is the wife of William Shugarts, of Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa.; Kitty, born Feb. 16, 1884, is married to David Neal, of Pinecreek township; Ralph, born May 25, 1887, married Alta Johns; Eva, born in November, 1889, is unmarried and living at home.

Frank B. Hetrick was reared in Knox township, where he had such educational privileges as the public schools afforded. His early employment was in the lumber woods, and he continued to be so occupied until 1899, when he turned to his present vocation. In 1900 he came to Brookville, where he has since made his home, his work being principally in Jefferson and adjoining counties. Mr. Hetrick has familiarized himself with the most up-to-date processes and appliances used in drilling, particularly in making tests for coal, to which he gives special attention. He is a member of the firm of Mehrten, Chitester & Co., whose reputation is deservedly high. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

On Dec. 15, 1898, Mr. Hetrick was married to Edith Chitester, daughter of David Chitester, and member of a worthy family mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have had one child, Rhoda, who died an infant.

ANDREW T. McCLURE is another of the native sons of Jefferson county specially entitled to consideration in this history. As a business man he has shown marked versatility, initiative ability and executive finesse, well evidenced in his record as virtually the first man in America to build up a substantial and far-reaching jobbing business in the handling of

window glass, with the manufacturing of which he was formerly identified. His business is conducted until the title of the A. T. McClure Glass Company, and the headquarters of the important enterprise are in the vigorous little borough of Reynoldsville, whose commercial prestige has been notably enhanced by the well ordered activities of Mr. McClure.

Andrew T. McClure was born on his father's farm in Winslow township, this county, son of Richard and Mary Jane (Smith) McClure. The parents were born and reared in the North of Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized and where the first five of their children were born. The lineage of the McClure family is traced back to stanch Scotch origin, its earliest representatives in Ireland fleeing from their native land to avoid religious persecution, their religious faith having been that of the Presbyterian Church. Richard McClure came alone to America and purchased a farm near the present village of Pancoast, in Jefferson county, Pa., and after having here provided a suitable home for his family he was, in about two years, joined by his wife, with their children and his father, who had remained in the Emerald Isle until such provision could be made. The five children born before the immigration to the United States were: Jane, Margaret, Bell (who died in infancy), Bell (the second of that name) and Elizabeth, and thus there were four who accompanied the mother to America. The first of the five children who were born in the United States was Sallie, who became the wife of C. H. Goodlander; the next two died in infancy; Andrew T. is the only son; Mary Ellen is the widow of Frank Hendryx.

Richard McClure, a man of superior mental and moral forces, gained in his day and generation secure place as one of the most progressive farmers and most loyal and public-spirited citizens of Winslow township, and both he and his wife remained on their fine old homestead farm until they died, both attaining the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. McClure was an earnest and zealous member of the Presbyterian Church.

Andrew T. McClure gained his early education in the schools of Winslow township, and during the winter of 1873-74 attended school at East Liberty, a suburb of the city of Pittsburgh. After his return to the parental home he continued his active association with successful agricultural enterprise in Winslow township until 1895, when he formed a partnership with F. D. Smith, under the firm name

of Smith & McClure, and engaged in the hardware business at Reynoldsville. They developed the largest and most important hardware and implement trade centered at Reynoldsville, and in that connection erected two large and substantial buildings for the accommodation of their ever-expanding business, the first having been constructed in 1898 and the second in 1903. With this solid commercial enterprise Mr. McClure continued his association until 1904, when the firm disposed of the business. Meantime, in 1900, he had engaged in the manufacturing of window-glass at Reynoldsville, but in time he arrived at the conclusion that a broader field of enterprise could be developed working up the jobbing trade in window glass. Accordingly, in 1907, he initiated operations in this line, and the success that has attended his efforts has fully justified the course which he chose. At Reynoldsville he has erected for the accommodation of his large stock a commodious fireproof warehouse, and from this point as headquarters he has developed a jobbing trade which extends into many different parts of the United States. His is the only definitely successful jobbing business of the kind established in a smaller city. Mr. McClure has not hedged himself in with the limitations of mere personal advancement, and business success has only served to show him to be one of the most liberal and progressive citizens of his town. Though he has manifested no desire for political influence or public office, he served for a time as a member of the board of education. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He commands a secure place in the popular confidence and esteem, and is essentially worthy of designation as one of the representative business men of his native county. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at Reynoldsville, and the family is one of prominence in the representative social life of the community.

In 1880 Mr. McClure wedded Libby Smith, a daughter of that honored and well known citizen, the late Deacon William Smith, of Beechwoods, Washington township. Mrs. McClure passed to eternal rest in 1888. The following children were born of this union: William A., John R. and Mary, the last named dying in February, 1915. The second marriage of Mr. McClure was solemnized in 1890, when Anna R. Hawthorne became his wife, she being a daughter of Joseph Hawthorne, of Knox township, this county. Of the children of this union, Anna Bell, a grad-

uate of the Allegheny General Hospital training school for nurses, is now engaged in the practice of her profession as school nurse at Monessen, Pa.; Margaret was graduated from the Reynoldsville high school and at the time of this writing is a student in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Indiana, a member of the class of 1920; Robert B. is attending the Reynoldsville high school; Thomas H. is a student in the graded department of the public schools of his home town.

JOSEPH L. LONG has been a resident of Sykesville some thirty years, and during most of that time one of its prominent citizens, a business man and public official who stands firmly in the confidence of his fellow townsmen, a leader in social enterprises for the betterment of the community in general, and a religious worker who has been tireless in promoting Christianity and giving aid to its churches. For more than twenty years he has been a justice of the peace, and he has filled other responsible positions as well, honoring every trust by his high conception of its duties and endeavors to perform them well. In 1914 he was chosen chief burgess, the highest honor in the gift of the people of Sykesville borough.

Mr. Long's paternal ancestors were German. His father, John B. Long, was born in Pennsylvania, and married Jane Sherley, also a native of this State, of Scotch-Irish descent. Their early married life was spent near Kittanning, Armstrong county, whence in 1852 they removed to Jefferson county, settling in Gaskill township. The father engaged in farming and lumbering during his active years, dying in 1885, at the age of seventy-two. He was a Democrat, and with his wife belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She died in 1872, aged sixty-eight years, and is buried with her husband in Mount Pleasant cemetery, this county. They were the parents of nine children: Tobias J., who became a farmer in West Virginia; Robert, of Gaskill township; John S., a Union soldier during the Civil war, who was wounded at the battle of Petersburg and died in hospital a month later; Joseph L.; Alexander D., a farmer of Clearfield county; Sarah E. and Marl, deceased in childhood; David W., a farmer of Minnesota; and Maria Jane, Mrs. William G. Estes, of Minnesota.

Joseph L. Long was born May 30, 1850, in Armstrong county, and lived at home until twenty years old. He was given such educational advantages as were possible, and helped his father with the agricultural work and lum-

bering, which he continued on his own account for about ten years after embarking upon his independent career. In December, 1880, he removed to Troutville, where he took a position as clerk in the drug and general store of Dr. J. M. Lydic, but after a year's experience in that line resumed the lumber business, to which he gave all his time until 1887. At that time he removed to Sykesville and embarked in the grocery and meat trade, which he continued for a few years, giving it up in 1891 to engage in the real estate business and in the fall of that year starting a livery business, conducting the latter until the spring of 1893. As it was necessary for him to make a trip to Ottawa, Ill., he then sold his stock to Estes & Long, of Sykesville. About the time he went into the real estate business he was appointed agent for the Shaffer estate, and in that capacity directed the laying out of the town of West Sykesville in 1891. In December, 1893, he was commissioned notary public, but gave up that commission when appointed justice of the peace, May 4, 1895; at the expiration of his appointed term he was elected to the office, which by re-election he has held continuously since, a mark of esteem which he has deserved by his faithful efforts to use the powers of his position wisely. In connection with his other interests, Mr. Long also handled the products of the McCormick Implement Company, of Chicago, as agent in his locality.

Mr. Long has been a Republican since 1880 and has always been a valued worker in the party, which has shown him various honors. His election to the office of chief burgess of Sykesville in 1914 was an expression of the appreciation of the townspeople for his able service in other capacities and their faith in his ability and qualifications for higher duties.

Mr. Long was the founder of the First Baptist Church of Sykesville, which had its origin in a Union Sunday school that he organized June 14, 1885, in what was then called the Shaffer schoolhouse. He was elected superintendent. It was so successful that it was decided to continue it all winter, it being the first winter Sunday school held in this section. In December, 1885, Mr. Long purchased what was then known as the old rink building, and with the assistance of a few other devoted workers had it remodeled for a house of worship. The funds gave out when the work was about completed except for the seating, but an old friend of Mr. Long's who became interested in the enterprise just then contributed the necessary assistance on Feb. 4,

1886, and on Feb. 7th the "Baptist Bible School" held its first session in the new building. The school having been supplied with literature by the American Baptist Publishing Society of Philadelphia, became a Baptist organization, and a missionary for the Clearfield Baptist Association commenced a series of meetings on Feb. 6th which continued for about three weeks. Meanwhile, under his auspices, the First Baptist Church of Sykesville was organized Feb. 15th as Bethel Church, with Mr. Long as one of the constituent members and one of the first deacons. In June, 1891, through his agency, ground was purchased for the erection of a new church building, the cornerstone was laid June 26, 1892, and the building was completed and dedicated June 11, 1893, free of debt. Mr. Long had united with the First Baptist Church of Punxsutawney in February, 1864, and in 1872 took his letter to the Soldier Run Baptist Church at Prescottville, which was more convenient for him to attend, though seven miles distant from his home. On Feb. 12, 1886, he received a letter of church fellowship from the latter congregation to organize the Bethel Church, with which he has had so many years of pleasant and useful association.

Mr. Long was a charter member of Sykesville Lodge, No. 185, K. P., was elected first prelate, passed all the chairs, and has long been a past chancellor; he has also been master of work. In July, 1892, he was elected to represent his home lodge in the grand lodge meeting held at Reading, and has always been an enthusiastic member of this fraternity.

On July 3, 1870, Mr. Long was united in marriage to Hannah E. Estes, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Samuel Miles, at Punxsutawney. She was born April 6, 1851, in Jefferson county, daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Hall) Estes, and granddaughter of Philip and Damie (Vosburg) Estes, natives of Luzerne county, Pa. Her maternal grandfather, James Hall, was born in Ireland, and settled at Milesburg, Center Co., Pa. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Long: (1) Samuel B., who is engaged in the lumber business at Sykesville (formerly a member of the mercantile firm of Estes & Long), married Cara Nichol, and has four children, Vesta, John, Martha and Frank. (2) Joseph Earle, for many years an engineer with the Cascade Coal Company at Sykesville, married Ida Philippi, daughter of Henry Philippi, and they have had four children, Roy (deceased), Helen, Catherine and Harry. (3) John Percy is a conductor on the Bloomsburg & Sullivan

railroad and lives at Galetton, Pa. He married Cordelia Carpenter and has two children. (4) Ethel is the wife of Ray Null, of Sykesville, and has three children, Fred, Ruth and Fanny.

DANIEL MCGEE, a lifetime resident of Bell township and one of its influential citizens, has a record of official service which does him the highest credit. His frequent selection for public responsibilities constitutes the best testimony regarding the value placed upon his ability by his fellow men. In every office he has discharged his duties with the same careful attention which his business interests have received, with a diligent regard for detail which deserved the reward of success. Though past seventy years of age he is carrying on his various enterprises as usual, and is serving his fifth term as justice of the peace.

Mr. McGee was born in Bell township Aug. 4, 1843, son of Robert McGee and grandson of James McGee, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction. The latter came from Centre county, Pa., in pioneer days, locating near Punxsutawney, in what is now Bell township, where he and his wife Elizabeth passed the rest of their lives. They had two sons, Robert and Isaac, the latter settling in Young township, where he made a permanent home.

Robert McGee was born near Bellefonte, Centre county, and as a young man accompanied his parents to western Pennsylvania, becoming a farmer in Bell township, where he bought a tract of wild land which he converted into a good farm, living there until his death in 1882, when he was sixty-seven years old. He married Catherine Graffius and to their union were born eleven children, those who reached maturity being: William, who settled in Gaskill township, Jefferson county; Samuel, a veteran of the Civil war, who settled in Bell township; Daniel; George, who settled in Gaskill township; James, who became a foreman on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad at DuBois; Robert C., who located at Clayville; Mary A., who married Urias Peace, a farmer of Bell township; and Scott, of Cloe.

Daniel McGee was reared upon the parental homestead in what is now Bell township, and obtained his education in the local public schools. He was well trained in the duties of the farm and work in the woods. For a few years after his marriage Mr. McGee was located near Winslow, where he followed lumbering and rafting square timber down

Mahoning creek to Pittsburgh. In 1871 he bought a part of the I. C. London property along Mahoning creek, in Bell township, about two and a half miles east of Punxsutawney. During his ownership the place has become one of the most valuable in the neighborhood, a productive farm and desirable home in every respect. Some of the timber had been cut on this land, but Mr. McGee had to remove the stumps, and he has cultivated the ground so wisely and chosen his crops so carefully that the soil has improved, yielding in abundance. Besides erecting a commodious dwelling he put up substantial barns and outbuildings. In 1891 he purchased a part of the old McGee homestead, as also farming and coal lands in Banks township, Indiana county. In addition to farming and lumbering he was for a number of years engaged extensively in butchering, having built a slaughter house upon his home farm in 1888, marketing meat in Punxsutawney.

There are few details of the administration of township government with which Mr. McGee is not familiar. He has served as supervisor, auditor (nine years), school director and justice of the peace, having been first elected to the latter office in 1881, and re-elected, repeatedly, now serving his fifth term, his sense of responsibility, conscientious regard for the spirit of the law, and good judgment accounting for his continued retention. In political sentiment he has always been a Democrat. Socially he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Punxsutawney Lodge, No. 672. He has a host of friends and well-wishers, with extensive acquaintanceship, his unostentatious bearing and kindly disposition winning steadfast regard.

In 1866 Mr. McGee married Mary A. Williams, daughter of Reuben and Lucinda Williams, of Perry township. She died Sept. 15, 1915. Their surviving children are: Ida C., born in Gaskill township in 1867, married C. A. Leasure, of Indiana county, and they live in Albion; John, born in Gaskill township in 1869, is a carpenter at Cloe; James, born at his father's present farm, married Caddie Grinder, and lives at Punxsutawney (they have several children); Lucy is the wife of Elmer McElwain, of Bell township; Ethel is Mrs. Blair Grube; Pearl married Sadie Burns, and operates his father's farm; Harry married Laura Grube, and lives at Cloe (he is in the employ of the B. R. & P. R. R. Co.); Ralph married Ruth Fletcher, and is a fireman on the B. R. & P. R. R. at Punxsutawney. Mr. McGee and his family belong to the Cumber-

land Presbyterian Church, which he has served as elder for almost fifty years, being the youngest man in Jefferson county to be so honored when first chosen.

ARCHIBALD McCULLOUGH is one of the venerable and highly honored pioneer citizens of Jefferson county and one of the few remaining representatives of the first generation of the substantial Scotch-Irish families that settled in the Beechwoods district of the county in the early days, when this section of Pennsylvania was little more than an untrammeled forest wilderness. Mr. McCullough has been one of the vigorous and industrious pioneers who were leaders in social and industrial development and progress in Jefferson county, his early experiences touching all the phases of pioneer life. His sterling elements of character have ever held the unqualified confidence and goodwill of his fellow men. No other citizen of the Beechwoods has here resided for so long a period as this venerable pioneer, and Washington township delights to do him honor as a veritable patriarch.

Mr. McCullough was born in County Down, Ireland, April 4, 1829, and thus the spring of 1917 marks his attainment of the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Save that he suffers from arterio-sclerosis he is still vigorous physically and, as he himself has stated, he could still do a good day's work were it not for this minor physical ailment. His mental faculties are unimpaired by the lapse of years, and his reminiscences of the pioneer days are most graphic and interesting. He was a child at the time the family home was established in the Beechwoods, and here he has remained during the long intervening period, more than fourscore years. Mr. McCullough was two years old when his parents set forth from Ireland to establish a new home in America. The sailing vessel on which the family crossed the Atlantic was destined for Philadelphia, but after a long and tempestuous voyage was unable to proceed up the river to that port on account of the river being frozen over, and thus the passengers disembarked at the port of New York City. The father, William B. McCullough, had been a farmer and manufacturer of linen in Ireland, and after he had come with his family to Philadelphia, in 1831, he there found employment as a weaver until the following spring, when he brought his family to Jefferson county, making the overland trip with teams and wagons. In the Beechwoods he purchased from the venerable Judge Heath a tract of

five hundred acres. His three nearest neighbors to the east were twenty miles distant, to the north seven miles, and to the south three miles. This sturdy pioneer made a clearing on which he erected his little log house of one room, and in this primitive domicile, with its puncheon floor and wide fireplace, the family home was established. Here also peace and happiness found abiding place, though the family necessarily endured a full share of the hardships and privations incidental to pioneer life. In Ireland they had been in good financial circumstances, and after William B. McCullough arrived in America he received information that in his native land there had been left to him an appreciable sum of money. He finally decided to make the return voyage to Ireland for the purpose of securing this inheritance, and he proceeded to Philadelphia on foot, traversing the long distance at the rate of fifty miles a day. He then sailed for Ireland, obtained his inheritance, and after a short visit returned to the new home in the United States. With indefatigable industry he continued the work of clearing his land, and in this herculean task his sons gave him effective aid, each of the sons eventually becoming the owner of a portion of the large landed estate, Archibald receiving the center, or homestead, farm.

William B. McCullough was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1800, and his death occurred at his home in the Beechwoods in the year 1876. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Moffett, likewise was a native of County Down, and she remained at the old homestead after his death. This gentle and loved pioneer woman was eighty-five years of age when she passed away. Both she and her husband were lifelong and devout members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their children, the eldest was Hugh, who married Nancy Bond, both continuing their residence in the Beechwoods until they died; William M. married Margaret Smith, and was a resident of DuBois, Clearfield county, at the time of his demise; Boyd, who became a clergyman of the Covenant Church, went to one of the Western States, where he married Julia Ann Johnson (both passed the closing years of their lives in the Beechwoods); Martha became the wife of James Osborn, and her death occurred at DuBois, Clearfield county; Sarah was the wife of Robert Osborn and was a resident of Falls Creek, Clearfield county, at the time of her death; Rachel, who likewise died at Falls Creek, was the wife of Samuel Osborn; Mary is the wife of Henry Osborn,

and they reside at Sabula, Clearfield county; Archibald is the only other surviving member of the immediate family. Four of the sisters of Mr. McCullough married brothers of the well known Osborn family.

Archibald McCullough was reared to manhood under the strenuous discipline of the pioneer farm, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the primitive schools of the locality and period. He recalls that in the early days the settlers were compelled to go a distance of thirty miles to have their corn ground into meal, bringing the product home on their backs. The first gristmill in the immediate vicinity was that established by Mr. Osborn, on the site of the present borough of Falls Creek. In his clearing William B. McCullough would frequently shoot deer that had ventured into the little grain fields to feed. For a number of years the nearest post office to the home of the McCullough family was that at Brookville. As a youth "Archie" McCullough, as he is familiarly known, was, like nearly all other young men of the pioneer days, actively associated with lumbering operations incidental to the reclaiming of the land in this section of the State, and he continued to be identified with that industry for a long term of years. He rafted timber down the rivers, and in this work frequently went as far as the city of Pittsburgh. The first school which he attended was known as the Cooper school, a little log schoolhouse three miles distant from his home. His first teacher was Miss Nancy J. McClelland, who later became the wife of Hugh Daugherty. His education was rudimentary, but through self-discipline and the lessons gained under that wise headmaster, experience, he broadened his mental horizon with the passing years, and has long been known as a man of wide and accurate information and mature judgment.

Mr. McCullough has always been recognized as a loyal and public-spirited citizen, of well fortified convictions concerning governmental and economic affairs. In politics he first voted the Whig ticket, later was aligned with the American or Know Nothing party, and when the Republican party was organized allied himself therewith. To this party he gave his allegiance until he became a staunch advocate and supporter of the cause of the Prohibition party, with which he has continued to be loyally identified. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Grove Summit, and his wife is a member of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church.

In the autumn of 1856 Mr. McCullough married Margaret Armstrong, the ceremony having been performed Nov. 13th, at the home of the bride's parents in Clarion county. That his bride-to-be resided in an adjoining county has caused Mr. McCullough to venture the facetious statement that "in those days the girls used to go a long distance to court the boys." After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCullough found abiding place in the home of one of his sisters until the completion of their own place, which was then in process of construction. They removed to their house before the doors had been hung, and even before the floors were laid, though platforms had been provided for the temporary accommodation of the cookstove and the bed, the young couple gaily making their precarious way about the rooms by stepping from joist to joist. The little house which was their original domicile gave place in 1888 to their present commodious and attractive residence, in which they are passing the evening of their lives. Their devoted companionship has covered a period of over sixty years, in which they have shared each other's joys and sorrows and been sustained and comforted by the mutual love and sympathy that make for ideal home life. Only for a short time did Mr. and Mrs. McCullough sever their allegiance to the old home. They were moved to try pioneer life in Pottawatomie county, Kans., but farming on the prairies of the Sunflower State did not prove alluring to them, with the result that they returned after three years to Jefferson county and repurchased their old homestead farm, which they had sold in the belief that they would be more successful in Kansas. William W., the eldest of the children of this venerable and revered pioneer couple, was born Feb. 19, 1858, is a lawyer by profession, and is now engaged in successful practice at Norman, Okla., where he is also engaged in the mercantile business; he married Alice Folsom, of Oklahoma, and their one son, Archibald, is now principal of the high school at Norman. Mary Elizabeth, born March 11, 1860, is the wife of Andrew Smith, one of the prosperous farmers of the Beechwoods. Martha Jane, born July 2, 1862, became the wife of Dexter D. McConnell, and their home was at Falls Creek at the time of her death. Alexander A., born Dec. 26, 1865, married Jennie Davenport, and they maintain their home at Falls Creek. Hugh B., who is an able and successful lawyer and one of the representative members of the bar of Jefferson county, is

engaged in the practice of his profession at Brockwayville; the maiden name of his wife was Anna Smith.

Mrs. Margaret (Armstrong) McCullough was born on a pioneer farm in Pinecreek township, Clarion county, and there she was reared to the age of fifteen years, having been a child at the time of her mother's death and having then found a home with her sister, Mrs. John Cooper, of the Beechwoods. Her father, Alexander Armstrong, was born in Ireland, and farmed there, as did also his father. He and one of his sisters came to America prior to the war of 1812, and while that second conflict with England was in progress they were joined in America by their brother Joseph, who made the voyage on an American vessel, which, to avoid attack by British vessels of war, did not display the flag of the United States. This led to the boat being "captured" on the high seas by a vessel of the United States navy, but the true state of affairs was readily explained and the vessel was permitted to continue its course. Alexander Armstrong and his sister landed in Philadelphia and thence he proceeded to Clarion county, where he obtained a tract of wild land and instituted the development of a farm from the wilderness. There he married Elizabeth Thom, who died when her daughter Margaret, Mrs. McCullough, was a child of two years. Later Alexander Armstrong married Bell Campbell, and both continued their residence in Clarion county until they died, Mr. Armstrong passing away on his old homestead farm in 1875, when somewhat more than eighty years of age. Of the first marriage were born eight children: James married Ann Cave, and both died in Clarion county; Mary Ann became the wife of Robert Morrison, and they were residents of the Beechwoods, Jefferson county, at the time of their deaths; Jane, who died in Clarion county, was the wife of John Cooper; William passed the closing period of his life at Rockford, Ill., as did also his wife; John wedded Rose Ann Groves, and both died in Beechwoods; Elizabeth, the wife of Sylvester Oppett, died in Clarion county; Mrs. McCullough was the next in order of birth and is now the only survivor of the eight children; Alexander, who never married, was a resident of Clarion county at the time of his death.

James Armstrong, grandfather of Mrs. McCullough, was well advanced in years when he came to America in company with his wife and their son Joseph and other children. They settled in Clarion county, and there he passed

the residue of his life. He was one hundred years old at the time of his death, and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Arnold, preceded him to the grave. Of their children, Alexander, father of Mrs. McCullough, was the eldest; Nancy died in Clarion county, unmarried; Joseph married Mary Hinman, and both died in Clarion county; Lydia became the wife of Joseph Blaine, and they died in Armstrong county; Catherine, who became the wife of James Anderson, died in Clarion county.

SCOTT McCLELLAND, late of Brookville, was thoroughly representative of the best citizenship of Jefferson county in his various associations. As merchant and banker he stood foremost among the business men of his time, and as a county official his record was consistent with his personal reputation. The mere recount of his activities indicates enterprise and a live interest in local progress.

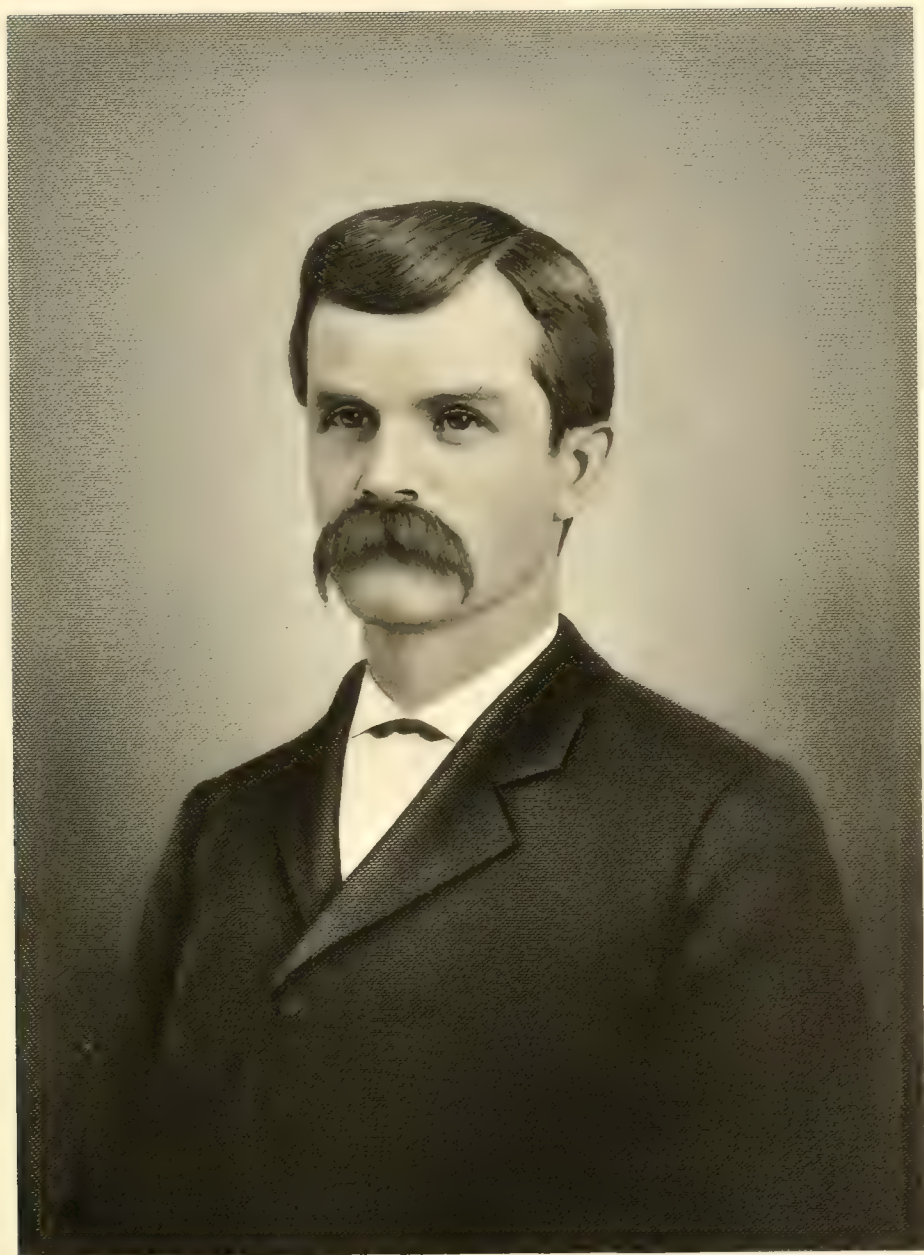
Mr. McClelland was a son of Oliver and Mary Ann (McConnell) McClelland, the former a native of Hagerstown, Md., the latter of Center county, Pa. The father came to Pennsylvania in early boyhood, living in Center county until his removal to Jefferson county—before his marriage. He had met his wife in Center county. Mr. McClelland was a thrifty agriculturist, and prospered in his work, dying at a good age in 1882, after a useful life. His wife preceded him to the grave, in 1875. They were the parents of the following children: Eliza, Mrs. Hover, now living in Bisbee, N. Dak.; George B., a resident of DuBois, Pa.; Scott, deceased; John, deceased; Joseph, now living on the old homestead at Beechwoods, in Washington township; Alexander, of Brockwayville, Pa.; Mary, Mrs. Kness, deceased; Margaret, Mrs. Heilman, of New Kensington, Pa., deceased; and William, who died while serving in the Union army during the Civil war.

Scott McClelland was born June 23, 1843, at Beechwoods, in Washington township, and grew up on the home farm, where he lived until twenty years old. His education was acquired in the local district schools, where he made the most of his opportunities. On leaving home he worked in the woods for four or five years, lumbering, but having met with an accident, receiving a cut on the knee which unfitted him for such employment, he turned to mercantile pursuits, which he followed for some years. Having been appointed to the position of clerk to the county commissioners he moved to Brookville in 1876, and served in

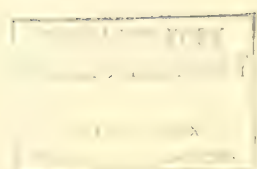
that capacity for over two years. In the fall of 1878 he was honored with election to the office of county treasurer, which he held for a term of three years. After its close he clerked for a time in a mercantile establishment at Reynoldsville, did office work at DuBois, and was in the drug business at Brockwayville for one year. In the fall of 1884 he was the successful candidate for the office of prothonotary of Jefferson county, being register and recorder as well as clerk of the courts according to the custom then prevailing, and he administered his duties so efficiently that he was reelected in 1887, serving six years continuously, until the close of 1890. He was again at Reynoldsville for several years, having embarked in the hardware business with E. D. Seeley and J. K. Johnston and continued in that line for three years, and he was also proprietor of a clothing store there for several years. Then he returned to Brookville, where he made his home to the end of his days. He was conspicuous in the formation of the First National Bank of Reynoldsville and a director from the time of its organization, in 1893, until his health failed, and was its vice president also for a number of years, being elected president after the death of Lawyer C. Mitchell, holding that office until his own death. Socially he belonged to several fraternal organizations, the G. A. R., Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and I. O. O. F. (lodge and encampment), and was a past grand of the latter. During the Civil war he served a short term with the militia, at the time of Morgan's raid. Politically he gave his allegiance to the Republican party. He died at his home in Brookville, Sept. 17, 1906, after several years of poor health, and was interred in the cemetery at Beechwoods. His genial temperament made him very popular with his friends, and he was not only jovial in his social relations but kind-hearted and generous to those in need, assisting many less fortunate than himself.

On Dec. 26, 1884, Mr. McClelland married Annie Matthews, who survived him and continued to reside at Brookville until her death, which occurred July 5, 1916. They had no children.

Charles Matthews, Sr., father of Mrs. McClelland, was born May 23, 1806, in Philadelphia, and died April 29, 1891, aged eighty-four years, eleven months, six days. His father came to America from England in boyhood, but his maternal ancestors emigrated to this country with William Penn. Mr. Matthews received his education in Philadelphia, and when fourteen years old entered his father's



Scott McElleund



paper mill at Upper Darby, where banknote paper was made, and there learned the trade. At that time paper was made by hand. In 1843 he came to Jefferson county, stopping temporarily in Brookville until he erected a cabin on the farm later owned by George J. Britton, in Snyder township, settling there with his family May 15th, and he was often heard to say that in this rude cabin he spent the happiest days of his life. Here he lived in true pioneer fashion. He had to carry corn for miles on his back to the gristmill and wait for it to be ground, and then carry the meal back to his family. But he was a man of more than ordinary sagacity and ability, which coupled with his industry and economy made him prosper even in the wilderness, and he invested his savings in more land, at one time having extensive possessions. But he wanted the companionship of neighbors, so he sold considerable land to other settlers on generous terms. He was a long-time resident of Washington township, Jefferson county, and known as an honorable Christian man, one whose useful life was a blessing to his family and a helpful influence in the community.

On Feb. 12, 1831, Mr. Matthews married Susannah Kearney, who survived him but five weeks, dying June 3, 1891, at her home near Rockdale Mills, in Washington township, aged eighty-two years, eleven months, nine days. She was buried with her husband in Beechwoods cemetery. She was a noble woman, held in the highest esteem by all who knew her. The following children were born to this marriage besides Mrs. McClelland: John is deceased; Elizabeth, Mrs. Wiley, is deceased; Sarah Busby was married to James E. Smith, who died in March, 1907, and she resides with her son Charles L. in Washington township, near Westville, where they have a farm (Mr. and Mrs. Smith had four children, Susanna May, William Edgar, Charles Lawrence and Ward Roy, the last named deceased); Charles Matthews, Jr., a farmer, who still lives on the old Matthews homestead, in Washington township, was born Sept. 10, 1847, in Snyder township, and married Eliza Dougherty, and they have one child, Nora, at home. The Matthews are Presbyterians in religious faith. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews also raised their grandson, David E. Wiley, son of Mrs. Elizabeth (Matthews) Wiley. He was born Sept. 20, 1860, on the Charles Matthews farm at Rockdale, became a steam and electrical engineer, and for seventeen years before his death was employed at Buffalo, N. Y., where he died Dec. 15, 1909, at the age of forty-nine years. He was buried

in the Beechwoods cemetery. Mr. Wiley was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was unmarried.

Mrs. Susannah (Kearney) Matthews was a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Cowan) Kearney, and her people were related to John Morton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Elizabeth (Cowan) Kearney. In the paternal line Mrs. McClelland is a great-granddaughter of David Kearney, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, fighting under Gen. Anthony Wayne. He was at Paoli at the time of the massacre by the British, but escaped. Mrs. Elizabeth (Cowan) Kearney traced her lineage back to 1650; her grandfather had a grant from William Penn for an immense tract of land lying on both sides of the Schuylkill river between Chester and Philadelphia. Land was not highly valued then, and it has all gone out of the name. Mrs. McClelland is a great-granddaughter of Jonas and Susan (Claypoole) Cowan, and through the latter a descendant of Betsy Ross, whose third husband was John Claypoole, Susan Claypoole being the daughter of John and Betsy (Ross) Claypoole. The following "Story of Our Flag," by C. L. Chapman, will be of interest in this connection:

"With the celebration of Flag Day on June 14, a story of our first flag and its maker comes to my mind, for the first flag was made in May, shortly before the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, and whose maker was Betsy Ross—but the design not being adopted by Congress until June 14, 1777, that is the day we celebrate. And you will be interested, I am sure, in the beautiful girl whose ability was rewarded by Washington, in his search for someone who could plan and execute the work he needed accomplished, in an emblem so arranged that it would show thirteen five pointed stars in a circle upon a blue field, and the thirteen red and white stripes to show the unity of the thirteen colonies. And to Betsy Ross came this great honor. Beautiful to look at, with dark auburn hair and sparkling eyes, carefully trained to all things domestic, an expert with her needle and able to do the most exquisite handwork, it was no great wonder that fame came to her. Her name was Elizabeth Griscom and she was born Jan. 1, 1752, and was the seventh daughter. The little house in Arch street, Philadelphia, was used also as an upholstery shop, for her husband, John Ross, plied his trade there and had the skillful help of Betsy's fingers. At the time of the Revolution, her husband was called upon to

guard some government stores for the Continental army. One day a terrific explosion occurred and John was killed and poor Betsy was left a widow at twenty-four. It was John's uncle, the Hon. Robert Morris, who, feeling sorry for his nephew's widow, brought the great Washington to the little shop in Arch street, and here after many plans and designs were talked over the first flag was decided upon. Well, the next day after the flag was officially adopted, June 15, 1777, Betsy Ross was married to Capt. Joseph Ashburn. But he, like John Ross, was a hero, and was captured by the British and died in prison, leaving his wife a widow with two little daughters. A comrade of Joseph Ashburn, John Claypoole, was also a prisoner of war, and nursed his friend until his death. Later, upon John Claypoole's release, he brought home to his friend's widow the last messages and the diary of Ashburn. He was at once captivated with the young widow, so after a time he became the third husband of Elizabeth Ashburn (Betsy Ross) at Christ Church the eighth of May, 1783. They had four daughters—all clever needlewomen. Betsy Ross was eighty-four when she died in 1836, and her great-granddaughter, Sarah Wilson, is a business woman, and for many years has occupied a room in the east wing of Independence Hall making and selling as souvenirs models of the first flag of Betsy Ross. And here in Philadelphia, you may visit Christ Church and see the pews there which were occupied by Gen. Washington, Benjamin Franklin and Betsy Ross, the latter bearing on a brass plate the inscription:

"Pew No. 12.

"In this pew worshipped Betsy Ross, who made the first flag. In Arch street still stands the little shop."

THOMAS BOOKS MITCHELL, a prominent citizen of Punxsutawney, present treasurer of that borough and closely associated with its business affairs as secretary of the Farmers & Miners Trust Company, belongs to a family which has had many representatives among the capable and useful residents of this section of Pennsylvania. His ability and practical worth mark him as a typical descendant of the fine old stock from which he comes.

Thomas Sharp Mitchell, the grandfather of Thomas Books Mitchell, was born at Elderton, Armstrong Co., Pa., and came over into Jefferson county when a boy. For some time he was employed with Thomas Pain in Perry

township, and later established a store at Hamilton, in that township, where he located in pioneer days, continuing to operate it for several years. In 1854 he was elected sheriff of Jefferson county, and served one term of three years. Mr. Mitchell married Sarah Blose, daughter of George Blose, Sr., and both are buried at the Perry Church in Perry township. Mr. Mitchell died at Hamilton Aug. 27, 1883. They were the parents of a large family: A. R., who was killed while serving in the Civil war; Nancy E.; Ann; Thomas S.; Alex H., who served in the Civil war as captain of Company A, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and received a medal of honor voted him by Congress; Rebecca A.; Martha J.; James George; Laura M.; Malinda C., and Alice M. Of this family, Hon. James George Mitchell, who owns the old Mitchell homestead at Hamilton, where he resides, has been a leader in the work of the Republican party in Jefferson county for years, and has served in both branches of the State Legislature, as well as in local offices. He is mentioned elsewhere.

Thomas S. Mitchell, son of Thomas Sharp Mitchell, was a harnessmaker by occupation and one of the highly respected residents of Perrysville (Hamilton), where he operated a tannery, spending all his active years in the same line of work. He died there in 1898. His widow, Ellen (Gourley), daughter of Alexander Gourley, now makes her home at Punxsutawney. Nine children were born to Thomas S. and Ellen (Gourley) Mitchell, viz.: Andrew R.; Margaret, Mrs. C. S. Neal; two daughters who died young; Lex N., attorney at law, of Punxsutawney, mentioned elsewhere; Bessie, Mrs. W. B. Coon; Thomas Books; Grace, Mrs. H. M. Gourley; and Albert S.

Thomas Books Mitchell was born Aug. 13, 1875, in Perry township, where he attended public school, the training received in his boyhood proving an excellent foundation for his subsequent studies. From early boyhood he was taught to be useful in his father's business, getting a familiar knowledge of harnessmaking and tanning, but his particular ambition was to continue his education, and accordingly he began teaching in young manhood, being engaged the first term at Tunnel Hill, in Rose township. Thereafter he taught a term at his home school; one at Perrysville; one at Knox Dale; three at Reynolds-ville; and one at the West End, Punxsutawney. Meantime, while following his profession in the winter season, he attended the

spring courses at the Clarion (Pa.) State Normal School. When he gave up teaching he took a position as clerk in the Citizens Bank of Punxsutawney, which was subsequently consolidated with the First National Bank of the borough, Mr. Mitchell becoming clerk and later assistant cashier of the latter. Eventually the First National was taken over by what is now known as the Punxsutawney National Bank, Mr. Mitchell acting as liquidation agent for the First National during the change, and when it was effected becoming associated with the Punxsutawney National as assistant cashier. He continued to serve as such until May, 1911, when he became connected with the Farmers & Miners Trust Company as assistant treasurer. In January, 1913, he was made secretary of the company, being one of the valued factors of the executive personnel of this institution, which is noted for high character and dependability.

Mr. Mitchell has always taken a sincere interest in politics, especially local activities of that kind, as a member of the Republican party, and has helped to administer the public affairs of the borough, for three years as school director of the First ward, as secretary to the borough council four years, and as treasurer, having been elected to the latter office in the fall of 1913 for a four-year term. Socially he is well known, holding membership in the Punxsutawney Club, the Country Club and the local lodge of Elks.

On Sept. 27, 1900, Mr. Mitchell married Martha Leila Simpson, daughter of Irwin Simpson, of Punxsutawney, mention of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. Two children have been born to this marriage: Thomas Irwin, who died when six and a half years old; and John Simpson, born Aug. 4, 1916.

WALLACE Z. PATTON. One of the ideal rural estates of Jefferson county is "Suncrest Farm," which comprises 113 acres situated in the specially fine district locally known as the Beechwoods, in Washington township. Of this well-improved farm Wallace Zenas Patton is the fortunate owner, and in addition to being one of the prominent and successful agricultural workers in his native county he is a recognized leader in the community life of the township which has represented his home from the time of his birth.

Mr. Patton was born on his present farm Sept. 4, 1867. He is a son of James and Elizabeth Jane (Atwell) Patton, who were honored pioneers of Washington township. The

father was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and was a man of strong mental and physical powers, energetic and resourceful, and leal and loyal in all of the relations of life. He reclaimed and improved "Suncrest Farm," and continued to reside there until his death. After the death of his first wife he wedded Hannah Caldwell, of Curwensville, Clarion county, who after his death continued to reside on the old homestead farm until she passed away. His children were: John, Sarah, Mary, Belle, Rachel, Esther, Margaret, Wray, Wallace Z., Burnetta, Samuel and Thomas.

Wallace Z. Patton early began to lend his aid in the work of the home farm, and his educational advantages in his boyhood and youth were those afforded in the old Beechtree school, his first teacher having been Miss Annie Matthews. He continued to attend school at intervals until he had attained the age of sixteen years, and during all of the years of his active and industrious life he has been identified with the productive operations of the fine farm of which he is now the owner. His experience has been such as to fortify him fully for successful enterprise as a progressive agriculturist and stockgrower, and his land is of the best type to be found in Jefferson county. He has at all times shown loyal interest in community affairs and is essentially wide-awake and liberal in his civic attitude, retaining the confidence and high regard of all who know him.

On April 20, 1893, Mr. Patton married Ella Harris, and after this important event in his life he assumed the active management of the home farm, of which he eventually became the owner, and which he has maintained in the perfect order that bears evidence of thrift and good management. He and his wife are leading members of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as a steward and also as a trustee. His political allegiance has been given unswervingly to the Republican party, and he has been influential in its local ranks.

Mrs. Patton was born in the town of Morris Run, Tioga Co., Pa., on the 2d of March, 1872, and was there reared and educated. Her father, John Harris, died when she was eight years of age and thereafter she maintained her home with her sister, Mrs. Sarah Clarke, until she reached maturity, becoming self-supporting several years prior to her marriage. Her father was born in England, about the year 1832, and was the only representative of his immediate family to establish a permanent home in the United States. He followed

mining in Pennsylvania and continued his association with that line of industrial enterprise until his death, in 1880. Prior to his immigration to America he married Annie Evans, a native of Wales, and when they came to the United States they were accompanied by their three children, who were born in England. Mr. Harris died at Morris, Ill., and his widow later became the wife of Archibald McLaughlin, with whom she finally came to Coal Glen, Jefferson county, where both passed the remainder of their lives, the death of Mrs. McLaughlin occurring April 18, 1896. Of the twelve children of her first marriage, the eldest was Elizabeth, whose first husband was John Armstrong, and at the time of her death, in 1912, she was the wife of William Baer, of Falls Creek, Pa.; David, who wedded Mary Kerens, died in 1907, at Scranton, Pa.; Sarah is the wife of Elmer Clarke, of Covington, Tioga county; Thomas maintains his home at Scranton, this State; William John died in infancy; George William is a resident of Scranton; Mary Jane is the wife of Delbert Martin, of Corning, N. Y.; Margaret is the wife of George Truesdell, of Brockwayville, Jefferson county; Mrs. Patton was the next in order of birth; Charlotte is the wife of John Campbell, of Ansonia, Tioga county; Catherine Iretta is the wife of Walter McKay, of Coal Glen, Jefferson county; Vira is the wife of Edgar Fassett, of Coal Glen.

Mr. and Mrs. Patton have had children as follows: Elvira B., who was born Dec. 14, 1893, is the wife of Raymond A. Holt, Beechwoods, and they have two children, Raymond Dale and Marian M.; Edward James, who was born Aug. 7, 1895, remains at the parental home and assists in the work and management of the farm; Jennie Myrtle, born Sept. 12, 1898, likewise remains a member of the home circle, as do also the younger children, Wallace Zenas, Jr., born March 27, 1906, and Leonard Charles, born April 5, 1911.

ROSS SAGER, though now a resident of Warren county, where he holds the position of foreman in the blacksmith and forging department of the Warren Axe & Tool Company, is fully entitled to recognition in this publication, for he not only was a resident of Jefferson county for a number of years, but also married a daughter of Sylvester R. Milliron, a venerable and honored pioneer citizen to whom specific tribute is paid on other pages of this work.

Mr. Sager was born in Mifflin county, this State, and is a son of William J. Sager, who

was a soldier in the Civil war, serving as a member of Company L, 5th New York Heavy Artillery. William J. Sager was a man of fine inventive and mechanical ability, and in 1883 engaged in the manufacturing of axes at Brookville, where he remained until 1892. For the ensuing three years he was similarly engaged at Ridgway, Elk county, and then established his residence at Warren, where he effected the organization of the Warren Axe & Tool Company, which now represents one of the prosperous and important industrial corporations of that city. He was prominently identified with its development and upbuilding. He was sojourning in the State of Florida at the time of his death, which occurred in 1914.

Ross Sager was afforded the advantages of the public schools and in his youth served an effective and thorough apprenticeship in the manufacturing of axes, his skill as a mechanic having been developed under the careful direction of his father, with whom he was associated during the latter's manufacturing activities in Brookville and Ridgway and with whom he was closely associated in the establishing of the Warren Axe & Tool Company, with which he has continued as a skilled employe, of thorough technical knowledge and marked executive ability. As foreman of the blacksmith and forging department of the well-equipped manufactory of this company he has a force of fifty men under his direct supervision. The establishment in its entirety gives employment to an average force of about one hundred men.

In 1888 Mr. Sager was married to Carrie Milliron, who was born and reared in Jefferson county, daughter of Sylvester R. Milliron, who is now living retired near Brookville. Mr. and Mrs. Sager have two children, Emma and Lloyd.

JOHN W. WALKER. Engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Brookville, where he is also the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, Mr. Walker has long held prestige as one of the sterling and honored members of the bar of Jefferson county, and by his character and services has lent dignity to his chosen profession. He claims Ohio as the place of his nativity and had the distinction of representing the Buckeye State as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. The same intrinsic loyalty has characterized him in all the other relations of life.

Mr. Walker was born in Harrison county,

Ohio, on the 23d of October, 1840, son of Robert and Jane (McCullough) Walker, both of whom continued their residence in that county until they died. Robert Walker was born and reared in County Donegal, Ireland, and was a young man at the time of his immigration to America. After residing for a time at Pittsburgh, Pa., he established his home in Washington county, this State, whence he later removed to Harrison county, Ohio, and became the owner of a farm. He became one of the successful agriculturists and valued citizens of that county, and remained upon his old homestead until his death, when venerable in years.

The common schools of his native county afforded to John W. Walker his early educational advantages, and in the meanwhile he gained close fellowship with honest toil on the home farm. His ambition and intellectual advancement were shown by his turning his attention to the profession of teaching, and he had proved himself successful and popular in the schools of his home county before there came to him the call of higher duty, when the integrity of the nation was jeopardized by armed rebellion. In the second year of the Civil war, on the 17th of August, 1862, Mr. Walker enlisted in Company F, 98th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with this gallant command was soon initiated into the hardships and perils of warfare. He participated in the battle of Perryville (Oct. 8, 1862), and received a severe wound, a bullet passing through his left cheek, striking close under the bone, and making its exit beneath the right ear. His injury was such that he was taken to a military hospital, and in February, 1863, he received his honorable discharge. He then returned home, and after recuperating from his injuries, again engaged in teaching in the schools of his native county. Desirous of acquiring a more liberal education, in the spring of 1865 Mr. Walker went to Pittsburgh, where he entered the Iron City College. In this institution he was graduated in June of the same year. He then came to Brookville, where for the ensuing five years he taught advanced studies in the high school. For two terms thereafter he was principal of the union schools of Greenville, Mercer county, and for the next year held a similar position at Conneautville, Crawford county. He then became principal of the Washington school in the city of Pittsburgh, where he remained one year. The following year he held as a vacation period, passed in Ohio and Kansas.

In the summer of the Centennial year, 1876,

Mr. Walker returned to Brookville, and soon afterwards became principal of the academy at Corsica, this county, an incumbency he retained three years. Then for two terms he was principal of the popular Bellevue Academy, at Stanton, rounding out an extended course of effective service in the pedagogic profession.

In February, 1885, Mr. Walker was elected justice of the peace at Brookville and served one term. On the 1st of January, 1900, he was again elected to this office, in which he has been continued to the present time by successive reelections that have denoted the popular estimate placed upon his administration of judicial office. Though his success as a teacher had been of unqualified order, Mr. Walker followed the course of his ambition and began preparing himself for the legal profession. Under the effective preceptorship of the law firm of Andrews & Conrad, which was at the time prominent at the Jefferson county bar, he pursued his studies with characteristic energy and receptiveness, with the result that he soon grounded himself firmly in the principles of the law, proved himself eligible for practice, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1877. He has continued in the active practice of his profession during the long intervening period of nearly forty years, but now confines himself principally to office practice.

The principles and policies of the Republican party have found in Mr. Walker a loyal and effective advocate, though he has never sought or desired office of a purely political nature, his work as justice of the peace being in direct line with that of his profession. "Squire" Walker is an official member of the Brookville Presbyterian Church; his cherished wife likewise was a devoted and loved member. He has been for many years affiliated with E. R. Brady Post, No. 242, Grand Army of the Republic, has held various offices in the same, and takes a deep interest in this pleasing association with old comrades of the Civil war. He is identified also with the local lodge of the I. O. O. F. Now, venerable in years, he is still alert of mental and physical powers, looks upon life with buoyancy and abiding faith, and is favored in being compassed by a host of friends, tried and true.

In the year 1866 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Walker to Eliza J. McKinney, born in Harrison county, Ohio, daughter of George McKinney. No children came to this union. The devoted companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Walker continued its ideal relations

until the loved wife was called to eternal rest, on the 8th of August, 1897, at the age of fifty-nine years, her remains being taken back to her old home at Hanover, Harrison Co., Ohio, for interment. Her life was gentle and gracious, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her kindly influence.

FREDERICK G. WINGERD, whose attractive and well improved homestead farm is situated in Polk township, seventeen miles northeast of Brookville, has been conspicuously identified with agricultural and lumbering operations in this section of the State and is the owner of a large and valuable landed estate in Jefferson county.

Mr. Wingerd was born near Troutville, Clearfield Co., Pa., July 14, 1848, and is of German ancestry, the original spelling of the family name having been Wingert. He is a son of Henry and Barbara (Weiss) Wingerd, the latter a sister of Adam Weiss, who was a well-known pioneer of Jefferson county. The marriage of Mr. Wingerd's parents was solemnized in Clearfield county, where the father reclaimed and improved a farm near Troutville. In 1855 he came with his family to Jefferson county and settled in Polk township, the original homestead being the farm now owned by his grandson, William Wingerd. He passed the later years of his life on what is now the Riegel farm, on the opposite side of the road from his former place, and there he died at the age of seventy-five years, his widow, Barbara, who was his second wife, having been about the same age when she too passed away. Henry Wingerd cleared the timber from his farm in Polk township, turning it principally into square logs and for about five years rafted the product down the Clarion river to Pittsburgh. He secured such timber on about sixty acres of his first farm and about fifteen acres on the second, principally chestnut, oak and pine. The chestnut was made into fence rails and the best of the oak and pine into square timber for the Pittsburgh market. Frederick G. Wingerd is the eldest of a family of eleven children, and Henry was the second son; Christina is the widow of Jonathan McFadden, and lives at Richardsville; John resides in Polk township; Jacob resided on the old home farm of his father for many years prior to his death; Daniel lives at Whippoorwill Ridge, Polk township; Carrie is the wife of Reeser McFadden, of Polk township; William resides near Sugar Hill, Polk township; Emma is the wife of Solomon Pfiffer, and they reside on the old Riegel farm;

David died at the age of twenty-five years, as the result of an accident; Harvey resides at Silver City, Warsaw township.

Frederick G. Wingerd was reared to the sturdy discipline involved in pioneer lumbering and farming operations. The farm now his home was one for which his grandfather, Frederick Wingerd, had traded other property, and on this place the honored grandsire died when venerable in years. Frederick G. Wingerd received a common school education, and when eighteen years of age joined his widowed grandmother, Mrs. Kate Wingerd, and her maiden daughter, Kate, on his present farm, remaining with them until their deaths, the farm of seventy-three acres becoming his heritage upon the death of his grandmother; only twenty acres were then available for cultivation.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. Wingerd assisted his father in getting out timber, and also worked industriously skiving timber; in his use of the ax and as a scorer he gained the praise of Jerry Jones, an old and expert hewer of timber. He cleared more of the farm which he now owns and bought additional land, until he now has about five hundred acres. Sixty acres of the home farm are cultivated and he still has a goodly tract of valuable timber. There are good buildings and a fine springhouse, with a neverending supply of cold and sparkling water. The excellent barns and other buildings give ample accommodations for the abundant crops and the live stock.

Mr. Wingerd has been a worker and a business man, and thus has found neither time nor desire to enter politics or seek public office. He is loyal in his support of the Republican party and liberal in giving cooperation to the furtherance of measures for the good of the community. He and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Greenbrier Methodist Protestant Church, and he has served a number of years as a trustee.

Mr. Wingerd was married when twenty-two years old, to Anna Jane Scheckler, who lived with her widowed mother in Polk township, where she was born. Her father, Frederick Scheckler, went forth as a gallant soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in Armstrong county, and sacrificed his life on the battlefield. Mary Elizabeth, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Wingerd, is the wife of S. Williamson; John is a farmer in Polk township; Bertha became the wife of Richard McManigle and is deceased (her one surviving child, Vinnie, was adopted by her maternal grandparents and is

a popular young woman of sixteen years at the time of this writing, in 1916); Henry is a farmer in Polk township; Theresa was about twenty-one years of age at the time of her death; Guy is actively concerned with farming in his native township; Harry is employed at Shippensburg, Clarion county; Lida is the wife of Ernest Chamberlin, of Polk township; Bessie remains at the parental home, one of the popular young women in the social activities of the community.

ADDISON H. BOWSER, M. D., was for a score of years engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Reynoldsville and by his noble character, as well as his ability and benignant service in the alleviation of human suffering and distress, he marked himself as one of the thoroughly representative physicians and surgeons of Jefferson county, so that the community felt a uniform sense of loss and sorrow when he was called from life. His death occurred Dec. 9, 1914, and his memory is held in enduring honor in the community in which he long lived and labored with faithfulness, ability and definite consecration to his exacting and noble calling. The Doctor was a man of the highest ideals and of fine intellectual and professional attainments. In early manhood he served for a time as a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and in the medical profession found equal opportunity to be of service to his fellow men. It is specially gratifying to note that at Reynoldsville his son, Ira D., is well upholding the prestige of the family name, both as a physician and as a loyal and progressive citizen.

Dr. Addison H. Bowser was born in Armstrong county, Pa., Feb. 28, 1862. His father, David Bowser, was a substantial farmer in that county and passed the closing years of his life at Kittanning. Dr. Bowser acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county, including those at Worthington, and for a time was a student in the schools at Reidsburg, Clarion county. He fitted himself for and was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist Church, but he did not long continue his activities as a clergyman. He finally entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and from this institution was graduated Feb. 25, 1885. For a short time thereafter he was engaged in practice at Salina, Westmoreland, Co., Pa., later taking up the practice at Centerville and Freedom, Venango county, from which latter place he came to Jefferson county and established his permanent residence

at Reynoldsville on the 10th of May, 1890. Here he built up a substantial general practice and continued to devote himself effectively to his vocation until death terminated his labors. He is buried in the Reynoldsville cemetery. The Doctor served as a member of the board of education of Reynoldsville and as president of the Jefferson County Medical Society, besides being identified with the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party. He was affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and continued to his death a most zealous and devoted member of the Baptist Church, of which his widow has been an active adherent from her childhood. She still continues to maintain her home at Reynoldsville, and her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances.

Dr. Bowser was a young man at the time of his marriage to Sara Hannah Booth, whose father, Rev. Jacob Booth, has given a long life of consecrated service in the ministry of the Baptist Church and is now pastor of a church at Roulette, Potter county, though he celebrated in 1916 the eightieth anniversary of his birth. Of the three children of Dr. and Mrs. Bowser the eldest is Dr. Ira D.; Bertha is the wife of Eugene D. Deible, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Reynoldsville, and they have one son, Henry; Addison W. remains at the old home with his widowed mother.

DR. IRA D. BOWSER was born in Clarion county, Nov. 29, 1883, and attended public school at Reynoldsville until he had fully availed himself of the advantages of the high school. He early became imbued with a desire to fit himself for the profession that had been signally dignified and honored by his father, and in consonance with this ambition entered the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, from which he graduated in 1906. His professional novitiate was served at Rathmel, Jefferson county, where he practiced until 1912, when he returned to Reynoldsville and became associated with his honored father. After the death of his father he assumed the latter's extensive practice and his recognized ability enabled him to retain his father's former patrons and to extend his practice to even broader limits. He is a close student, and brings to bear in his work the most approved and modern methods in both medicine and surgery. The Doctor is identified with the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Penn-

sylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. While residing at Rathmel, Winslow township, he served four years on the school board. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Reynoldsville. His political faith is that of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Ira D. Bowser to Laura E. Wheeler, a daughter of David Wheeler, who is a representative farmer of Winslow township. The five children of this union are Sarah H., Martha J., Mary, Alma and Ira D., Jr.

RAYMOND E. BROWN is a young man of ability and purpose and has gained assured place among the representative members of the bar of Jefferson county, where he is in the successful practice of his profession at Brookville. At the time of this writing (1916) he is serving his second term in the office of justice of the peace, and as a loyal and progressive citizen has identified himself with the civic and material interests of the community in which he maintains his home and in which he is held in unequivocal esteem.

Raymond E. Brown was born at Arnot, Tioga Co., Pa., on the 16th of April, 1881, and is a representative of an old and honored family of the Keystone State, his grandfather, Daniel W. Brown, having been for many years a resident of Bradford county, where his death occurred.

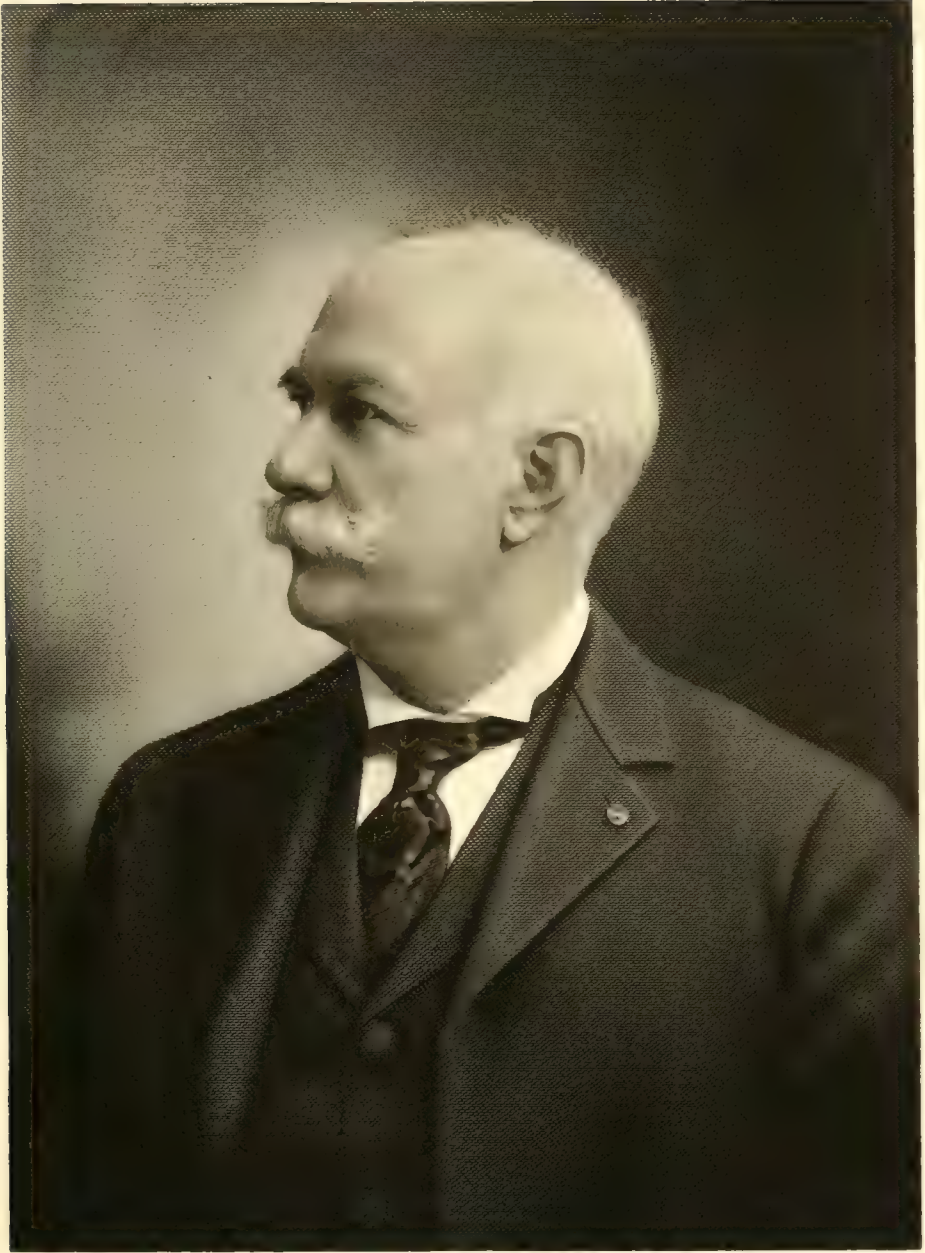
Fremont M. Brown, father of Raymond E. Brown, was born and reared in Bradford county and since 1889 has made his residence at Reynoldsville. As a skilled civil and mining engineer he has achieved marked success. For a time he was a druggist at Elmira, N. Y., and during his residence in Jefferson county he has been prominently associated with operations in the coal fields of this section of the State, principally in Jefferson and Armstrong counties. The maiden name of his wife was Ada Elliott, and they have three children: Inez, wife of Thomas Adam; Christine, the wife of Samuel C. Bond; and Raymond E.

Raymond E. Brown continued his studies in the public schools at Reynoldsville until he had completed the high school course and graduated with the class of 1898. In the following year he graduated from the high school at Ithaca, N. Y., and forthwith matriculated in Cornell University, in the academic or literary

department, graduating in 1903, with the degree of bachelor of arts. In preparation for his chosen profession he then entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received the degree of bachelor of laws in 1905, the same year gaining admission to the bar. Mr. Brown then entered the office of and became most pleasingly associated with Judge Charles Corbet, of Brookville, and after maintaining this connection for one year engaged in the independent practice of his profession, his well appointed office being in the building of the Brookville Title & Trust Company. By energy, technical ability and close application he has built up a substantial practice and gained prestige as an effective trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He is the local attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the year 1916 finds him according excellent service as solicitor for the borough of Brookville. He is also a justice of the peace. He is secretary and treasurer of the Jefferson County Real Estate Company, of Brookville, and a member of the directorate of the Brookville Young Men's Christian Association and the Brookville Park Association. Both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Brookville. Mr. Brown is a member of the Jefferson County Bar Association and holds securely the confidence and esteem of his professional confreres and the people in general of the county which has been his home since his boyhood.

On the 19th of October, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brown to Nell L. Robinson, born and reared in Jefferson county, who is a daughter of Samuel S. Robinson, a well known citizen of Reynoldsville. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two daughters, Marjorie and Marian.

HON. ALBERT CLIFTON THOMPSON, the third son of Hon. John J. Y. and Agnes S. (Kennedy) Thompson, was born in Brookville, Pa., Jan. 23, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of Brockville and at Jefferson College. At the age of seventeen he commenced the reading of law under Capt. W. W. Wise. On the 23d of April, 1861, he entered the United States service in Capt. A. A. McKnight's company of three months' men and was promoted to sergeant of Company I, 8th Regiment. On Aug. 27, 1861, he again enlisted, becoming a private in Company B, 105th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. In September he was promoted to first sergeant of Company B, and in October to



A. C. Thompson

second lieutenant. On Nov. 28, 1861, he was transferred to Company K, and on Dec. 1st was promoted to captain of the company. Captain Thompson was a very handsome man. At this time, nineteen years of age, he was above six feet in height, straight as an arrow, finely proportioned, with classic features lighted by wonderfully clear and lustrous eyes that would have made even an ordinary face attractive. He was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862. The company was preparing to charge, and in forming the line, which had been badly broken in the struggle through the "slashing," Captain Thompson raised from a kneeling position facing his company, and was struck in the back by a musket ball which, being deflected by a rib, passed half around his body, inflicting a very painful wound. He was sent to the hospital at New Haven, Conn., and later on home. Before this wound was altogether healed, the young officer, becoming impatient, rejoined his regiment at Harrison's Landing. Captain Thompson was in every subsequent engagement in which his regiment took part, up to the battle of "Second Bull Run," where he was again wounded Aug. 29, 1862, the ball entering the right breast, fracturing the second and third ribs, penetrating and lacerating the lung, and lodging in the wall of the back, where it remained. This wound was thought to be mortal, and was so reported, but by the tender, unrelenting care of his mother, and the aid of a superb constitution, after ten weary months of suffering, he was able to apply for service in the invalid corps, receiving his commission as captain in June, 1863. During the greater part of the time that he was in this service he was on the staff of the provost marshal of Kentucky. On the 10th of December, 1863, he resigned, and returned to the study of law in the office of Hons. W. P. and G. A. Jenks, and was admitted to the bar Dec. 13, 1864.

In 1865 Captain Thompson went to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he engaged in the practice of law. In 1869 he was elected Probate judge of Scioto county, serving two terms. In 1881 he was elected judge of Common Pleas of the counties of Scioto and Lawrence, for a term of five years. He resigned before this term expired, having been elected to Congress by the Tenth district of Ohio, which he represented in the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses. As a member of the Judiciary committee he was appointed chairman of a special committee to investigate the conduct of Federal courts in the South. The report he

made showed his courage as well as high ability. Judge Ezra B. Taylor (Ohio), chairman of Judiciary of the House of Representatives, said of this report: "It took a soldier as well as a statesman to make it."

Upon retiring from Congress he was appointed by Governor McKinley, a member of the Ohio Tax Commission, and by the other members was elected chairman. The report of that committee was regarded as a model of efficiency. Requests for copies of the report came from many of the States of the Union, and notably from the French School of Political Science and Economics, from Oxford, England, and Stockholm. A warm personal friendship subsisted between Senator Sherman, Senator Hanna, McKinley and Judge Thompson, beginning in 1866-67, when he was a member of the "State Central Committee of Ohio." At the National convention, St. Louis, where McKinley was nominated for president, McKinley requested Judge Thompson to take charge of the various contests which were presented from different States and from different districts. Nowhere were his ability, courage and tact shown to better advantage. Every contest was amicably settled. A member of a Southern delegation that had "lost out" said, "No use kicking, he was right and he knew it—we knew it, too. He had the facts against us, made us eat crow, and *I'll be hanged if he didn't make us act as if we liked it!*" This was said to McKinley, who greatly enjoyed the joke. He often referred to "Judge Thompson's Crow Dinner," and at one time when heavily burdened with the duties of his high office he wrote Judge Thompson, who was then a Federal judge: "I wish you were here to give them a dish of crow! No one else seems able to make it palatable."

Judge Thompson was appointed by President McKinley a member of a "Committee to Codify the Criminal & Penal Laws of the United States." He was elected chairman of this committee. That code was adopted by the Sixtieth Congress and constitutes the Criminal Code of the United States to-day. In 1898 President McKinley appointed Judge Thompson judge of "the United States court of Southern district of Ohio." How well he did his work and the respect and affection he won is well expressed by an eminent member of the Cincinnati bar at a meeting of the "Bar of the Southern District of Ohio," in memory of his death, which occurred Jan. 26, 1910. Colonel Colston says: "Looking back at the career and character of Judge Thompson, we see, first of all, a gentleman. We find a gallant

soldier, a fine lawyer, a just, independent, and upright judge. A man of the finest dignity and of strict integrity. A man who came among us comparatively a stranger to the most of us, yet whose departure has left us weeping." Among the many beautiful tributes this was chosen as comprising all. And there were many others, from all sources, high and low, rich and poor—Cincinnati and the State mourned their loss.

Judge Thompson's death was the end of a lifelong struggle with the wound received at Bull Run. Hemorrhages were frequent, and in the cavity of the wounded lung abscesses were constantly forming, poisoning the system. A wonderful constitution, great care and a determined will had enabled him to prolong life, but as he grew older strength to resist this poison failed and death came. As Captain Thompson, he received the Kearny Cross for bravery on the field of battle. In the battle of life and for life itself, were shown enduring courage that lasted to the end. The spirit held, but physical strength was gone. In reviewing his life we are reminded of these lines of Rossetti:

Does the road wind up the hill all the way?

Yes, to the very end.

And will the day's journey take the whole long day?

From morn to night, my friend.

"I wish to add this tribute to the memory of Albert Clifton Thompson, not as the eminent statesman and jurist, but as the soldier as I knew him on the tented field, and suffering bravely from wounds at home. He was very dear to me, from his early boyhood, and our friendship lasted until the brave life went out."—Dr. W. J. McKnight.

On Dec. 25, 1867, Captain Thompson married Ella A. Turley, daughter of Col. John A. and Charlotte (Robinson) Turley. To them were born six children: Charl, married to Oscar W. Newman, who at present date (1915) is a judge of the Supreme court of Ohio; Albert Clifton, Jr., a captain in the United States Coast Artillery (1915); Sara Gibbs, married to Eustace C. Wheeler, an attorney, of St. Louis, Mo.; Amy, married to Raymond Dee York, of Portsmouth, Ohio, vice president and manager of the Street Railroad Company; Ruth, living at home in Portsmouth, Ohio; and Guy Van Zandt, in business at Portsmouth.

ERWIN S. SMITH owns and resides upon the fine old homestead in Oliver township, the

place of his nativity, and is known and valued as a representative agriculturist and stock grower. He was born Aug. 24, 1882, and is of an honored pioneer family. His father, Samuel S. Smith, was born in Young township, and was in his sixty-second year when he died, Aug. 7, 1907. He was a son of William and Annie (Brilhart) Smith.

William Smith was born in Germany and came with his parents to the United States, his brother, Henry Smith, having become a pioneer farmer near Walston. There William Smith passed the remainder of his life and there his son Samuel S. was born and reared. Of the latter's brothers and sisters, Catherine became the wife of Frederick Hurlbuss; Mary married George Hartsfield; William K. and John E. were the youngest sons. William Smith was twice married, his first wife, Annie Brilhart, dying in 1852. His second wife bore the maiden name of Mary Smith, and by her he had four children: Henry, Jacob, Adam and Elizabeth. The only daughter is the wife of Frederick Haag and resides on the old Smith homestead in Young township.

Samuel S. Smith about 1866 purchased the fine farm of 217 acres in Oliver township now owned by his son Erwin S. Here he passed the residue of his life, as one of the community's most substantial farmers and influential citizens. He was a Republican, and a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church; his widow is also a Presbyterian, and remains with her son on the homestead. The maiden name of Mrs. Smith was Rebecca McCracken, and she was born in Bell township March 2, 1844, daughter of James and Martha (Lyons) McCracken, who settled near Bell's Mills, where Mr. McCracken became a prosperous farmer and lumberman. He was a staunch Democrat and a political leader in Jefferson county, which he served as sheriff. He and his wife died many years ago. Of the children of Samuel S. and Rebecca Smith, Harvey died in childhood; William, who is a successful farmer in Butler county, wedded Elsie Albert, and they have three children; Frederick, a carpenter and contractor at Punxsutawney, married Maude Johns, and has two children; Erwin S. was the next; Anna M. is the wife of Clyde Dilts, a machinist at Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Mary is the wife of Harry Long, a farmer in McCalmont township, and they have two children.

Erwin S. Smith had in his youth only such educational advantages as were afforded by the public schools. He is known as a vigorous and progressive farmer and stockgrower,

and his farm is one of the model estates of Oliver township. He is a Republican and an Odd Fellow. Both he and his wife are active members of the Olive Presbyterian Church.

On Nov. 24, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smith to Amy Reed, who was born at Coolspring, Oliver township, May 18, 1889, daughter of William and Catherine (Reitz) Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Meigs, born July 19, 1911; Rebecca, born March 27, 1913; and Wayne, born April 24, 1916.

GEORGE L. REED has shown marked energy, initiative and progressiveness in a business career that has been one of earnest application. He has been the artificer of his own success, his advancement coming entirely through ability and well directed efforts. He is a representative business man and valued citizen of Brookville, where he is president of the George L. Reed Milling Company, whose well equipped and thoroughly modern plant contributes materially to the industrial and commercial precedence of Brookville. He has other important interests that further attest his prestige as a reliable and influential man of affairs.

Mr. Reed was born at Brady, Clearfield Co., Pa., June 8, 1855, son of John H. and Margaret (Potter) Reed, the former of whom was born near the historic old city of Richmond, Va., and the latter in Blair county, Pa., a daughter of John Potter, who finally removed from Juniata, that county, to Clearfield county, where he passed the remainder of his life. Both John H. Reed and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Clearfield county. They became the parents of five children, of whom George L. was the third in order of birth; Mary E. is the wife of William Startzell; Alexander died when young; James J. and Frank are deceased.

In his native State John H. Reed was reared to adult age and learned the trade of miller. At the age of eighteen years he removed from Virginia to Clearfield, Pa., and established his residence in Clearfield county, where he became concerned with milling and lumbering operations. There he was for some time identified with the Osceola Lumber Company, but when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation he was one of the patriotic young men who went forth in defense of the Union. From Clearfield county he enlisted in the 12th Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and continued in active service about two years, within which time he participated in numerous engagements,

including a number of the important battles that marked the progress of the great conflict between the States. In later years he perpetuated his interest in his old comrades by retaining appreciative affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. After the close of the war Mr. Reed resumed the milling business in Clearfield county, and later was for some time associated with the operation of the mill owned by the late Judge Taylor at Brookville. Thereafter he was engaged in the work of his trade for three years in Clarion county, and for intervals of varying length at Cowanshannock, Pinecreek and Mosgrove, Armstrong county; Shelocta, Indiana county; Kitting, Armstrong county; and Marysville, Perry county. From the last named place he finally returned to Clearfield county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his age at the time of his death having been about seventy-four years; his wife passed away when about seventy-three years of age.

George L. Reed is indebted to the public schools of Brookville and other places in Pennsylvania for his early educational training, which was somewhat limited in scope, his broader education having been gained under the preceptorship of that wisest of all headmasters, experience. As a boy he was employed for some time at farm work, and later as driver of a cart in connection with the low grade railroad that was being constructed through Jefferson and neighboring counties. He also served in a similar way in the construction of another branch of the same railway line, and thereafter was for three months employed in a stone quarry in Armstrong county. This period of his career found him engaged in work of the sturdiest order, and his next experience was in connection with operations in the lumber woods of this section of the State. Thereafter he was for two years associated with his father in the milling business in Armstrong county, where he gained the practical experience that gave him facility as a high-grade miller. After thus learning his trade he was for four years employed in the mill conducted by the late John Startzell, of Brookville, and he next assumed charge of a mill in Clarion county, in which county he still later had supervision of the operation of a mill at Millville. He then went to Freeport, where he held the position of second miller in a well equipped mill for a period of about two and a half years, at the expiration of which he went to Penacook, Merrimack Co., N. H., where he had a mill of his own for eight years. In the meanwhile, in 1887, he

purchased an interest in the old Mabon mill at Brookville, and in June, 1891, returned to this place, where he assumed active charge of the mill and where he has since maintained his home. The business is now conducted under the corporate title of the George L. Reed Milling Company, of which he is president and controlling stockholder. Under his effective direction the mill has been brought up to the best modern standards in mechanical equipment and accessories, with full roller process, and the superiority of its products has been the basis on which the large and substantial business now controlled by the company has been developed. Mr. Reed is president also of the Redbank Milling Company, of New Bethlehem, Clarion county, where he is president also of the Redbank Electric Company, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Reed takes a loyal interest in all that concerns the welfare and progress of his home community, and is a liberal citizen and representative business man, fully meriting the high esteem in which he is uniformly held. He has manifested no predilection for public office or the activities of practical politics.

In the year 1884 Mr. Reed wedded Hannah L. Ellenberger, born and reared at Belknap, Armstrong county, and who is a representative of one of the well known and highly honored families of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have three children, to whom they have given the best of educational advantages and who are honoring the name which they bear: Marlin G. is an efficient and valued associate in his father's milling business; he attended the public schools and then completed a course in Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh: he is one of the popular young business men of Brookville, and is here affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M. Hilda E. was graduated from the Pennsylvania Normal School at Indiana and thereafter took an effective post-graduate course in the Pennsylvania State College; she is now a successful and popular teacher of domestic science in the public schools at Everett, Bedford county. Russell L., the youngest of the children, was graduated from the Brookville high school as a member of the class of 1916.

DANIEL M. STRAITEWELL, owner of a fine farm, is one of the representative agriculturists in McCalmont township, his homestead being eligibly situated nine miles north of Punxsutawney.

Mr. Straitewell was born in Knox township, this county, Dec. 24, 1857, and is a son

of John L. and Rebecca (Harrigar) Straitewell. The latter's father was George Harrigar and both he and his wife were pioneer settlers, their old homestead being the farm now owned by R. B. Stewart. John L. Straitewell was reared in Germany and was somewhat past thirty when he became a resident of Jefferson county. Near the present village of Knox Dale he developed a farm, which is now the stage of active mining operations on the part of the Campbell Coal Company. The later years of his life were passed near Center Hill, where he died when about sixty years of age, his death having been the direct result of a wound received while in the army. He enlisted in Company G, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war, and participating in numerous important battles. His wife died when Daniel M. was about twenty-one years old. Of the family of ten children only five attained to maturity, the others dying during a severe epidemic of diphtheria. Of the survivors, the eldest is George, of Knox township; Daniel M. is next; Lavina is the wife of Daniel Hollenbaugh, of McCalmont township; Mary is the wife of Levi Wolf, of Knox township. Emma became the wife of Jeremiah Ishman of Knox township, and died about the year 1911.

Daniel M. Straitewell remained at the parental home until he was twenty-two years of age. When about fourteen he began working in the lumber woods with his father, and thus early gained experience in the felling of the forest trees and in the making of square timber. He continued actively as a contractor in lumbering for eight years, operating for the Andrews Lumber Company, at Camp Run, having contracts for cutting four to five million feet of timber annually. This involved the cutting, peeling and hauling of the logs to the company's sawmill at Camp Run, on Red Bank creek, near Fuller station. In his operations he gave employment to an average force of thirty-five men, for most of whom he provided board and sleeping accommodations. He continued actively identified with the lumber industry until 1898, when he purchased his present farm, it then being principally stump land, so that no easy task confronted him in clearing the tract and making it available for cultivation. His industry and enterprise brought about the desired results, as shown in the present well improved and productive farm. It comprises 142 acres, 120 being in a high state of cultivation, devoted to diversified crops. He has remodeled or otherwise improved all buildings. At one time he owned

240 acres, in one tract, and 100 acres in another. He has sold the surface of all save his homestead of 142 acres, but retained all mineral rights, besides which he has purchased even more coal rights, so that he now controls the mineral on more than four hundred acres. In company with Levi Schuckers, mentioned on another page, Mr. Straitewell was associated in the purchase of six hundred acres of coal land in Knox and McCalmont townships, and for the past eighteen years they have operated coal banks that have given an annual yield varying from twelve to eighteen thousand tons, the output being principally taken by the local trade. In 1916 Mr. Straitewell effected the establishment of a coal tippie on a tract of ninety-seven acres owned by J. C. and John K. Straitiff, and has become associated with Smith McCreight and others in the organization of a company which will construct a branch railroad to be extended to this tippie, a distance of three thousand feet, the deposit there being an excellent coal vein of from five to eight feet in thickness. On the home farm of Mr. Straitewell is the best gas well in this territory, having a pressure of twelve hundred pounds. All his land is leased for gas development and on another tract owned by him has been sunk a well that likewise is giving an excellent production.

Mr. Straitewell takes a loyal interest in all things pertaining to the civic and material welfare, is a Republican in politics, and served four years as township assessor, four years as township supervisor, and three years as township auditor, besides which he was for twelve years a member of the election board. He is a vigorous and progressive business man, having won success through his own activities, and has a secure place in the popular esteem. He was formerly in active affiliation with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He attends and supports the United Brethren Church, of which his wife is a zealous member.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Straitewell wedded Mary C. Brown, a daughter of the late Daniel Brown, of McCalmont township, where her mother still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Straitewell had ten children, four dying in infancy. Harry Franklin, the eldest son, was killed in the mines at Knox Dale, Sept. 29, 1914; he was married to Mary Uplinger, and was the father of three children, two sons and one daughter, all living. Of the son and four daughters who survive Clara M. is the wife of Aaron Smith, and they reside upon a farm adjoining that of Mr. Straitewell; Julia is the

wife of S. T. Stormer, of Emerickville; Laura is the wife of Lyman Smith, and they reside in Youngstown, Ohio; Bessie is the wife of Charles Smyers, of Sykesville; Albert remains at the parental home.

WAYNE L. SNYDER, M. D. Distinctive technical ability and personal popularity are the elements that have conserved the success and prestige of Dr. Snyder and entitled him to be considered one of the representative younger members of his profession in his native county. He is zealous and enthusiastic in his devotion to the work of his chosen and exacting calling, maintains his residence at Brookville, and controls a practice that is constantly expanding in scope and importance, the while he is known as one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens who take deep interest in all that concerns the communal welfare.

Dr. Wayne Lawson Snyder was born at Brookville, Jefferson county, on the 13th of March, 1881, and is a scion of an old and honored Pennsylvania family. His great-grandfather, Henry Snyder, was a pioneer citizen of Center county, whence he removed with his family to Clarion county and settled on a farm near Greenville, where he became a prosperous agriculturist and influential citizen. He passed the closing years of his life at Brookville, where he died at the patriarchal age of ninety-five years. Abraham Snyder, grandfather of Dr. Snyder, was born in Center county, and for a number of years was in the mercantile business at Brookville. He met with material loss in a fire that entirely destroyed his stock of goods, and thereafter he successfully followed his trade, that of blacksmith, until his retirement from active business, several years prior to his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was one of the well known, vigorous and honored citizens of Jefferson county. The names of his children are: John Calvin, Clarence, Quincy S., Clintus M., Abraham Z., Caroline, Maude and Cora.

John Calvin Snyder, father of the Doctor, was born in Clarion county, Pa., and obtained his education in the common schools. As a young man he learned the blacksmith's trade, and after locating in Jefferson county conducted a blacksmith shop for a number of years at Richardsville, whence he finally removed to Brookville, where as a skilled blacksmith he long controlled a large and prosperous business. The Doctor now finds in him a most valued coadjutor in connection with his practice, the father having charge of the books.

However, he is living virtually retired. As a young man John C. Snyder wedded Emma J. Scott, who was born at Summerville, this county, a daughter of the late Edwin H. Scott. Specific mention of the Scott family will be noticed on other pages of this work. Of the children, the Doctor was the second in order of birth and is the only son; Lillian is, in 1916, a student in the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, where she is preparing herself as a trained nurse; Muriel is the wife of George Flanagan, and they reside at Cincinnati, Ohio; Inez became the wife of Harry Haag, and was a resident of Troutville, Pa., at the time of her death.

In the public schools of Brookville Dr. Snyder continued his studies, graduating from the high school as a member of the class of 1899. Thereafter he was for one year a teacher at Millstone, Elk county, and for one year presided over the Oats school, near Ridgeway. During intervening spring and summer seasons he furthered his academic education by attending the normal school at Clarion. In consonance with his ambitious purpose he entered, in the autumn of 1901, the celebrated old Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and from this institution he was graduated on the 2d of June, 1905. On the 1st of October following his reception of the degree of doctor of medicine he entered Jefferson Hospital as an interne, and during his one year's tenure of this position gained most varied and valuable clinical experience and became the better fortified for the independent work of his chosen calling. After leaving this institution he served one year as assistant to the distinguished physician and surgeon, Dr. John E. Grube, at the Punxsutawney Hospital, in Punxsutawney, and then returned to his native borough, where he passed six months as an associate of Dr. Thomas C. Lawson. In March, 1908, he severed this alliance and has since been engaged alone in practice at Brookville, where he has a well appointed office and now specializes in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, after having thoroughly fortified himself by effective post-graduate courses in the Polyclinic Hospital of New York City, and the Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia. He has gained distinctive success and prestige in this special field of practice, in which his reputation is rapidly transcending mere local limitations. The Doctor devotes as much time as possible to original research and investigation, and keeps abreast of the advances made in both medical and surgical science. He maintains active membership in the Jefferson

County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, besides which he is affiliated with the Phi Beta Pi fraternity of his alma mater. In his home village he holds membership in the L. O. O. M. and the F. O. E., as well as in Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., his chivalric affiliation being with Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., at DuBois.

On the 4th of June, 1907, Dr. Snyder married Ruth Luther, daughter of Austin K. Luther, of Troutville, Clearfield county, and of the five children of this union the firstborn, John Chalmers, died at the age of eleven weeks; the surviving children being Helen Louise, Mary Ruth, Inez Pauline and Anna Claire. The Doctor and Mrs. Snyder are popular factors in the representative social activities of Brookville, and their pleasant home is known for its gracious hospitality.

OTTO J. NUPP is, without reservation, one of the most widely known young men of Jefferson county, not so because of announced intentions, for he has made it a rule never to make such announcements, but because he did not know that big things could not be done in small communities, and went ahead and did them. His accomplishments seemed to result quite aside from the natural order of things. He began and terminated his attainments without the blast of trumpets and success followed his every effort because of perseverance and honesty of purpose.

Otto Jay Nupp was born March 21, 1883, in Clearfield county, near Troutville, and within sight of the fertile valley in which the town of Sykesville, about the same year, had its beginning. He was the fifth child and fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nupp. Edward Nupp was born in Gettysburg, Green township, Indiana county, April 26, 1844, and his wife, whom he married in 1870, was Emma Widdowson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Widdowson, and was born in Dixonville, Cherryhill township, Indiana county, Aug. 21, 1850. They removed from Richmond, Indiana county, in January, 1880, to near Troutville, Clearfield county. Mr. Nupp was a millwright and followed the sawmill business all his life. After the destruction of his sawmill and home by fire, in 1883, they moved to Stanley, Clearfield county, two miles east of what is now Sykesville, where they erected a sawmill and home. In the spring of 1892 they disposed of their holdings and

moved to the village of Sykesville, where they purchased a home. While employed on the sawmill of A. W. Sykes Mr. Nupp became suddenly ill with an attack of appendicitis, dying one week later, July 21, 1902. Surviving him were wife, five sons, W. Harvey, D. Murray, E. Roy, Otto J. and J. Lloyd, and one daughter, Nena; another daughter, Electa, having died in 1895, aged fourteen years.

On a certain November evening in 1894, a Sykesville business man called to his office a schoolboy of eleven years and small of stature, asking him to become the agent for the *Chicago Saturday Blade*. The proposition looked favorable to the lad, and on Dec. 4, 1894, the first copies arrived. They continued to arrive each Saturday for five weeks before the first copy was sold, not because of any fault of the would-be newsboy, for he visited every store and dwelling in the valley in his effort to get a start. Success finally crowned his endeavor, for his fifth Saturday's work netted him one sale and two cents profit—the ice was broken and the success of Otto J. Nupp dated from that memorable day, Jan. 1, 1895. That bundle of ten copies weekly grew to nearly one hundred copies daily, and all opposition vanished. On June 1, 1902, his first news depot was established on his meager savings, he having received no money from home since passing his eleventh year. This was the first news stand to have been established in Jefferson county. As a side line to the news business, a job printing department was added in 1903, and with such success that a newspaper, the *Sykesville Post-Dispatch*, was the outgrowth of the venture in 1905. The printing, publishing and news business grew to such proportions under the hustling and energetic genius of its proprietor that he could no longer give all its branches the accustomed attention and in 1912 he disposed of his news stand and book store, a business to which he had given daily attention for more than seventeen years.

The *Sykesville Post-Dispatch* was established March 17, 1905, its editor less than twenty-two years of age—the youngest in the State. Like his other business ventures, few persons were apprised of the enterprise until the first edition was off the press and distributed to every family within the confines of the town, telling in as few words as possible that the same would make its regular appearance weekly on Fridays and could be obtained at one dollar per year. No support had been solicited or pledged, and the newspaper has grown on merit alone, until to-day it is con-

ceded to be one of the foremost weekly publications of western Pennsylvania, a leader in typographical appearance and as an advertising medium.

Editor Nupp is not a man of imposing presence. His figure is spare and it would be difficult to find a more unassuming man. His most striking physical feature is his eyes, which are large and fine for a man. His thinking machine is intensely practical, and these two things are the key to his actions. He is a student of human nature and can read character in a single brief interview, yet believes that the milk of human kindness is still sweet, and for these reasons is fully capable of conducting a family newspaper along lines which are indicative of success. He has made enemies along with friends but forgave them all and without malice. Nothing could swerve him from using all fairness, nor relinquish his hold upon the safe conduct of his newspaper, and he publishes all the news that could be expected by considerate patrons. He has an absorbing interest in the progress and welfare of the people of his community and has taken an active part in its advance and improvement, giving much of his valuable time in the interest of civic betterment and in local enterprises. He is a man of no bad habits, but with kindly feelings for those who have, and is the personal friend of thousands of people, young and old. If he has a vice it is his habit of tireless industry, for he has for years labored every working day and far into the night. He has never discharged an employee. He has yet to lose his temper under strain, and there are numerous opportunities in the offices of the newspapers which do things. He talks but little but thinks for the multitudes, and gets as much real enjoyment out of life as is usually accorded to one man. He has advocated no great reforms, but has given his patrons just the sort of newspaper most persons enjoy reading and could not easily do without.

ALEXANDER BOVAIRD was one of the honored pioneers of Jefferson county, where he lived and labored to goodly ends during the course of a long and upright career and where he held precedence as an able and successful agriculturist. He passed the closing years of his life on his fine old homestead farm, in the locality known as the Beechwoods, in Washington township, where he was summoned to eternal rest in 1908, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years, his memory being revered by all who came within the compass of his

gentle and benign influence. The old homestead is still in the possession of the family.

Alexander Bovaird was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in December, 1829, son of Alexander and Martha (Kearney) Bovaird, both of whom were born in that same section of the Emerald Isle, where their marriage was solemnized and where their older children were born. These children, including Alexander, were young at the time of the family immigration to America. They landed at the port of Baltimore, Md., and made their home in that State for some time, the death of the devoted husband and father occurring there. The widowed mother came with her children to Jefferson county in the early pioneer period and passed the closing years of her life in the home of one of her sons, at Sugar Hill, this county. Data now available do not determine fully whether any of the children were born after the immigration to the United States, but it is certain that the greater number were born in Ireland; James was a resident of the Sugar Hill district of Jefferson county at the time of his death, as was also John; Matthew was a bachelor at the time of his death; Alexander was the next in order of birth and was a boy when the family came to America; Charles died unmarried; Joseph married Rebecca Hunter and was a resident of Washington township at the time of his death; David passed the closing years of his life at Sugar Hill; the two daughters, Ellen and Jane, died unmarried.

Alexander Bovaird, Jr., gained his full quota of pioneer experience in Jefferson county, where he virtually reclaimed a farm from the forest wilderness, his old homestead being now one of the well improved farms of Washington township. He commanded the high regard of all who knew him and his life was one of earnest and honorable industry attended with merited prosperity. His political support was given independent of party, and he took a loyal and intelligent interest in matters touching the community welfare and the government of State and nation. Both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Methodist Church. As a young man Alexander Bovaird wedded Martha Hunter, who was born soon before or within a short time after the immigration of her parents from County Donegal, Ireland, to the United States, her father having been John Hunter; the family name of her mother was Brown. Alexander and Martha (Hunter) Bovaird both taught public school in Washington township. Of their children, Rebecca remains at

the old homestead; Alexander A. is a representative farmer in Snyder township; Jennie died at the age of thirty-eight years; James Smith Bovaird, a bachelor, remains with his sister on the old homestead farm, where he is well upholding the honors of the family name, both as a public-spirited citizen and as a progressive and successful agriculturist and stock grower.

MISS REBECCA BOVAIRD, who has, with much courtesy and consideration, given the data from which has been prepared this brief memorial tribute to her honored father, was born on the old homestead where she now resides Sept. 8, 1865. In her girlhood she attended the public schools at Beechtree, and later studied at the State Normal School at Clarion for one year, besides which she availed herself of the advantages of other excellent institutions in amplifying her education along higher academic lines. She early became an ambitious, successful and popular teacher, continuing her activities as such in the schools of her native county from the age of seventeen years until she had attained to the age of thirty. Her ability and zeal contributed to make her a successful teacher and executive, and her gracious personality won to her the affectionate regard of her pupils and of all others who came within the sphere of her influence, so that it may readily be understood that her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. Miss Bovaird taught for some time the Beechtree school, in which she herself had gained her early education, and she also taught at Lane's Mills, Grove Summit, Allen's Mills and other places in this county. She delights to extend to her many friends the generous hospitality of the attractive old family homestead, and is active in connection with the representative social life of the community and also as a devoted member of the M. E. Church.

JOHN E. GRUBE, M. D., of Punxsutawney, superintendent of the Punxsutawney Hospital, is the younger of the three brothers who have made this name notable in Jefferson county for unselfish service in the medical profession. His brothers, Dr. J. Miles Grube and the late George W. Grube, have long been known at Punxsutawney also. They are sons of Joseph Grube, and their paternal grandfather, John Grube, was a native of Bucks county, Pa. His father, Peter Grube, came to America from his native Germany at an early day with a brother, and made his home in Pennsylvania.



John E. Grube

The Grubes are of ancient origin. At the time of the Crusades the princes and knights were obliged to adopt various devices or emblems by which they and their commands could be recognized. From the testimony of various high authorities, as well as data of this historic family to be found in the New York Public Library, the Library of Congress at Washington, D. C., and elsewhere, it is evident that the Grube coat of arms is one of the proven historic coats of arms of record, going back eight hundred and twenty years, to the first Crusade, A. D. 1096. "It is to the time of the earlier Crusades that we can ascribe the establishment of armorial bearings in their present form, when the necessity of quickly recognizing each of the numerous leaders seems to have compelled the princes and knights to adopt a methodical arrangement of various distinguishing devices borne on surcoat and banner, and soon after on the shield." (See *The Symbolisms of Heraldry, or A Treatise on the Meanings and Derivations of Armorial Bearings*, by Sir W. Cecil Wade, F. R. A. S., etc.)

Siebenacher (Volume V, 4, Plate 12) thus describes the Grube coat of arms: On a silver shield, three piles, red. Helmet: Silver, surmounted by two buffalo horns, the piles thereon alternately red and silver. The mantling (scroll work at the sides of the helmet and shield), a blending of red and silver.

The Grube coat of arms is a peculiarly interesting specimen of a crusader coat of arms, the pile being the bearing of a knight commander of engineers in the army of the Crusades (see Wade). Three piles indicate that three of this name served in the Crusades. This was the Grube coat of arms of original grant, borne in the first Crusade by a Sir Knight Crusader Johan von Grube (see Feyerabend's *History of the Crusades*, the first printed book published in Frankfort, A. D. 1583, and the most exhaustive and detailed history of the kind ever produced). He seems to be the first of the name of authentic record. This armorial is shown in the famous compilation (fifty-four volumes) entitled "Great and General Book of Coats of Arms, by J. Siebenacher, Volume V, Containing Two Thousand Historically Authenticated Coats of Arms of Historic Families, Nuremberg, 1857." See also Helmer's *New and Enlarged Book of Coats of Arms, Nuremberg, 1699*, Section on Knights and Nobility; also Potts, Forsternen and other noted authorities on the origin, antiquity and meaning of family names.

According to the *Lexicon of the Ancient*

and Modern Nobility of Germany, by Baron Zedlitz (Volume II), the Grube family is a very ancient baronial and ducal family originally of Pommern. Later on it emigrated to Denmark, where it received a Danish grant of nobility, and in the sixteenth century it again migrated back to Germany (Prussia), where it acquired baronial seats at Lubeck. See also Kneschke's *History of the Ancient and Modern Nobility of Germany* (Volume III) and Ledebur's history of the same (Volume I). Interesting biographical and genealogical data will also be found in the *Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie* (Dictionary of Germany Biography).

John Grube, grandfather of Dr. Grube, born in Bucks county, Pa., removed to Center county, this State, when a young man, and there married Barbara Hoy. Almost all his family were born in Center county. In 1833 he came thence to Jefferson county, settling in what is now Bell township. John Grube had purchased a large tract in what is now the Grube settlement in that township, and had to clear it before he could engage in farming. The remainder of his life was passed on this place, where he died when about eighty years of age. He is buried in the old Grube Church cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. John Grube had children as follows: Elizabeth, George, David, Henry, Sarah, John, Susanna, Jacob and Joseph. All this family lived and died in the Grube settlement in Bell township.

Joseph Grube, son of John and Barbara (Hoy) Grube, was born in Jefferson county, Pa., and throughout his active business career followed farming and lumbering there. He married Amy Q. Cochran, also a native of Jefferson county, daughter of Joseph and Eliza A. Cochran, the former born in Mifflin county, Pa., the latter in Luzerne county. The Cochrans were of Irish origin. Mrs. Grube died March 4, 1881, Mr. Grube on Dec. 2, 1915. They were the parents of three sons, all of whom entered the medical profession, namely: George W., who died in September, 1896; Joseph Miles, and John E. All these brothers were attending the same medical college at the same time.

John E. Grube, M. D., was born in 1866 in the Grube settlement near Punxsutawney, and acquired his early education in the public schools in Jefferson county. Later he studied for one term at Bellevue, Pa., and then entered the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pa., where he completed a course. After that he spent part of his time teaching until 1888, when he took up the study of medicine under

his brother George, finishing his preparation at the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, now part of University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1891. For eighteen months afterwards he practiced with his brother at Lindsey, Jefferson Co., Pa., and then established an office at Punxsutawney, whence after a few years' practice he moved to Braddock. He is now at Punxsutawney and besides attending to an extensive general practice acts as superintendent of the Punxsutawney Hospital, which he founded in 1902. For the past twenty-five years he has been county surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Punxsutawney, still serving in that capacity. Dr. Grube is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Masonic fraternity, in the latter connection affiliating with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., Williamsport Consistory, and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa. He also belongs to the Railway Surgeons' Association (lines east). He is a Republican in his political views.

In February, 1889, Dr. Grube married Bertha Pantall, of Jefferson county, by whom he had a daughter, Edna Lucile, who is now the wife of S. C. Goheen, a merchant of Punxsutawney; Mr. and Mrs. Goheen have one daughter, Nancy Jane. Mrs. Grube died in 1896, and in December, 1897, the Doctor married (second) Minnie McClelland Newkirk, of Pittsburgh, Pa., by whom he has one child, Olive Jane. Mrs. Grube was a member of the Smithfield Street Methodist Church of Pittsburgh.

The Punxsutawney Hospital, operated by the organization now incorporated as the Punxsutawney Hospital Association, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co., Pa., has developed rapidly from a small beginning as Dr. Grube's private hospital into one in which the general public has become widely interested by reason of its large capacity and excellent equipment and its facilities for accommodating patients of every condition of life—facilities which are readily extended to those who are unable to pay for them. It was started by Dr. John E. Grube, the present superintendent, Sept. 15, 1902, with but one bed, on the second floor of his office building on Mahoning street. Within the first month four more beds were added, which comprised the full capacity of the hospital until April of the following year, when larger rooms on the fourth floor of the same building were taken over, giving a capacity of ten beds, later increased to sixteen. Four

or five years in this location, during which several hundred cases were annually treated, covering a great variety of ailments, both medical and surgical, added to the popularity of the institution and extended its scope beyond the original purpose of the founder. It was found that in a community such as this it was practically impossible to confine the practice to pay patients, and as many free cases were admitted as the capacity and resources of the hospital would permit. In 1907, however, it was decided that the conditions demanded a larger, more modern and more fully equipped building, which was erected, and first occupied in April, 1908, when the citizens interested became incorporated under the present name. With the new establishment the work of the hospital increased largely, while the conspicuous buildings and the incorporation by the court naturally attracted a large proportion of non-paying patients. Though all the ordinary illnesses have been treated, such as typhoid fever, pneumonia, acute rheumatism, etc., as well as many obstetrical cases, the staff have been specially called upon for surgical work, for which their facilities are unsurpassed outside of the large cities. The larger part of the surgical work has been in the field of abdominal surgery and gynecology. Cases of acute alcoholism have been accepted, and a few cases of mild insanity had to be refused for lack of proper accommodations.

The need of the hospital has been evident from the first, notwithstanding there is another in the town, but the latter is used chiefly for the coal miners, who contribute to its maintenance, and it is usually overcrowded. The Punxsutawney Hospital is open to all reputable physicians who desire to bring in cases and treat them, those not on the staff having the same privileges in this respect as those connected with the institution, and the superintendent and his assistants are ready to aid whenever required. Many physicians in and out of the town have taken advantage of this privilege, and pay or free patients are admitted upon request of physicians residing in other counties also. It is the policy of the institution to require pay from patients able to afford it, but the income from this source has not been sufficient to make the hospital self-supporting. Free patients are never refused treatment, no matter what part of the State they come from, though the counties adjacent to Jefferson, Clarion, Clearfield, Armstrong and Indiana, provide the greater number. It is thus that the management endeavors to fulfil its purpose of serving both physicians

and patients in this populous community, effecting a great public economy by conserving the health of the masses. But this broad work entails heavy expense, and the yearly deficit is so large that State aid must be relied upon. Hence the legislative representatives of this county and district in the Legislature of 1910-11, knowing the character and scope of the charitable work carried on at the hospital and recognizing that the Association was entitled to State aid, succeeded in securing a substantial State appropriation for the fiscal period beginning June 1, 1911, and ending June 1, 1913, together with an appropriation which enabled the institution to install a modern and fully equipped X-ray apparatus and a steam laundry, besides assisting in completing the unfinished portion of the hospital. Though the next legislative appropriation was \$19,200, the increase of work during the period had created a deficit of \$7,340.80 within the first eighteen months, and the founders are laboring steadily to have the maintenance so assured that there will be no handicaps for lack of funds.

The hospital building is a handsome structure of buff brick, part of which is three stories in height, the remainder two stories, with high and well-lighted basement. It is heated with hot water, and provided with gas and electricity. There are telephone connections in every part of the building. In the basement are the kitchen, store room, boiler room, steam laundry, drying room and nurses' dining room, with space still unused. The first floor contains the offices, waiting rooms, reception room, drug supply room, etherizing room, sterilizing room, nurses' office, record room and X-ray room; the ambulance court in one wing; a thoroughly modern operating room, sixteen by twenty-two feet in dimensions, with plenty of daylight, and well equipped with gas and electric lights, aseptic furniture and the most approved appliances for operating, with every known precaution against septic poisoning. In the other wing on this floor are four wards and sixteen private rooms, several en suite, with bathrooms and other conveniences; as well as a special room for accident cases; the diet kitchen; a spacious parlor; private consultation room for visiting doctors; and a new laboratory for microscopic and chemical work. On this floor there are now thirty-eight beds in use, the completion of the second floor adding to this eight beds for the use of patients, twelve separate rooms for nurses, a nurses' parlor and two bathrooms.

The main entrance of the building is on Gilpin street, with the superintendent's office and waiting room. The other front is on Torrence street, on which side a large veranda, high above the street, affords an attractive inclosed space in which convalescents may enjoy the open air. A hall nine feet wide runs through nearly three hundred feet of the length of the building.

The hospital staff consists of Dr. John E. Grube, superintendent; Dr. G. M. Musser, chief assistant; and Dr. Maurice C. James, second assistant.

JOSEPH MILES GRUBE, M. D., was born in 1861 near Punxsutawney, and received his early education in the public schools and academies of his native county, pursuing his higher literary studies at the State College in Center county and at Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa. He was reared to farm life and followed agricultural work during his earlier years, but later engaged in teaching, having charge of the home school, where his pupils were mostly relatives and former schoolmates. Subsequently he taught two years at Burnside, Clearfield county, meantime reading medicine with his elder brother. Then he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1889. He immediately began practice at Gallitzin, Cambria county, in partnership with his brother, with whom he was associated for a year and a half. Besides looking after their regular practice they were engaged as surgeons for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. When he started out in independent practice Dr. J. Miles Grube settled at Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, where he soon opened a drug store, and he was successful in both lines. He moved to Punxsutawney in 1890. Dr. Grube belongs to the Jefferson County Medical Society and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and has high standing in both organizations, being as much esteemed among the members of the fraternity as he is popular with his patients.

In June, 1892, Dr. Grube married Kate Douglas, daughter of James Douglas, of West Virginia, and they have two daughters and one son, Alma, Erma and John M. Dr. and Mrs. Grube are members of the First Baptist Church of Punxsutawney, which he has served as trustee. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Punxsutawney; Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois, Pa.; Williamsport Consistory, and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona. He also has other

pleasant social connections. He is a Republican in political principle.

REV. HARRY GRANT TEAGARDEN, Presbyterian minister, has spent a quarter of a century of his life in the southern part of Jefferson county, and throughout that period has been an enlivening influence in directing the progress of the section through proper channels. Primarily, as pastor of several churches in the region, it has been his province to administer to the spiritual wants of a large proportion of its residents, who look to him for advice and guidance in setting moral and mental standards. But his practical Christianity has carried him even further into their interests, and he has entered into public affairs, social life and material activities with equal zest, infusing much of his own enthusiasm along those lines into the spirit of the community, where he has long been looked upon as a leader of thought and action. Possessed of abundant energy and executive ability, Rev. Mr. Teagarden has had need of both, for he is one of the busiest of men, attending to all the numerous undertakings with which he is associated, and always ready to help other good causes when the necessity arises. He is pastor of the Presbyterian Churches at Adrian, Anita, Eleanor and Panic (Zion Church), and for a number of years has made his home at Punxsutawney for convenience in reaching all those points. Mr. Teagarden is a native of Greene county, Pa., born April 25, 1863, at Clarksville, and belongs to an old family whose first representatives in Pennsylvania made a settlement in or near Philadelphia in 1744. But his line is traced back to Abraham Teagarden, a native of Prussia, who went to England, where he served as an officer in the English army. While there he married Lady May Parker, and they came to America in 1767, settling on Redstone creek, in Fayette county, Pa. Their son, David, was the father of Thomas Teagarden, of Clarksville, Greene Co., Pa., great-grandfather of Rev. Harry G. Teagarden. The family is of Prussian Protestant stock, and the original spelling of the name was Tigiten.

Reuben Teagarden, grandfather of Rev. Mr. Teagarden, was long a lumberman and farmer at Clarksville, and was also engaged in the manufacture of cedar tubs, buckets, etc. His son, John C. Teagarden, was born at Clarksville, and in his younger life followed carpentering, while he also gave some attention to merchandising. He was a prominent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian

Church, in which he served as an elder from the time he was seventeen years old until he died, April 18, 1879, at the age of forty-six years. He is buried at Clarksville. In politics he was a Republican. Mr. Teagarden married Rachel C. Young, who was born in September, 1841, daughter of Stuffle and Rachel (Boyd) Young, formerly of Washington county, Pa., who removed to Clarksville about 1830 and conducted the "Young Hotel" there. Mrs. Teagarden survives her husband, continuing to reside at Clarksville. She, too, is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Two children were born to this union, Harry Grant and Samuel L., the latter still living at Clarksville, where he is engaged as a lumberman and farmer.

Harry Grant Teagarden grew to manhood in Clarksville, receiving such educational advantages as the town afforded until he was eighteen years old, when he entered the Cumberland Presbyterian College at Waynesburg, Pa. He attended that institution under the presidency of Dr. Miller, remaining there all the while he was preparing for the ministry, and meantime taught school for six terms, one at Clarksville, two at Green Grove, two at Castile and one at Rice's Landing. Graduating in 1891, he came that year to Jefferson county, being stationed at Oliveburg, and taking charge of the Olive and Zion Churches, for which he received the modest salary of four hundred and fifty dollars a year. In November of the same year he organized the Eleanor Church, in a schoolhouse at that point, and that was annexed to his original pastorate. However, he found time for still more work, and on May 10, 1892, organized the church at Anita, with a membership of one hundred. He built new churches at both places, both of which have been enlarged to accommodate the growing needs of the congregations, and Anita built a second church in 1915. He still continues in charge of these, as well as of the Zion Church at Panic and the church at Adrian since 1907. He gave up the Oliveburg Church in November, 1901. After residing at Oliveburg ten and a half years and at Eleanor two years Mr. Teagarden moved to Punxsutawney, where he now makes his home, for convenience in looking after his many interests. In 1896 Mr. Teagarden held a notably successful meeting, at which there were one hundred and fifty-five converts, and in 1915 he held a similar meeting in the Anita Church, with a result of one hundred and eighty-seven converts. In 1902 he divided his work and organized a church at Yatesboro, Armstrong

county, where he erected a house of worship and conducted services for five years, in connection with his other pastoral duties. His labors have been fruitful and untiring, both in the pulpit and among his people in every-day contact, the result of a combination of personal qualities which fit him well for his chosen vocation. As a speaker he is welcomed at all local gatherings, and in that connection has also become quite prominently identified with the Grange, having been State chaplain for the Pennsylvania Grange for the last fourteen years, and during the last six years orator at the Grange picnics; he is now State lecturer. His services in this field are worthy of note. He is a member of Elder Grange at Oliveburg. Mr. Teagarden is a farmer himself, owning one farm of 136 acres in Young township, Jefferson county, another of 120 acres in Winslow township, this county, and a fine farm property in Washington county, this State.

Since his removal to Punxsutawney Mr. Teagarden has served a term as postmaster at that borough, having been appointed Nov. 22, 1910, and filled the office creditably for four years and eight months. His assistant in the work was Charles Snyder. He has numerous fraternal connections, being a Mason, an Odd Fellow (for twenty-seven years) and a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Punxsutawney. His Masonic affiliations are with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Punxsutawney; Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois, Pa.; Williamsport Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona.

On June 29, 1887, Mr. Teagarden was married, at Waynesburg, Pa., to Nettie Z. Burson, the ceremony being performed by Rev. James R. Morris, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She was born Nov. 8, 1866, at Clarks-ville, Pa., daughter of William S. Burson and granddaughter of Edward and Maria (Stewart) Burson, natives of Massachusetts, who died at Clarks-ville. William S. Burson was born at Clarks-ville Sept. 25, 1846, learned the trade of blacksmith, and became an extensive farmer at Clarks-ville, where he has been a prominent citizen, serving as justice of the peace. He married Rebecca J. Rose, who was born Dec. 29, 1845, at Clarks-ville, daughter of David and Mary (Hewett) Rose, who were born in Greene county, Pa., and died at Clarks-ville. They attend the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Burson has been an active member. He is a Democrat on polit-

ical questions. Mr. and Mrs. Burson have had three children: Nettie Z., Mrs. Teagarden; Cora A., wife of Harvey C. Hope, a jeweler, of Harrisville, Ohio; and John R., a minister of the Presbyterian Church, now pastor at Charleroi, Pennsylvania.

EDGAR W. WOLFORD, D. D. S., is one of the representative exponents of his profession in his native county and, with well appointed offices at Brookville, controls a large and successful practice, with a clientage whose appreciation vouches alike for the Doctor's personal popularity and technical professional skill.

Dr. Edgar Wayne Wolford was born in Barnett township, Jefferson county, on the 2d of March, 1890, and is a grandson of the late Daniel Wolford, who was one of the pioneers of Barnett township, where he developed a productive farm and was also concerned with the lumbering industry. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in that township. Their children were: Wallace, John, Ernest, Emma, Ida, Margaret and Robert.

Robert Wolford, father of the Doctor, was born on the old homestead farm in Barnett township, where he was reared to manhood and received the advantages of the common schools of the period. He long held precedence as one of the successful agriculturists of his native township, where he became the owner of the farm on which he was born, and he also profited materially through his active association with lumbering operations. He was a progressive and influential citizen of Barnett township, but never consented to serve in any public office save that of school director. In 1913 he retired from active work and since that time he and his wife have maintained their home in the village of Sigel, this county, with a secure place in the esteem of all who know them. The maiden name of Mrs. Wolford was Mary E. Aharrah, and she likewise is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Jefferson county. Mr. and Mrs. Wolford became the parents of nine children, namely: William, Frank, Charles, Amos, E. Wayne, Nancy, Bessie, Linnie and Birdie. Amos and Birdie are deceased.

Dr. Wolford passed the period of his childhood and early youth upon the home farm and continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the township high school. Thereafter he attended the Sigel Academy, and finally, in consonance

with his ambition, entered the department of dentistry in the University of Pittsburgh. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914, and after thus receiving his well earned degree of doctor of dental surgery he gained his first professional experience in the village of Sigel, where he continued in practice four months. During the ensuing year he was engaged in practice in the city of Pittsburgh, and in July, 1915, he established himself in practice at Brookville, where he has developed a substantial business. His offices are on the second floor of the McKnight building, and his laboratory and operative departments are equipped according to the most approved modern standards.

Dr. Wolford is found aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party, holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as does also his wife, and is affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Psi Omega dental fraternity of his alma mater.

On the 2d of October, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Wolford to Eva Haggerty, daughter of David Haggerty, of Sigel, this county. They are popular factors in the leading social activities of their home community.

I. G. GORDON FORSTER. It is gratifying to present a brief review of the career of this native son of Jefferson county who has signally honored the county through personal achievement and sterling character. Hon. I. G. Gordon Forster, who was born in the old homestead of his maternal grandparents at Brookville, on the 5th of November, 1880, is now numbered among the representative younger members of the Philadelphia bar, and besides having won definite prestige in his profession has served as representative in the Pennsylvania legislature. In Philadelphia he is at present the incumbent of the office of special assistant city solicitor, and has proved himself a most resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, as well as a loyal exponent of the unwritten ethical code of his profession.

Mr. Forster is the only son of William and Helen (Gordon) Forster, his widowed mother still residing in the beautiful old homestead. Mrs. Forster is a daughter of the late Hon. Isaac G. Gordon, of whom special mention is made on other pages. Capt. Robert M. Forster, paternal grandfather of I. G. Gordon Forster, was a soldier and officer of the 148th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry in the Civil

war, being killed at the head of his company in the battle of Gettysburg, in July, 1863. Captain Forster owned a large tract of land near the town of State College, Center county, the property becoming valuable after the establishing and upbuilding of the State institution. In 1856, under the administration of President Buchanan, Captain Forster was appointed the first postmaster of State College, and it is worthy of special mention in this connection that his youngest son, Hon. Robert M. Forster, Jr., is serving in 1916 as postmaster of the same town, now an important educational center.

William Forster and his twin brother, Thomas, were long numbered among the prominent and representative business men of Philadelphia, being in the firm of Kirk, Forster & Company, conducting a leading wholesale grocery. The marriage of William Forster to Miss Helen Gordon was solemnized at her home in Brookville, and here the death of Mr. Forster occurred, on Aug. 18, 1915, his remains being laid to rest in the Brookville cemetery.

I. G. Gordon Forster attended the public schools and Bucknell Academy, and in 1901 was graduated from Pennsylvania State College, completing the Latin Scientific course. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated with the class of 1904. Mr. Forster has not only shown such character and ability as insure definite success in the profession, but, as a supporter of the Republican party, has been influential in political affairs. In compliance with the wishes of many friends he became a candidate for the legislature, and was elected by a gratifying majority. He soon assumed a position of influence in the House, where he became the earnest advocate of progressive and advanced legislation. He was an effective worker in securing the enactment providing that students in dental colleges shall complete a four years' course of instruction before being granted diplomas, and which also prohibits the advertising of painless dentistry unless the claim can be actually maintained. He was otherwise zealous in the promotion of legislation and in furthering the interests of his constituent district, the population of which is largely made up of Italians and other foreign elements. He gained such firm hold upon the confidence and esteem of this cosmopolitan district that he was easily reelected. Though strenuous efforts were made to compass his defeat, he was splendidly victorious.

out of a total of three thousand votes cast receiving all but one hundred and twenty. Mr. Forster has already gained secure vantage ground in his profession, recognition of his ability being significantly shown when he was appointed to the office of special assistant to the city solicitor in January, 1916. He is a popular figure in professional, business and social circles, and is identified with various civic and fraternal organizations, including the Racquet Club. He is still a bachelor.

In the maternal line Mr. Forster is a great-grandson of Dr. John W. Jenks who graduated at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania in the year 1816, one hundred years ago last June, and is the only one of the Doctor's descendants who cared to follow his example in this respect, having graduated in the law school of the same institution in 1904. Dr. John W. Jenks was the father of George A. Jenks, at one time U. S. solicitor general, and of Mrs. Mary (Jenks) Gordon, mother of Mrs. Helen Gordon Forster, and grandmother of I. G. Gordon Forster.

JOHN TELFORD STEWART, of Brookville, has been a member of the firm of Stewart & Porter since its establishment in 1904, and is one of the most popular merchants in the borough, where he has been engaged throughout his business career. As dealers in dry goods and men's wear, clothing and furnishings, they are catering to a large custom among the residents of the town and surrounding country, and offer a good assortment of attractive merchandise to their patrons, who have learned to place confidence in the qualities and values to be found in their store. Mr. Stewart was born in Rose township, Jefferson county, where his grandfather, Paul Stewart, first settled upon his arrival from Ireland, his native country. Later he removed to Eldred township, this county, where he died, and he is buried in the Mount Tabor cemetery. Agriculture was his principal occupation, but he also followed lumbering, in which line there was plenty of work during the early days.

John Stewart, son of Paul Stewart, was born in Rose township, Jefferson county, and like his father carried on farming and lumbering in Rose and Eldred townships, Jefferson county. He met an accidental death in March, 1873, and is buried in the Brookville cemetery. Mr. Stewart was twice married, his second wife, Mary (Cochran), being the mother of John T. Stewart. She was a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Katz) Cochran, and survived her husband many years, passing

away Nov. 13, 1896. Two children were born of this marriage, Maude and John T. The daughter is now a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

John T. Stewart was born July 21, 1873, and received his education in the public schools of Brookville, being given an excellent training in the common branches. He began work as a clerk in a grocery store, and before long engaged in the same business on his own account, acquiring an interest in a store in the year 1889. Mr. Stewart remained in that line for a number of years, giving it up to enter his present enterprise, in 1904, in partnership with his brother-in-law, S. B. Porter. Stewart & Porter have an up-to-date store, with convenient facilities for displaying and storing goods, and they always carry a full stock, attractively displayed and systematically cared for. Both the partners are men of progressive spirit, willing to undertake anything that will improve their own establishment or the commercial advantages of the borough. Personally, they are classed with the best element of its residents. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and politically he associates with the Republican party.

Mr. Stewart was married to Florence Emma Porter, daughter of William Porter, and they have two children, Mary Helen and Ruth Porter.

WILLIAM G. LOUGHREY was an alert, vital and ambitious young man when he came from Ireland to the United States, and within a very short time after his arrival in America he gave splendid manifestation of his loyalty to the land of his adoption by going forth as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was one of the world's earnest and honest workers, content to apply his energies along normal lines of enterprise and satisfied in being able to provide well for his growing family and to achieve independence and prosperity without ostentation and with no desire for public plaudits. He lived a goodly and righteous life, was for more than thirty years a popular and well known citizen of the Beechwoods district of Washington township, this county, and when he passed away, on the 26th of May, 1909, that township signified a general sense of loss and sorrow and the community paid fitting tribute of respect at the funeral services, when the remains of this sterling citizen were laid to rest in the Beechwoods cemetery. Mr. Loughrey was a zealous and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Beechtree, and served a

long time as steward as well as trustee of this church, of which his widow continues a devoted adherent. He was one of the influential citizens of Washington township and was serving as postmaster at Beechtree at the time of his death.

Mr. Loughrey was born and reared in County Donegal, Ireland, the year of his nativity having been 1840. He was a son of James and Susannah (Morrison) Loughrey, whose remote ancestors were for generations residents of Scotland, the families having finally found refuge in Ireland when religious intolerance compelled them to leave Scotland, where they held to the Protestant faith. The parents of Mr. Loughrey passed their entire lives in Ireland, where the father died at the venerable age of eighty years and where the mother passed to eternal rest Sept. 24, 1905, at an even more advanced age. She was a representative of the well known Morrison family that has given many sterling citizens to the United States. Of the brothers and sisters of William G. Loughrey only brief data are available, but all of the number remained in Ireland except himself and his eldest sister, Letitia, who became the wife of John Morrison, their home having been established in Pennsylvania. Of the brothers the eldest was Thomas, who died in Ireland; William G. was the second son; Robert is still a resident of the Emerald Isle; the three sisters who remained in Ireland were Susan, Eliza and Mary.

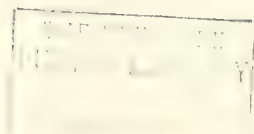
Shortly prior to the outbreak of the Civil war William G. Loughrey, who was then about twenty-one years of age, came from Ireland, landed at the port of New York City, and thence proceeded to the home of his sister Letitia, Mrs. John Morrison, who was at the time a resident of Illinois. Mr. Loughrey was cordially welcomed by his sister and her husband, and while he was at their home the Civil war was precipitated on the nation. Though he had not yet become a naturalized citizen, he was one of those who responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, for it was early in 1861 that he enlisted, becoming a private in the 18th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he participated in many hard-fought and sanguinary battles, the history of the gallant regiment constituting virtually the record of his military career. He served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal.

After the close of the war Mr. Loughrey came to Pennsylvania, and on the 16th of May, 1866, was solemnized his marriage to Lucy

Belle Simpson, who was born in Brush Valley, Indiana county, this State, on the 2d of January, 1847, and who was eighteen years old when she joined her parents in their new home in the Beechwoods of Jefferson county, where her marriage was solemnized about one year later. For a time after his marriage Mr. Loughrey had charge of the operation of a sawmill owned by a man named Guld Scott, and after severing this association he was similarly engaged for twelve years at Bell's Mills, this county. He was thereafter employed at the Penfield Mill, and it was about the year 1885 that he established his permanent home at Beechtree. He was even at that time a man of remarkable strength and agility, and he gained no little local reputation by climbing a prodigious beech tree that had challenged and defeated similar effort on the part of other athletic citizens.

Mr. Loughrey was a man of simple, direct and upright nature, always to be depended upon, and ever showing a deep sense of personal stewardship, while his genial and kindly nature gained and retained a host of warm friends. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, and he was long and influentially affiliated with a local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, through the medium of which he manifested his continued interest in his old comrades and also perpetuated the more gracious memories and associations of his military career in the Civil war. He was a member of Loyal Lodge, No. 1020, I. O. O. F., of Beechtree, and served as district deputy of the order for three terms. Since his death his widow has continued to maintain her home at Beechtree, and she is sustained and comforted in the devotion of her children and the gracious association of many old friends. Of the three children the eldest is Clara Bell, who is the wife of Wallace O'Hara, of DuBois, Clearfield county; Jennie W. is the wife of Roy Patton, of DuBois; Edith Pearl is the wife of Robert N. Moore, of the same city.

Mrs. Loughrey is a daughter of Elijah and Jane (Stewart) Simpson, who were married in Indiana county. The father was a resident of DuBois, Clearfield county, at the time of his death, in September, 1890, when seventy-four years of age; the mother died in the Beechwoods district of Jefferson county, when sixty-four years old, and the remains of both are laid to rest in the beautiful Beechwoods cemetery. Of their twelve children Mrs. Loughrey is the youngest of the three now living; James is a resident of Clarington,





H. S. Sauter

Forest county; Elizabeth and her husband, whose name is Williamson, reside in the city of Spokane, Wash. Elijah Simpson learned in his youth the trade of cabinetmaker, and later he became a skilled contractor and builder, many houses and barns having been erected by him in Indiana and Jefferson counties and a large number of these structures still remaining to attest his ability and conscientious workmanship. His sister Sarah was the mother of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, whose second personal name was that of the mother's family, Simpson.

J. ERVIN PANTALL, of Punxsutawney, cashier of the County National Bank, has been allied with financial and industrial operations in that borough and the adjacent sections of Jefferson and Indiana counties ever since he reached his majority, excepting for the period he was at Rochester, Pa., 1904 to 1910. With a liberal endowment of the business talent long recognized as characteristic of the members of his family, he has tried to carry worthily the responsibilities contingent upon the possession of ability and position. His father filled a large place in the life of the same community for many years, and the continuance of his relations to it has been assumed by his posterity in a conscientious spirit, with a full realization that it requires the same careful exercise of the best faculties that he gave.

The Pantalls have been in Jefferson county for three quarters of a century. J. Ervin Pantall being of the third generation of the family here. His grandparents, James and Elizabeth (Reece) Pantall, came to America from Herefordshire, England, in 1825, their family then consisting of two children. Locating at Philipsburg, Center Co., Pa., James Pantall worked for Hardman Philips, who established one of the first screw factories in the United States. But he was a miller by trade, and on coming to Jefferson county followed that calling at Port Barnett until 1839, the year of his removal to the vicinity of Punxsutawney. Here he also engaged in the milling business for five years, having charge of the mills of Dr. John Jenks, after which he purchased and moved to the farm later owned by his son John R. Pantall—the old homestead in Oliver township still owned by the latter's estate. The rest of his life was passed there in agricultural pursuits, in which he prospered, and he died in 1882, when over eighty years old, having been born in 1799. His wife, a native of Herefordshire, died in April, 1867. They were the parents of the following children: James, now deceased;

Elijah, living in Tennessee; William, deceased; John R., deceased; Philip R.; Theophilus; Mary Jane, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Jordan; Ralston, deceased; and Thomas M., of Punxsutawney. The last named married Mary Ann Rogers, daughter of Isaac Rogers, and had five children, Nora A., James J., Clyde T., Nannie I. and Frank B.

John R. Pantall was born Aug. 10, 1838, at Port Barnett, Jefferson county, and was reared at Punxsutawney and in Oliver township. He had such education as the common schools conducted during his boyhood afforded, none too liberal, though well supplemented in his case by the experience and observation of an intelligent mind. Until seventeen years old he remained on the home farm, assisting with the farm work and acquiring the familiarity with the practical duties of life which was the foundation for much of his subsequent success. When he left home he began lumbering, and that was his principal business for thirty years, his active interest in that line being retained until 1894. Meantime, however, he had also formed other business associations, which eventually came to occupy most of his time and attention. He acquired the ownership of the old homestead in Oliver township, which he farmed as long as he lived, engaged in stock dealing, invested in coal properties, and had valuable property holdings and banking interests at Punxsutawney, where he made his home from 1891 until his death. Previously he had resided at Oliveburg, being on his father's old homestead until his removal to Punxsutawney. Mr. Pantall was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Punxsutawney, and served many years as a director of that institution, later taken over by the Punxsutawney National Bank. When the County National Bank was organized he became its first vice president.

Mr. Pantall, though an ardent Democrat, was a Union sympathizer during the Civil war, and in 1864 enlisted in Company B, 74th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served to the close of the conflict. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic, and was also an Odd Fellow. Mr. Pantall was honored by his party with the nomination for sheriff, and though the county was then largely Republican came within forty-two votes of being elected, a tribute to his public spirit and reputation for fairness which he well deserved. He was particularly zealous in the matter of securing the best possible educational facilities for the community, and gave all his own chil-

dren excellent advantages, the kind he would have appreciated himself.

In 1860 Mr. Pantall married Margaret F. Mahaffey, daughter of James Mahaffey, of Center county, Pa., and she died in October, 1861, leaving one child, Robert Lindsey, who lived to young manhood, passing away Nov. 27, 1883. In 1865 Mr. Pantall married (second) Mrs. Martha Jane (Benton) Douglass, widow of James Douglass and daughter of David and Esther (Terry) Benton, of Clarksburg, W. Va., the former a veteran of the war of 1812; he was a cousin of Hon. Thomas Benton, the Missouri statesman. William H. Douglass, brother of James, was appointed by President Lincoln one of the commissioners to separate West Virginia from the "Old Dominion." By her first marriage Mrs. Pantall had one child, Kate, who married Dr. J. Miles Grube, of Punxsutawney, and died in 1914. To her second union were born six children, viz.: J. Ervin; Bertha, who married Dr. John E. Grube, of Punxsutawney, and is deceased; Della M., who died in 1882; Fannie F., who was educated at Waynesburg (Pa.) College and now lives in the old homestead of her parents at Punxsutawney, unmarried; Lulu May, a graduate of the Punxsutawney high school and of Waynesburg College, now the wife of Haller H. Dawson, manager of the Hazel Atlas Glass factory, residing at Clarksburg, W. Va.; and Walter Benton, a graduate of the Punxsutawney high school and University of Pennsylvania, now sales manager for the Toledo Scale Company, of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Pantall died at Punxsutawney Dec. 23, 1913, the year following his wife's death, which occurred Aug. 8, 1912. They are buried in the Circle Hill cemetery. Their religious connection was with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder. He had a distinct remembrance of the first Sabbath school which he attended, held in a primitive little building with puncheon floor and log seats supported on pegs.

John Ervin Pantall was born at Oliveburg April 26, 1866, and was brought up there, during his boyhood and youth attending public and private schools in the home neighborhood. When eighteen years old he taught two terms of school in Bell township, and was a student of the State normal school at Edinboro, Pa., eighteen months during 1885-86. On July 7, 1887, he became a clerk in the old First National Bank at Punxsutawney, and two years later was elected assistant cashier, in which capacity he was connected with that institution until 1901. In the meanwhile he had become

interested, with his father and J. Clark Speedy, in coal lands in Indiana county, making the first sale of coal lands to the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Company negotiated in Indiana county. From 1901 to 1904 he gave his time principally to the handling of coal properties in Jefferson county, in the latter year going to Rochester, Pa., where he was connected with H. C. Frey for several years, being treasurer of the Beaver Valley Glass Company. Selling his interest there in the spring of 1910, he returned to Punxsutawney, and organized the County National Bank, which was opened for business Oct. 11, 1910. W. J. Brown is president, and John R. Pantall was vice president until his death, his successor being H. Meade McGee. J. E. Pantall has been cashier from the beginning. This is his principal business association.

Mr. Pantall holds membership in the Country Club, the B. P. O. Elks and the Masonic fraternity, in the latter connection affiliating with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Punxsutawney; Williamsport Consistory, thirty-second degree; and the Shrine at Altoona, Jaffa Temple. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

J. Ervin Pantall's first wife, Agnes (McGuire), daughter of Thomas McGuire, of Albion, Erie Co., Pa., died in June, 1903, the mother of three children: Ruth, a student at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., member of the class of 1917; Martha, attending the same college (they are graduates of the Punxsutawney high school); and John. By his second marriage, to Anna P. Rosenberger, youngest daughter of Isaac Rosenberger, of Punxsutawney, Mr. Pantall has also three children, Sarah Louise, Robert Ervin and Richard Carle.

JOHN F. REED, of Falls Creek, at present has his principal interests there in the hotel business, but during the forty odd years of his residence at that place he has had many other important associations with local affairs, of private enterprise or public nature. His father settled there in 1874, and the name has ever since been prominently associated with its material expansion and the administration of its government, father and son having in turn maintained responsible relations to the community.

The Reeds are of old Pennsylvania stock and Scotch-Irish extraction, John F. Reed's great-grandfather having come to this country from the North of Ireland and landed at Baltimore, whence he proceeded to Westmoreland

county, Pa., making a permanent settlement there. His children were: William, Robert, James and Hugh. Of these, James Reed, the grandfather of John F. Reed, was born in Westmoreland county, and his wife, Mary Martin, was a native of the North of Ireland. They removed to what is now Clarion county after their marriage, locating on a farm near Strattonville and Clarion, where he died about 1830, at the age of fifty years. Their children were as follows: Joseph married Elizabeth Pierce; Ellen married John Pierce, brother of Elizabeth; Martin married a Miss Anderson; Jane married James Dixon; Mary married David Vandervort; William married Elizabeth Baum; James married Caroline Baum (sister of Elizabeth); John L. married Sarah Ann Snyder; one died in infancy.

John L. Reed was born June 24, 1828, near Strattonville, Clarion county, and was reared in Jefferson county, when a young man settling in Warsaw township, where he made his home for many years. He married Nov. 27, 1849, Sarah Ann Snyder, who was then a girl of eighteen, having been born Aug. 28, 1831, in Northumberland county, Pa., and having come to Jefferson county when young, growing up in Warsaw township. The young couple located in the midst of the forest in Warsaw township, where Mr. Reed proceeded to improve the land upon which they resided for a number of years. About 1869 he removed to Keystone, Elk county, where he was in business as a lumberman; in 1872 he located at DuBois, and in 1874 at Falls Creek, where he made a permanent home. During the first few years of his residence there he carried on the lumber business, in 1881 opening the first store at that place, which he conducted until the year 1894. Meantime he was appointed the first postmaster in the town, holding the office until succeeded by his son. He spent his latter years in retirement, dying Oct. 23, 1914, at Brockwayville, to which borough he had removed about four years before his death. His wife passed away in 1911. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: Daniel Webster resided in Colorado, where he died in 1916; Samuel Curtis is now a resident of Hawthorn, Clarion county; Caroline married George Vashbinder and (second) James Bechtel, of DuBois; Gillis Louis and Rush Benjamin live at DuBois; Mary E. married Walter Rogers, of Falls Creek, and (second) Lawrence Rearick, of Brockwayville; Annie E. is the wife of Donald McDonald, of Butler, Pa.; two died young.

John F. Reed was born Oct. 7, 1855, at

Hazen, in Warsaw township, and lived there until fourteen years old, when he accompanied his parents to Keystone, Elk county. His schooling was begun at Hazen, under John Trimble, a good disciplinarian, who taught the common branches in the old-fashioned style, and he was also allowed to attend after the family settled at Keystone and DuBois, where his student life ended. It was his ambition to enter professional work, but conditions were unfavorable, and he went to work determined to make the best of whatever opportunities offered. In his boyhood he helped with the ordinary work on the home farm at Hazen, and he remained with his parents until he reached his majority, meantime, when his father did not have employment for him, working in a sawmill making shingles. The family arrived at DuBois May 20, 1872, and at Falls Creek in 1874, and he found plenty to do in the lumber woods and at the mines. In 1884 he succeeded his father as postmaster at Falls Creek (having been connected with the office as assistant from the time of its establishment), and held the office for sixteen years, conducting it in his store, which he established in July, 1884. In 1894 he erected a substantial two-story brick and stone building for the accommodation of the store and post office, carrying a comprehensive and well selected stock of general merchandise which attracted a full share of the local trade. Mr. Reed closed out this business in 1898 because of illness. In other ways also he participated in the life of the town, particularly as a member of the school board, in which office he served nine years, being secretary of the board for six years of that time and president two years. His interest in securing the best possible educational facilities for his community is an indication of the high ideals he has held to in all matters of citizenship, and the local public schools owe him a debt of gratitude for his effective labors in their behalf. In 1911, being desirous of resuming active business, Mr. Reed bought the "Evergreen Hotel" in Sandy township, Clearfield Co., Pa., which he has been conducting since in the most commendable manner. As a landlord he has been exemplary, from both the business standpoint and the courtesies extended to his guests, who have shown their appreciation by continued patronage. He is well known in the local fraternal bodies, belonging to Garfield Lodge, No. 559, F. & A. M., of DuBois; and to Falls Creek Lodge, No. 957, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and which he has represented in the Grand Lodge. He was

reared in the doctrines of the M. E. Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

On Nov. 26, 1884, Mr. Reed was married at DuBois to Amanda Craft, of near Big Run, daughter of the late Joseph Craft, a pioneer of Jefferson county, whose wife's maiden name was Smouse. Of the five children born to this marriage, Clarence E., who lives at home, is married to Nora Entres, of St. Marys, Pa.; William R. is at home; Minnie E. is the wife of George Drayton, of Hawthorn; Annie M. is the wife of Glen H. Hamilton, of Falls Creek, where he is now postmaster; Wilda is at home.

DELBERT G. HEASLEY, of the firm of Heasley & Reitz, of Brookville, has but recently embarked on his independent business career, which he entered with the good wishes of the many he had served in his long connection with Means Brothers. He had the benefit of a comprehensive experience in the clothing business in all its details, gained in the discharge of responsible duties, to equip him thoroughly before he started on his own account, and he is now conducting a store which does credit to the town as well as himself and partner. Their establishment is drawing a good patronage, and they are endeavoring to merit the confidence and custom of their townsmen.

Mr. Heasley belongs to a family of German extraction which was established in western Pennsylvania by his great-grandfather, who came hither from Germany in the hope of finding independence and a home in the growing but primitive and forest covered section west of the Alleghenies. His name was Henry Heasley, and his son Henry was the grandfather of Delbert G. Heasley. The latter married Mary Rickerd, and they made their home in Armstrong county, Pa. Their son, Peter Heasley, was a well known man in this part of the State in his time, especially among the traveling public. After following lumbering, at one time the principal industry here, for some years he became stage driver and mail carrier between Clarington and Ridgway, Pa., being so occupied for a considerable period. His death occurred at Clarington, Forest county, when he was sixty-seven years old. He is still survived by his wife, Lavina (Shakely), who now makes her home with her son Delbert in Brookville. She is a daughter of George Shakely, of Clarion county, Pa., and her grandfather, also named George Shakely, came to the United States with his wife from Germany; he married a Miss Sink. Fifteen

children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Heasley, but only five of this family are alive at the present writing: Mary, who is the widow of James Boyd; Jane, the wife of T. B. Osborne; Elimer and Frank, both of whom reside at Clarington, Pa.; and Delbert G.

Delbert G. Heasley was born July 24, 1876, in Forest county, Pa., where he was reared, during his boyhood attending public school at Clarington, which is along the Clarion river. When thirteen years old he went to work as a clerk for Shields Brothers at Clarington, continuing with that firm during the next twelve years, in which time he acquired close familiarity with mercantile methods. In the fall of 1902 he came to Brookville, Pa., where he has since been located, and where he was in the employ of Means Brothers, the leading clothiers, for fourteen years, until he reached the position where he could set up in business on his own account. He formed his present association with Rufus G. Reitz, and they opened their present store in Brookville Feb. 1, 1915, having up-to-date quarters and a well selected stock of men's and boys' suits and other clothing, as well as furnishings. They are well prepared to please a large variety of tastes, and offer courteous service as well as excellent goods to their patrons, who appreciate the first-class facilities for shopping afforded. Mr. Heasley has charge of the store, and gives practically all his time to its management. Two miles out of Brookville, in Rose township, he owns a farm of forty-one acres, a valuable property in whose development he is much interested.

Mr. Heasley married Bessie M. McManigle, daughter of S. J. McManigle, of Brookville, Pa., and they have two sons, Merle and Paul. They attend the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Heasley is a valued member, at present holding the office of financial secretary. Socially he is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, in the latter connection holding membership in Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., both of Brookville.

DANIEL K. BARNETT, of Knox township, belongs to an old family of this part of Pennsylvania whose earlier representatives were established in Clarion county. Mr. Barnett is one of four brothers who settled in Jefferson county. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Knisely) Barnett and grandson of Henry and Catherine (Hetrick) Barnett.

Henry Barnett, the grandfather, was born in 1807 at Doylestown, Bucks Co., Pa., where

he lived until after his marriage. In 1830 he removed to Clarion county, where he developed a farm two miles west of Tylersburg. He had purchased 105 acres of wild land, and erecting a log house at once commenced the work of clearing and improving, also working meanwhile at his trade, blacksmithing. He died in 1846, his wife surviving him many years, until 1881. They were the parents of eleven children, four born before their removal from Bucks county, viz.: Betsy married Daniel Smith, of Beaver township, Clarion county. Seneca lived in Jefferson county, until killed at a coal bank; he married Sarah McDonald, and left a large family, Daniel (a lumberman of Knox township, Clearfield Co., Pa., who married a daughter of John Chase, a pioneer lumberman of that township), Anna M. (who married Russel Van Horn, of Armstrong county, and died leaving a large family), Elijah (a farmer of Porter township, Jefferson county, who married Maggie Kelsey and had several children), Thomas (a farmer in Jefferson county, who married Margaret Neil, of Porter township, and had ten children), Catherine (who married Alexander Welshont, of Jefferson county, and moved to Luthersburg, Pa.), Maggie (who married Daniel Kelsey, of the State of Washington), John, Marcella, George and Emma. Henry was the father of Daniel K. Barnett. John died in childhood. Joseph married Lizzie Bennett, of Farmington township, and died leaving four children, Daniel, Jane, Joseph and Lizzie. Aaron married Louisa Lukehart, of Clarion county, and they died leaving two children, David and Susanna. Margaret died unmarried. Catherine, deceased, was the wife of Gottlieb Brecht, of Clarion county. William married Maggie Wild, of Beaver township, Clarion county, and they removed to Ohio, where she died. Andrew died unmarried. Samuel S., born in August, 1832, became a farmer in Farmington township; he married Sarah Knisely, and they became the parents of eleven children.

Henry Barnett, father of Daniel K. Barnett, passed his early life in Clarion county. His latter years were spent in Knox township, Jefferson county, near his son Daniel, and his death occurred at Sheffield Junction, Forest county, in his ninetieth year, Feb. 27, 1908. He married Elizabeth Knisely, of Washington, Clarion county, and they had a family of seven children, four of their sons settling in Jefferson county, namely: John H., who lived at Brookville until about four years ago, and is now in New York; George W., who died

on his farm in Knox township in November, 1913; Nathan Robert, who lives near his brother Daniel; and Daniel K.

Daniel K. Barnett was born Sept. 16, 1852, in Washington township, Clarion county, and remained at home until he was fifteen years old. He had ordinary educational advantages, and unlimited opportunities for practical training in agriculture and lumbering. He began to work in the woods at an early age, driving teams hauling logs and timber, and by the time of his marriage, though he was only twenty years old, had managed to save a little money, which he applied toward the purchase of a tract of twenty-five acres near Knox Dale, for which he paid ten dollars an acre. Building a little frame house, 16 by 24 feet in dimensions, he settled there and commenced to work the place, cutting most of the timber and selling it as lumber to local customers, and disposing of square timber material in the woods. In this way he marketed his pine and the best of the hemlock, and as the land became cleared sowed it to wheat. Meantime he also worked for others as much as possible, lumbering and clearing, and some winters mining coal. But with all his hard work the tract was not half cleared during the four years he remained upon it, and at the end of that time he made a trade, securing more land, a partly cleared area of forty-four acres upon which the village of Ramsaytown is now located. He finished clearing this body of land and bought another forty-four acres near by, lumbering from the latter until he had it pretty well cleared and a good part of the stumps removed. Upon this place he continued to live and work for a number of years, having converted it into a paying farm through diligent toil. Eventually he sold it to the Shawmut Coal Company, who soon began to mine there and started the village of Ramsaytown. In February, 1904, Mr. Barnett bought his present farm, a tract of 133 acres four miles south of Brookville, on Hunter run. It was originally the Samuel Yount place, later owned by Samuel A. Hunter and from him passing to Perry Hunter. The property was in a run-down condition when Mr. Barnett acquired it, but in his judgment it had great possibilities, and he paid forty-five hundred dollars for it. All the buildings had been erected previously, Mr. Yount having built a barn, and Samuel A. Hunter a large barn and a commodious house. The place is pleasantly situated and has become a most desirable farm under Mr. Barnett's well-directed efforts. He has one hundred acres under cultivation, in grain, hay,

and general crops, keeps good horses and Jersey cattle, and has systematized the work so thoroughly that the land yields an excellent income and is increasing yearly in value. - Mr. Barnett's labors have been most commendable, inasmuch as they have benefited the locality directly through the development of a piece of its typical farm land. He has given all his energies to his work, taking no direct part in public affairs, though he is interested in the success of the Democratic party.

Mr. Barnett married Rachel Shaffer, then eighteen years old, who was born near Shannondale, Clarion Co., Pa., daughter of John S. Shaffer. Ten children have been born to this marriage: John Henry is now in Pinecreek township; Lottie Elizabeth is the wife of Dan. Brewster, of Oil City, Pa.; Charles Waldo was educated in the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School and in the theological seminary at Gettysburg, and is now a minister of the Lutheran Church at Chicora, Pa.; Mary Agnes is married to Verne Kaylor, a farmer in Ringgold township; Marvin Oscar is a farmer in Pinecreek township; Jennie Priscilla is the wife of Charles T. Morrison, of Knox township; Dessie Ellen is married to Clyde Chitester, a farmer of Pinecreek township; Elva Phiana is the wife of Cash Swineford, of Belgium town; Perry Albert, who helps with the operation of his father's farm, married Katie Alshouse and has one child, Daniel Harvey; Ralph Gilmer is at home.

JOHN S. SHAFFER, a venerable citizen of Knox township who passed away Nov. 26, 1916, was in this region for some sixty years, and the record of his life contains so much of interest as typical of what the early settlers had to contend with that it deserves place in this work. He was one of those who toiled successfully against the hindrances found in a primitive region, encountering hardships and unfavorable conditions only to overcome them by thrift and perseverance. Mr. Shaffer was born Aug. 12, 1834, at Shannondale in Redbank township, Clarion Co., Pa., three miles west of Summerville. The old home of his grandparents, John and Margaret Shaffer, was near Mayport, Clarion county, where they settled upon their removal from Schuylkill county. They and their youngest son, Adam, all died of typhoid fever, within thirteen days, when their grandson John S. Shaffer was but four years old.

Simon Shaffer, son of John and Margaret, was born in Schuylkill county, and was two years old when brought by his parents to Clar-

ion county. At the age of twenty-one years he married Margaret Himes, and they made their home on the farm where their son John was born. The land was covered principally with hardwood timber, and Mr. Shaffer succeeded in placing about eighty acres under cultivation. In his day he was quite a hunter. He lived to the age of sixty-nine years, and survived his wife, who died of typhoid fever when fifty-six years old. They were the parents of ten children, of whom two survive at this writing, 1916: Elizabeth, widow of Benue! Stallman, living in Warsaw township; and Jacob, of Knox township. The father was a member of the Lutheran Church at Shannondale.

John S. Shaffer remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, spending his youth and the first year of his married life on his father's farm, and moving to his late home in 1856. It is ten miles east of the place where he was born and reared, and consists of one hundred acres in Knox township, on the Five-mile run, for which he paid \$5.75 an acre. When it came into his possession it was covered with chestnut, oak and some pine, nevertheless he managed to make a living from the land from the very beginning. He built a log house 18 by 22 feet in dimensions, had a yoke of cattle and two cows, and was fairly well supplied with household furniture, so that on the whole he was comfortable at the start, but incessant hard work was necessary to keep things going. The first year he sowed three acres to wheat and had a good crop, had a fine garden and raised plenty of potatoes. The next winter he worked by the day, and the following season cleared four more acres, burning some fine timber because there was no other way then of disposing of it. The deer were then so numerous that he had to put up fences to keep them out of his fields, and the third year of his stay here he killed a number, as he found they were eating his crops. In all he killed thirty deer, and he helped to kill a number of wildcats. He saw some bears, but never killed any, and found but one rattlesnake during his long residence here. During the second winter Mr. Shaffer got out a raft of square pine timber, which had to be hauled six miles to Brookville to be formed into the raft; the next winter he got out two rafts of square timber, selling both at Brookville; later he sold considerable hardwood square timber. He was an expert with the broadax, in the use of which he had no superior. All his time was devoted to the clearing and improvement of his land, which became

more valuable yearly, and in 1862 he built a substantial house. Nineteen years ago he gave up active work, and the farm has since been cultivated by others, but Mr. Shaffer continued to make his home there, having built a small house on the place for himself and his wife. He always led a quiet life, taking no part in public affairs and having no aspirations for office. However, he voted regularly for sixty years, having cast his first presidential vote for Buchanan, and stood faithfully by the Democratic party ever after. For sixty-one years he held membership in the Lutheran Church, and was principally instrumental in starting St. Matthias' Church near Ramsaytown. He is buried in the St. Matthias cemetery.

About the time he attained his majority Mr. Shaffer married Charlotte Stahlman, who was born Oct. 15, 1835, in Schuylkill county, and was two years old when her parents, Gabriel and Elizabeth (Paul) Stahlman, brought their family to Clarion county, making a home in Limestone township. They became the parents of ten children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Rachel, wife of Daniel K. Barnett; Sarah Jane, wife of Joseph Allshouse, who now operates Mr. Shaffer's farm; Margaret Elizabeth, who married Jefferson Jones, of Knox Dale, and died when about thirty years old; Caroline, wife of Dan. Kaylor, of Ringgold township; Mary E., wife of William Weaver, of Oliver township; Catherine, wife of Philip Spare, of Oliver township; Charlotte, deceased, who was the wife of John Karr, of Indiana, Pa.; Irvin, who is located on a farm adjoining his father's; and Albert, who is established in Union township, near Corsica. Occasionally the family hold reunions, which have been highly enjoyable affairs.

FREDERICK E. KNAPP, who conducts at Brookville a handsomely appointed photographic studio, has the distinction of being a scion of an old and honored family of Jefferson county, within whose borders his great-grandfather, Moses Knapp, first made his appearance about three years prior to the opening of the nineteenth century, so that the family name has been identified with the history of this now opulent section of the Keystone State for nearly one hundred and twenty years. See Chapter V and also biography of Moses Knapp.

Joshua Knapp, grandfather of Frederick E., was born on the old homestead in Pinecreek township, and as a farmer and lumberman con-

tinued his activities for many years, the while he fully upheld the prestige of the name he bore, doing well his part in furthering social and material progress. He continued his residence on the old homestead until his death, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Kidd.

William D. Knapp, son of Joshua, was born on the old farmstead just mentioned and like his father and grandsire identified himself with agricultural pursuits and lumbering, in which he was prosperous at the outbreak of the Civil war. He then subordinated all private interests to the call of patriotism and tendered his aid in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company K, 11th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he went to the front. He took part in numerous engagements, was finally captured by the enemy and languished for some time in the stockade at Andersonville. After the close of the war Mr. Knapp returned to his farm and continued to be known and honored as one of the substantial citizens of his native county until the close of his long, upright and useful life, dying on the 11th of March, 1913. His remains rest in the Bethel cemetery in Pinecreek township.

As a young man William D. Knapp wedded Mary C. Nulf, who was born in Clarion county, and when quite young came to Jefferson county with her parents. The family name is spelled Nulph by some of its representatives. Mrs. Knapp died April 24, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp became the parents of seven children, Lottie, Frederick E., Mae, Lester, Harry J., Myrtle and Charles.

Frederick E. Knapp has reason to be proud of his ancestral record and its long connection with the annals of Jefferson county. He was born on the old homestead in Pinecreek township, on the 11th of September, 1869, and profited fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools. He continued the work of the home farm until 1890, and thereafter worked at stone masonry for a time. His next employment was in the studio of E. C. Hall, at Brookville, and after devoting himself to photographic art there for a period of eighteen months he went to the city of Pittsburgh, where he was employed for varying intervals in different studios and gain experience that perfected him in his chosen profession.

In 1898 Mr. Knapp returned to Brookville and purchased the photographic studio and business of J. S. Vasbinder, and has since conducted a substantial enterprise in the production of the best type of photographic work, with a reputation of being a high-class expo-

ment of the art. His loyalty and progressiveness as a citizen and business man are indicated by a large circle of friends and patrons. He is a Republican, and with his wife is a zealous and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as steward and president of the men's Bible class. His father was a valued member of the Grand Army and he is actively affiliated with the local camp of the Sons of Veterans.

On June 16, 1902, Mr. Knapp married Miss Sidney V. Wilson, a daughter of Edward C. Wilson, of Brookville, and they have one daughter, Ada Lucile; born Aug. 27, 1905.

CHARLES HERBERT MARSHALL, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, Pottsville, Pa., is undoubtedly a self-made man, and his career is an example of what can be accomplished even in these modern days by energy, hard work and perseverance. Young men who complain of lack of opportunities for advancement should read and learn what has been done by one man who started in life without a dollar and won a position where he handles thousands of those valuable tokens of wealth.

James Henry Marshall, father of Charles H. Marshall, was born in England April 20, 1820, and came to America when a youth. He first resided in Philadelphia, being a member of the old Marshall family of that city, but remained there only a short time, coming to Jefferson county, Pa., where he bought a plat of 165 acres at Sugar Hill, near Brockwayville. He settled down to agriculture for the rest of his days. His wife, Ellen (Robinson), a native of England, died in Jefferson county Jan. 21, 1880, and is buried at Sugar Hill. Mr. Marshall died Aug. 5, 1874, and is also buried at Sugar Hill. These children were born to their union: Martha Jane Marshall, who married William W. Dougherty; Emma Marshall, wife of John Bryan; Florence Marshall, wife of William F. Burchfield; John E. Marshall, who resides on the homestead in Jefferson county; James H. Marshall, also residing on one of the homesteads in Jefferson county; and Charles H. Marshall.

Charles Herbert Marshall was born July 27, 1866, on the old farm at Sugar Hill, Jefferson Co., Pa. He was orphaned at the age of thirteen and had but twenty-five cents when he started out to get an education and support himself during the endeavor. But he had unlimited courage, and undaunted by adversity took every odd job given him by the sympathetic but hardworking neighbors. In the

summer he worked from daylight to dark at the numerous tasks of the farm, and in the winter did chores morning and evening to pay for his board, so as to attend the local public schools, from which he was graduated in 1883. As he grew older he labored in the lumber camps during several winters, in order to get money enough to continue his education. Finally he accumulated the amount necessary to pay for a course at the Clarion Normal School, Clarion, Pa., and later one in the Iron City Business College, at Pittsburgh, and defray his expenses while in attendance. Having completed the course and graduated, April 14, 1887, he immediately found a position as bookkeeper with Horton Brothers, of Brockport, Pa., with whom he remained for one year. He next returned to Brockwayville and took charge of the books in Bond & Cooper's hardware store, remaining with them until May, 1892, when he was offered the position of bookkeeper in the Brockwayville Bank. He held this position until October, 1895, when, though but twenty-nine years old, he was elected cashier. In 1900 he formed a partnership with R. L. Buzard and W. G. McCain and bought up all the shares of the bank.

In July, 1900, Mr. Marshall promoted the First National Bank of Brockwayville, was one of the largest stockholders, and took the responsible position of cashier and director. His activities seemed to be but commenced, for in the year 1904 he assisted in the organization of the DuBois National Bank, of which he became assistant cashier. In 1907 he saw the opportunity and again assisted in the formation of a bank, this time at Pottsville. With a capital of \$125,000 and a surplus of \$25,000 the new bank was firmly established, Mr. Marshall taking the position of cashier (and also director), which he holds at the present time. The Merchants' National Bank is one of the most substantial in the State, and to the financial acumen and clear discernment of Charles H. Marshall a great part of its prosperity is due. Concerning the many industrial enterprises in which he is interested, it is unnecessary to go into detail. Suffice it to say he is always prepared to finance any industry of benefit to the community and takes a warm personal interest in building up his adopted town, industrially and socially.

On March 24, 1891, Mr. Marshall was married to Elizabeth Biddle, daughter of Nelson Biddle, of Mifflinburg, Union Co., Pa., and they have one child, Anna Marshall. Politically Mr. Marshall is a Republican. He held several borough offices while in Brockwayville,



D. D. Groves

being the youngest burgess ever elected in that borough. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Pottsville, of the Pottsville Club, and of the Acorn Club of DuBois. He was formerly a member of Knapp Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar, of Ridgway, but transferred his membership from that Commandery to Bethany Commandery, No. 83, of DuBois, of which he was a charter member. He still belongs to Elk Chapter, No. 230, and Elk Lodge, No. 379, F. & A. M., both of Ridgway, Pa., and also holds membership in ZemZem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Erie.

DANIEL D. GROVES, of Brockwayville, is an old-time general merchant of that borough and throughout his career has been rated among its most progressive business men. He has at times had other interests, and at present is also engaged as a coal operator. Moreover, he has done his duty in the administration of public affairs, being a man of active disposition and holding strong convictions regarding his responsibility toward his fellow citizens.

The Groves family has been established in Jefferson county for three-quarters of a century, and has a most creditable record, its members in every generation having been people of energy and spirit, self-reliant and ready to do all in their power to aid the general good. The several branches in Jefferson county are descended from four brothers, Hugh, James, John and Daniel, sons of John Groves, who lived in the North of Ireland, where he was employed as coachman for a wealthy family. He married the daughter of his employer, Rosanna Welch, who was of Scotch Covenanter stock. After the death of his wife he came to the United States, and here he died, in Delaware county, Pa., where he is buried.

Of the four sons of John Groves who came to the United States in 1836 all were married except Hugh, the eldest. In company with Joseph Leper he preceded the rest, and first located in Philadelphia, where he married Jane Harvey. He soon started in business, building a factory on Ridley creek, near Media, in the village of Providence, for the manufacture of cotton goods. He prospered and was doing well when a change of administration was disastrous, and he came out to western Pennsylvania, settling at the Beechwoods in Washington township, Jefferson county, where he bought a farm and engaged in mercantile pursuits at Rockdale. Like

many of his race he was a devout Presbyterian, and in 1841 he started a Sunday school in Washington township, at Beechwoods, the meetings being held in a hewed-log school-house standing on the farm of Andrew Smith. He also held strong opinions on the important questions of the day, being a firm abolitionist and in turn a member of the Whig party. His son Harvey went to serve in the Civil war as a member of Company H, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks. After he came home he and his father joined the other three sons of Hugh Groves in Iowa, and the older man started another Sunday school there. However, he did not live long, dying six months after moving out to Iowa. We have the following record of his family: (1) John died at Portland, Oregon, whither he had moved after the Missouri river with its shifting current washed away part of his Iowa farm. He was quite active in politics for some years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Davenport, survives him. (2) William finally located in the Grand Valley in Colorado, whither his brother Harvey preceded him. He married Jane Smith, of Beechwoods, Pa., who also died in Colorado. (3) Hugh finally settled on his father's farm in Iowa, and died there soon after his marriage, to Mrs. Harrington, from Binghamton, N. Y. (4) Harvey first located in Iowa, later on a farm in Kansas, and then in the Grand Valley, Colo., where he had a farm. He now makes his home at Montrose, that State. He came East in search of a wife, but returned to Iowa without accomplishing his object, and subsequently was married there to a Miss Yowey. (5) Margaret married William Cooper, and died in 1912 at the age of eighty-five years. (6) Rosanna, Mrs. James Morrow, is living with her daughter in Westville, Pa. (7) Mary Jane is Mrs. John Nofske, of Beechwoods, this county. (8) Sarah went to Iowa with her father and brother Harvey, married Frank Harrington, of Binghamton, N. Y., and died in Iowa.

James Groves, another of the four brothers, also engaged in the cotton manufacturing business, with his brother Hugh, upon his arrival from Londonderry, Ireland. Being affected by the catastrophe which hurt his brother's fortunes, he too came to Jefferson county in 1841, and settled near what is known as Groves Summit, on a farm of one hundred acres, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1865. In Ireland he had married Nancy Park Hill, who died at Groves Summit.

Their children were: John, James, Margaret, Ann and Mary. Of these John Groves became a student at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., until his enlistment toward the close of the Civil war. After its close he returned to the college and taught there, and he was married there to Charlotte E. Dowse, Latin teacher at Alfred. Subsequently they located in Coudersport, Pa., where he became principal of the high school and afterwards county surveyor, and they still reside at that place. They had the following family: John D., a civil engineer, now living in Allegany county, N. Y. (he married a Miss Borrey); James Mc., who graduated from Harvard University and was afterwards sent by the State of Massachusetts to Manila in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. (he is unmarried); Lawrence, a graduate of Harvard and now in the employ of the International Harvester Company, stationed at Omaha, Nebr. (he is married); Robert, a graduate of Harvard Law School, now practicing in Cleveland, Ohio (his wife is a graduate of Vassar College); Charlotte E., a graduate of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., formerly engaged in the Congressional Library at Washington, D. C., and now associated with the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill.; Mary Mann, married and living in northern California, on a fruit farm; and William, who is farming the home place.

John Groves, another of the brothers, was the father of Daniel D. Groves. He was born in 1791 in Londonderry, Ireland. He had such schooling as his parents were able to pay for. While in the old country he served as a guardsman in the fishing reserve, along the coast, and there in 1827 he married Catherine Arnold, who was born in 1807 in County Donegal, Ireland, where her father, Anthony Arnold, was a large freeholder. When they came to America in 1836 they had two children. Mr. Groves was associated with his brothers in the operation of the cotton factory, and also came to Jefferson county when it was closed, settling here in 1842. He located on a farm at Beech Tree, in Washington township, where he cleared up land and followed farming, dying on his home place in February, 1872. He is buried in the Rockdale cemetery. Mr. Groves was an active worker in the Methodist Church, but aside from that was chiefly devoted to his home and family, being a man of retiring disposition and not inclined to mix in general affairs. His wife died in 1891. They were the parents of a large family, of whom we have the following

record: (1) Jane married Adam Faust, who was a sawyer. She died at Lane's Mills, Pa., leaving six children: Catherine, Mrs. Bennett Prindle, who died at Brockwayville, Pa.; Mary A., Mrs. Horatio Frederick, deceased; John, of Punxsutawney; Norman, deceased, who married Margaret Kraft; Charles, of Bradford, who married Annie Weincoop; and Ida, wife of Rev. Frederick B. Williams, a Baptist minister, now located at Nebraska City, Nebr. (2) Mary M., born in the city of Londonderry, Ireland, June 1, 1834, was two years old when brought to the United States. She began her education in Philadelphia, at graded school, and after the family removed to Jefferson county attended at Beechwoods. She had a vivid recollection of the trip from Philadelphia, whence they journeyed to Havre de Grace, Md., there taking a canal boat for Lewistown, Pa., where they hired a train to Jefferson county, crossing seven mountains in their journey, which was a great adventure for her. It was no less a novelty for her to attend the log school in the new country. Later she was a student in the college at Alfred, N. Y., and she subsequently taught school for thirty years, in town and country, being engaged at Brockwayville for seven years. She was first engaged at the Horne school near Sandy Valley, and her last school was at Beechwoods. (3) Hugh remained on the home farm, where he died in November, 1909. He never married. (4) John Letham, who was born in Philadelphia, received his education there and in Jefferson county. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, serving under Col. A. A. McKnight in Company H of the famous 105th Pennsylvania Regiment. His captain was Artemas Tracy. The regiment was in Jamison's brigade of Gen. Phil. Kearny's division. He was killed by sharpshooters at the battle of Fair Oaks, at five o'clock in the evening, and was buried on the battlefield, which has since been converted into a national cemetery. He was unmarried. (5) Robert died in Philadelphia when one year old. (6) Daniel D. is next in the family. (7) James H., a contractor of Kane, Pa., married Laura Sibley, and they have had four children, all now deceased except Warren. (8) Arnold, a farmer of Conewango, N. Y., married Rhoda Sibley and (second) Lena Swope, having three sons by the first union and four children by the second. His son Ormond (born to the first marriage) is assistant postmaster at Warren, Pa. (9) Anthony began his education at

Beechwoods and later attended the University at Alfred, N. Y., taught school for a time, and then studied theology at the University of the M. E. Church. He is now located at Spartansburg, Pa., in the active ministry. He married Angeline Pendleton, and they have five children: John, who is engaged in a bank at DuBois, Pa. (he married a Miss Tyson); Iva, Mrs. George Olmsted, of Ludlow, Pa.; and three unmarried daughters, Ida E., Marie and Helen.

Daniel D. Groves, son of John, was born Sept. 11, 1842, on the Henderson farm in Washington township, Jefferson county, and obtained his preliminary education in the common schools of that locality. Later he attended at Alfred, N. Y., and for six years during his young manhood he was engaged in teaching, which he began when twenty years old, at Rockdale, this county. He had practical training in agricultural work on the home farm in his early years, and he resumed that vocation about the time of his marriage, continuing it successfully for a period of six years. In 1873 he removed to Brockwayville, and within a few years (in 1881) opened a general store, following the mercantile business for some thirty years, though not continuously. Mr. Groves acquired valuable property during the course of his business career, owning what is now known as the Taylor block, until he met with an accident one day on his way to dinner, being struck by a train, on Main street. This brought on other troubles, and he was taken to the hospital, and having no hope of recovery started to settle his business affairs, selling his block to Taylor, closing out his mines, etc. But when able to leave the hospital he resumed his coal operations, and has taken up his various activities with his old vigorous spirit, carrying them on in his usual enterprising manner. Mr. Groves has not only taken a leading part in industrial circles, but has also been identified with the borough government, having served many years on the school board, as borough auditor, and in other positions. He cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, and has been a Republican ever since, in principle, though when it comes to supporting candidates and measures he acts independently.

Mr. Groves has been one of the foremost members of the M. E. Church at Brockwayville, and has filled all the official positions, having been steward for forty years, trustee, and for years superintendent of the Sunday school.

On Feb. 27, 1867, Mr. Groves was married to Ellen E. McMinn, of the Beechwoods settlement in Washington township, who was born in 1846, daughter of John and Margaret (McGee) McMinn, and died in Brockwayville in November, 1911. She was a devout member of the M. E. Church and active in its work. In October, 1913, Mr. Groves married (second) Annie Shick, of Brookville, Pa., daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth Shick. To the first marriage were born four children: Merrill L., born in Beechwoods in February, 1868, married Flora Stillman, of Alfred, N. Y., and they have three children, Milton M., Ella E., and Edwin Stillman. Homer M., born Aug. 17, 1870, at Beechwoods, now living in Utah, married Elizabeth Dick and has four children, Robert, Daniel, Christine and Paul. Eva M., born Sept. 21, 1873, is the wife of D. Jack Gourley, of Denver, Colo., and has two children, Ellen and Hortense. Chester D., M. D., now practicing in Olathe, Colo., married Goldie Belle Lyon. A nephew of Mrs. Ellen E. Groves, Wendell McMinn August, was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Groves from early childhood, educated by them, and is now a business partner of Mr. Groves and his son.

Mr. Groves is a man of strong public spirit and earnest convictions on questions affecting the general welfare. He belongs to the ultra-progressive element who feel that the best interests of the country are served by those citizens and office holders who have the courage to break away from blind partisanship and perform their duties honestly, as real representatives of their constituents rather than of any political party.

Daniel Groves, the youngest of the four brothers who came to America in 1836, lived in Philadelphia for the first few years after his arrival and was associated with them in the cotton industry. He then settled at the Beechwoods, in Washington township, Jefferson Co., Pa., and followed farming the rest of his life, dying on his farm when eighty years old. He owned land in Delaware county, Pa. While in Ireland he married Jane Canning, and all of their seven children lived to maturity, viz.: John married Sarah Ann Ross and had thirteen children (they settled at Grove Summit, Pa.); Thomas died unmarried; James, who married a Miss Stewart, of Clarion county, Pa., became a preacher; Elizabeth was the wife of James McMinn; Jane married William Kearney; Rosanna married John Armstrong; Letitia married

Phineas Rudolph and died in Jefferson county.

GEORGE A. BUHITE is a prominent and popular representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Jefferson county and has long been numbered among the successful farmers of Winslow township, his well improved homestead place being situated near the borough of Sykesville. His grandfather, Peter Buhite, a native of Germany, brought his family to America in 1824 and settled in what is now Henderson township, Jefferson county, where he died. George Buhite, father of George A., was born in Germany in 1812, and thus was a lad of twelve years when, in 1824, he accompanied his parents on their immigration to America. The family home was established in Jefferson county, Pa., which was then little more than a forest wilderness, his father acquiring a tract of land in Henderson township, where he began the development of a farm, with necessarily incidental association with pioneer lumbering operations. The parents remained on the old homestead, about one mile west of Troutville, until they died. George Buhite was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and finally bought his father's old homestead, in Henderson township, where he became a prosperous farmer. Later in life he removed to Minnesota, where he gained further pioneer experience and where his death occurred about the year 1888. His widow, whose maiden name was Catherine Long, and who was a member of another of the honored pioneer families of Jefferson county, returned to this county after his death, and passed the closing years of her life in the home of her son, George A. Of her children the eldest son, Frederick, is now a resident of Indiana county, this State; John A., who was a soldier in the Civil war, resides in Minnesota, as do also Henry and Jonas; George A. was the next; David is deceased, further mention of him being made on other pages, in the sketch of his son, Harry M.; Mrs. Ann Cook and her husband reside in the city of Omaha, Nebr.; Caroline is the wife of George Reider, of Henderson township; Sallie is the wife of Henry Reider, a brother of George, and they live in Winslow township; Rachel is the wife of Luke Willis, of Johnsonburg, Elk county.

George A. Buhite was born in Henderson township Aug. 22, 1860, and remained on the old homestead farm until he was sixteen years of age, in the meanwhile having made proper use of the advantages afforded in the local

schools. At the age noted he became a worker in the lumber woods and sawmills, being employed in this county, and he continued his active association with lumbering operations in this section of the State until 1905, when he purchased the "Guncock Hill" farm of fifty acres near Sykesville, on which place he has since continued his activities as one of the progressive and successful agriculturists and stock growers of Winslow township. He is one of the virtual pioneers of the borough of Sykesville, his having been the second house erected in that borough. Mr. Buhite gives his political support to the Republican party, and though he has had no ambition for public office of any description he gave specially loyal and effective service as a member of the board of education of the borough of Sykesville, of which he was a director at the time when the fine high school building was erected and equipped. He and his family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1881 Mr. Buhite wedded Laura A. Lyle, who was reared and educated in this county and who is a daughter of the late Reuben Lyle. Of their children the eldest is Jennie, now the wife of George Lyle, of Coalport, Clearfield county; Clyde L. resides at Sykesville; Harry remains at the parental home; Ruth is the wife of John Faltz, of Indiana county; Grace is the wife of Harry Schwab, of Sykesville; Oscar and Webster likewise reside at Sykesville; and the children who remain members of the parental home circle are Mina, Grant A., Viola, Alice and James. In a fraternal way Mr. Buhite is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Reuben Lyle, father of Mrs. Buhite, devoted the greater part of his active life to lumbering operations in Jefferson county, and here remained, a well known and highly esteemed citizen, until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Gaupp, is likewise deceased. Their children were: Calvin, Alvin, Curtis, Elmer, Eugene, Howard, Minnie and Laura A.

IRVIN REED MOHNEY, M. D., of Brookville, has been established in that borough practically all of his professional career, a busy and fruitful period marked by definite achievement in his chosen calling. Dr. Mohney has spared no effort to fit himself properly for his life work, and he has had his reward in the confidence and patronage of the large number in and around Brookville who have selected him as their trusted medi-

cal adviser. As the representative of a family whose members bore their share in the development of this section during pioneer days, the Doctor is filling in his generation the same relation to the community that they held in theirs, his capability, strict sense of responsibility toward his fellow men and well defined ideas of duty making it quite evident that he has inherited the strength of character for which his ancestors were known. His grandfather, Adam Mohney, was a very early settler in Armstrong county, where he followed farming and lumbering in Redbank township, dying there.

Jonathan Mohney, who founded this family in America, was born in Germany, and on coming to this country settled with his wife in Clarion county, Pa. He was a member of the Reformed Church, the family establishing the first Reformed Church in Clarion county, and his descendants adhere to the same faith. In politics the men of this family have all been Democrats.

Adam Mohney, son of Jonathan, owned a large tract of land in Redbank township, where New Bethlehem, Hawthorn, Fairmount, etc., are now located. His death occurred in 1832. His wife's maiden name was Bittenbender, and his children were as follows: John, who died in Clarion county in 1910, aged ninety-two years; Jonathan; Adam; Frederick; Mrs. Susan Hartsell, and Lewis S.

Frederick Mohney, son of Adam, was born in Redbank township, Armstrong county, and spent his early life there. He came to Jefferson county some fifty years ago and made his home in Beaver township, settling at what was known as the old Bachman sawmill, where he purchased a farm property. He cleared his land, engaging in the lumber business as well as agriculture, and carried on lumbering operations at Knox Dale as well as in his own township. Ten years before his death he gave up active work, enjoying his last years in leisure, and he passed away in 1913 at Summerville, this county, where his widow still resides. She is a member of the Lutheran Church, to which he also belonged. He is buried at Shannondale, Clarion county. To his union with Susanna Miller were born the following children: Clara, wife of Philip Sowers, resides at Summerville; Silas E. is a merchant at Vandergrift Heights, Westmoreland county; Irvin Reed is next in the order of birth; Sarah Bell is the wife of Samuel H. Shields, and resides in Denver, Colorado.

Irvin Reed Mohney was born Aug. 1, 1874, in Beaver township, Jefferson county, and

received his primary education in the public schools there. Later he was a student at the old Bellevue Academy, and as soon as possible began teaching, being engaged in educational work for eight years, all in his home county—three in Beaver township, one in Winslow township, two in Rose township, and two at Anita, where he was principal. But his ambition lay in a different direction, and to further it he attended the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Ohio, for some time, later matriculating at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he completed the course in June, 1905. After his graduation he began his experience in the Uniontown hospital, in 1906 forming an association with Dr. Brown at Brookville, which continued for two years. He spent the next three months in taking a special course in Philadelphia, after which he was in Denver, Colo., for about eight months. Upon his return from the West he once more located at Brookville, where he has since devoted himself to general practice, his work covering a large territory around the borough also, for his popularity has grown steadily. Dr. Mohney holds membership in the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a Mason, affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., both of Brookville. Though he has not engaged in any special activities outside the field of his professional work, he has found plenty of opportunity in connection with its duties to demonstrate his high standards of good citizenship and to show his thorough sympathy with the most progressive thought of the day in the line of social improvement. Dr. Mohney married Henrietta Heber, daughter of the late Jackson Heber, mention of whom will be found elsewhere.

QUINCY S. SNYDER is a business man of substance and high standing at Brookville, where he has been engaged in merchant tailoring for the last twenty-five years. He is also interested in the Brookville Title & Trust Company, which has a solid place among the financial institutions of Jefferson county, and his judgment has been a reliable guide in the direction of its affairs. Having borne a helpful part in encouraging various local activities, he is known deservedly as a man of progressive makeup and willing to lend his ability to further public enterprises as well as his own ventures. Mr. Snyder was born Nov. 22, 1859, at Brookville, where his father was

a business man for many years, and where his grandfather passed the closing years of his life.

This Snyder family is an old and honored one in Pennsylvania. Henry Snyder was a pioneer citizen of Center county, this State, and when he removed with his family from there to Clarion county settled on a farm near Greenville, where he became a prosperous agriculturist and one of the influential residents of the region. He ended his days at Brookville, Jefferson county, where he died at the remarkable age of ninety-five years.

Abraham Snyder, son of Henry Snyder, was the father of Quincy S. Snyder. He was born in Center county, and settled in Brookville, Jefferson county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years. He lost heavily in a fire which totally destroyed his stock of goods, and so turned to his trade, that of blacksmith, which he followed thereafter until his retirement from active pursuits, several years before his death. For a long period he was a well known and much esteemed citizen of Jefferson county, leading an energetic and useful life. He died at the age of seventy-eight years. His family consisted of the following children: John Calvin, Clarence, Quincy S., Clintus M., Abraham Z., Caroline, Maude and Cora.

Quincy S. Snyder had the privilege of such educational advantages as the public schools of Brookville afforded, and he was fifteen years old when he commenced to learn the trade of tailor, which proved a sufficient foundation for a prosperous business career. He served his apprenticeship with W. A. Thompson, in Brookville, and was employed as a journeyman for a number of years thereafter, acquiring familiarity with the best methods of tailoring and also with the commercial end of the business, as he was ambitious to follow it on his own account. In February, 1891, he started up his own establishment, and he has done a thriving business during the twenty-five years in which he has continued it, having exerted himself in every possible way to meet the most advanced requirements of his chosen calling, affording his patrons the benefits of up-to-date service in every detail. As his patronage has increased he has added to his equipment until he is now the leading merchant tailor in the borough. Other local investments have also attracted him. In 1903 he was one of the organizers of the Brookville Title & Trust Company, was a member of the original board of directors, and is still on the board.

Mr. Snyder married Elizabeth S. Lincenbiger, daughter of S. J. and Rebecca (McMurray) Lincenbiger, and they had one son, Dr. Clyde C. Snyder. Mrs. Snyder died June 5, 1915, and is buried in the Brookville cemetery. The family are Methodists in religious connection.

DR. CLYDE CORWIN SNYDER was born in Brookville, Pa., Jan. 6, 1883. He spent his early life there and attended the public schools, graduating from the high school. After the conclusion of his studies there he entered the Philadelphia Dental College in 1903, and graduated in 1906 with the degree of doctor of dental surgery, passing the State Board examinations in the spring of the same year. While in high school and college Dr. Snyder took a deep interest in athletics, serving as captain of the football team in high school, and captain of the baseball team in college. He also was interested in the social and club life of his alma mater, and is a member of the Xi Psi Phi Fraternity, and the Garrettsonian Society. Dr. Snyder has taken up special work pertaining to his profession. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Anatomy and holds a special certificate for "The Study and Knowledge of Anæsthesia and Anæsthetics," and in 1912 he took a special course in New York City on crown and bridge work and treatment of diseases of the oral cavity, now making a specialty of this line of work.

In 1906 Dr. Snyder located in Clarion, Pa., and engaged in practice there with Dr. E. W. Reed, but the partnership was dissolved the following year, Dr. Snyder opening private offices in the Citizens' Trust building, Clarion, where he enjoys an extensive practice that is steadily increasing in volume and importance. His offices are equipped with all the modern accessories known to the dental profession. Although still in the prime of his life he has attained a high standard in his profession, and enjoys the reputation of being one of the leading dentists of Clarion county. He is also prominent in Masonic circles and is one of the youngest men in the county having attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Clarion Lodge, No. 277, F. & A. M.; Eden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar; Zem Zem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Coudersport Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

Dr. Snyder married, June 1, 1910, Lulu S., daughter of the late John A. MaGee, who was for many years prominent in the public and social life of this section.

WILLIAM WESLEY BRADEN, an influential citizen of Barnett township, has, like so many other representative farmers of the county, been also closely and effectively associated with lumbering operations in this section of the State, and for a number of years operated a sawmill. The locality in which he lives is popularly known as Hominy Ridge, and in this attractive and progressive community, situated two miles distant from Cooksburg, Forest county, are to be found a Methodist Episcopal and a United Brethren Church, as well as a substantial schoolhouse. This region borders on the Clarion river, and has a high elevation that renders the place specially healthful.

In Barnett township, Forest county, about three miles north of his present home, Mr. Braden was born Nov. 20, 1857, son of Jacob and Lavina (Bashline) Braden. His father was born in Crawford county, this State, in 1797, and was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death, in 1873. The mother, who was reared in Clarion county, near the old Polk Furnace, survived him only one year, both dying on their old homestead farm. Jacob Braden reclaimed one of the excellent farms of Forest county, and was long and actively concerned with lumbering operations. Of their seven children all are living except one, and William W. is the only one of the number residing in Jefferson county. Two reside in Forest county, one in Clarion county, and the other two in the city of Pittsburgh. The parents were very earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their daily lives were in accord with the faith which they professed.

William W. Braden received the advantages of the district schools and continued to be associated with the work of the home farm until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, when he came to Jefferson county and worked in the Baxter lumber camps and sawmill, a few miles above Cooksburg. He assisted in the building of flatboats and also in the rafting of square timber down to Pittsburgh. After three years thus he put his practical experience to effective use by taking in an independent way contracts for getting out timber, building flatboats and taking the product down the rivers to Pittsburgh. It was about this time that he purchased a tract of thirteen acres on the Clarion river, and here, at the point known as Maye's Gap, he established a sawmill and boatyard, two miles distant from Cooksburg. About 1888 he here erected a steam sawmill, and he continued the

operation of the same until 1912, giving employment much of the time to a force of about thirty-five men in the operation of the mill and the manufacturing of boats. At his yards were manufactured about thirty-five such flatboats for the transportation of lumber, pit-posts and bark to Pittsburgh, and these boats were sold at prices ranging from three hundred and fifty to seven hundred dollars a pair. The boats were eventually used in the coal trade on the Ohio river, having an average capacity of twenty-five hundred tons of coal, the average width of the boats being 26 feet and their length 176 feet. In the manufacturing of lumber Mr. Braden purchased rafts of timber, and he also cut about sixteen million feet of lumber for the Vasbinder Company. In the meanwhile he had purchased his present farm and effected the reclamation of much of the same. He now has available for cultivation about sixty-three acres in his homestead, and he is the owner also of another farm in Barnett township. Mr. Braden continued the operation of his sawmill for a quarter of a century, after which it was demolished, the machinery being sold. In all of his operations he was fortunate in never having lost a man by an accident, though he naturally had his quota of financial losses in connection with boats and lumber transportation on the rivers. Mr. Braden is one of the energetic and progressive citizens of his community, has served as constable, township assessor and school director, and also held for some time the office of tax collector. His political support is given unreservedly to the Republican party.

On the 18th of September, 1879, Mr. Braden married Sarilda Cook, who was born in Barnett township, daughter of John and Janet (Felton) Cook, her father a miller and long employed in the gristmill operated by his cousin, Andy Cook, at Cooksburg, a town named in honor of the family. John Cook died in October, 1889, at the age of seventy-three years, and his wife, who survived him eight years, was likewise seventy-three years old at the time of her death. In conclusion is given a brief record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Braden: Lewis, a prosperous farmer of Barnett township, has a farm not far distant from the homestead of his parents, and is also employed as mail carrier on one of the rural routes; Francis resides at Watersonville, Armstrong county, and is a teamster by occupation; Janet is the wife of Coburn Cook, of Clarington, Forest county; Anna Ethel, who became the wife of Elmer Dunkle,

of Scotch Hill, Clarion county, died on the 30th of August, 1916, at the age of twenty-four years, eleven months, twelve days; Mayme and Arthur remain at the parental home and are attending school.

REV. THOMAS SHARP LEASON, D. D., residence, Brookville, Pa., Presbyterian pastor at Mount Tabor Church, Sigel, Pa., for a period of more than thirty years, during a career of remarkably unselfish service in ministerial work there exercised an invigorating influence in elevating and maintaining social conditions all over his section of Jefferson county. He had the happy experience of continuing his labors to the very close of his life, which ended suddenly while he was yet in the midst of his usefulness, though he had reached his seventy-fifth year. Dr. Leason was generously endowed with the inflexible moral courage and high principles of his Scotch-Irish blood, as well as the clear intellect and vigorous mentality characteristic of its representatives, qualities which fitted him well for prolific activity in his chosen work. The fruits of a generation of conscientious endeavor in which he took most pride were naturally found in the expanding prosperity of the Presbyterian churches under his care. But he was too large-souled to keep within the bounds of his immediate duties, so many circles in Brookville profited by the interest which extended to all humanity, and he is held in affectionate memory by many besides those of his own fold.

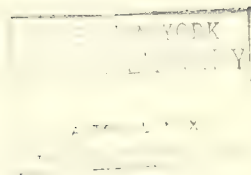
Dr. Leason was of Pennsylvania birth and lineage, born April 29, 1817, in Venango township, Butler county, son of Robert and Hannah (Sharp) Leason. His parents were both of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the father being a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., and a grandson of John Leason, who was a commissioned officer in the Colonial service of the county of Lancaster, then extending to the western limits of the Province. His maternal grandfather, Capt. Andrew Sharp, served under Washington through the war of the Revolution, and, coming west at its close, lost his life a few years later in the last foray made by the Indians upon the white settlers of western Pennsylvania. "The pioneer settler of Armstrong county was Capt. Andrew Sharp, who settled in the Plum Creek region in 1784, with his wife and infant child. He resided there for some years, suffering much from the depredations of the Indians, until finally tiring of the exertions necessary for existence in that harassed region, he decided

to return to Kentucky. In May, 1794, he built a boat, in partnership with three other men, Taylor, Connor and McCoy, and with their combined families started down the Kiskiminetas river. At the mouth of Roaring run, near the rapids, they decided to halt for the night, preferring to shoot the rapids by daylight. However, they had scarce started for the bank ere they were fired upon by a band of Indians, who had lain in wait for them. In the ensuing fight McCoy and Connor's son were killed and Connor and Sharp severely wounded. The boat was quickly pushed off from the bank and rapid progress made away from the danger point. Owing to the wounding of the men, Mrs. Sharp was compelled to row the boat all night, but at daybreak she succeeded in attracting the attention of some men on the bank, who took charge of them and piloted the freight of wounded and dying to Pittsburgh, where Sharp died July 8th. From that city Mrs. Sharp went with her brother-in-law, Andrew, to Cumberland county, remaining there three years, later returning to her former home at Plum Creek after the conditions were more favorable. Her second daughter, the first white child born in Armstrong county, was the wife of David Ralston, and later of James Mitchell."

Thomas Sharp Leason spent his boyhood upon the home farm. He was prepared for college at Butler Academy under Rev. Loyal Young, D. D., and entered the sophomore class of Washington College, Washington, Pa., in 1841, graduating in 1844. From the History of the Class of 1844, prepared for the semi-centennial reunion of the class at Washington, Pa., June 19, 1894, we learn: "Unlike most of the class, he was already of mature age, and fully decided in making the Christian ministry his life work, so that he did not care to share largely in the pastimes and levities of the more youthful collegians, but found his pleasure in work and service, rather than in play. An instance of this may be cited in the fact that during most of his college life he was accustomed to make a weekly excursion of four miles into the country—and this afoot—in order to teach a Sabbath school class; and one of the pleasantest memories of his after life was that of his pupils in that school; one became afterwards a distinguished preacher and theological professor—Rev. Samuel J. Wilson, D. D. But while thus maintaining the character and doing the work of a Christian, he was very far from being odiously sanctimonious. No one was more genial or more fond of innocent mirth. To



B. S. Season



those who really knew him, and had come to appreciate his kindly sympathetic spirit, he was ever a delightful companion." These traits persisted throughout his long life. In the face of discouraging circumstances, toil that seemed to bring no adequate reward, he kept his happy disposition and cheerful manner, the spirit within showing itself undepressed by external conditions.

After graduating from college Mr. Leason in 1844 entered the Western Theological Seminary, where he took the three years' course. Meantime, in June, 1846, he was licensed by the Presbytery of Allegheny and entered upon the practical work of the ministry. His first charge was at Marietta, Ohio, where he was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Zanesville in June, 1848. After two years in that field he returned to Pennsylvania, being pastor of the churches at Leechburg and Pine Run, in the Presbytery of Blairsville, from 1851 to 1859, and in 1860 he located at Brookville, Jefferson county, where the remainder of his life was passed. The year of his arrival he took charge of the Mount Tabor Church, seven miles from Brookville, and of the missionary field adjoining it, all in the Clarion Presbytery, in addition to the labors of the Mount Tabor Church, in connection with which at various times he served the churches at Richardsville, Mount Pleasant and Mill Creek. The territory was a large one, and fortunately Dr. Leason possessed abundant health and energy to enable him to do many of the things inspired by his zeal. The long and fatiguing rides to remote points, to fill preaching appointments, or to carry spiritual comfort to the sick and the dying in the lumber camps and the scattered cabins of the region, were made willingly, as he also undertook other services outside of his regular pastoral labors. During the Civil war he was one of the most efficient workers of the United States Christian Commission, and indefatigable in the accomplishment of the noble purpose for which it was organized. The cause of temperance also had an earnest advocate in this devoted and farseeing servant of humanity, not only in his public addresses but also in his dealings with individuals, many of whom he helped to better lives and understanding by his sympathetic advice and fraternal attitude. With unflagging interest he kept up his work until his death, apparently as active physically and mentally as ever, passing away suddenly at Brookville July 29, 1891, while sitting at a table with his Bible and Greek Testament before him, preparing his

sermon for the next Sabbath. He is buried at Brookville. It is notable that the last year of his life was one of his most successful in the ministry, his last public service being at the Mount Tabor Church, where he received thirty new members at communion.

Dr. Leason was as active intellectually as physically. He always found time for study and research, and his congregations had the benefit of his efforts in forceful sermons, carrying the gospel message and sound doctrinal teaching, conscientiously interpreted and prepared with the utmost care. In spite of all the work he attempted he never slighted preparation for the pulpit, having high ideals as to his responsibility in this respect, and faith in the effectiveness of vigorous preaching. His sermons and his contributions to religious literature, particularly those which appeared in the *Presbyterian Banner*, showed how thoroughly true he was to the doctrines of Presbyterianism, and how wisely he understood them. This was well recognized by the ministry, and the honor he received from Bellevue College, which bestowed the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1889, was conceded to be well deserved. But though sincere in his adherence to his creed, and competent in its exposition, he never became narrow or dogmatic, and the Scriptures themselves held first place in his reverence. His friend Rev. Dr. Conway, of Brookville, in an address made the day of his funeral, said: "He gave himself wholly to the work of the ministry. Faithfully that sensitive and diffident, but true, brave soul, amid discouragements and difficulties that would have overwhelmed a less conscientious and noble spirit, labored to feed his flock with the choicest of the wheat, putting the whole force of his brain, the whole force of his being, to the preparation of his sermons, elaborating them with such painstaking care as if they were to be spoken to thousands of the highest and most accomplished in the land. As one who knew him well said, 'He spared no labor of brain, no labor of tongue, no labor of heart, no labor of foot,' that he might successfully accomplish the great work of the ministry."

Rev. Mr. Leason married, May 16, 1848, Mrs. Mary M. Stewart, youngest daughter of Rev. Francis Laird, D. D., a Presbyterian minister. Her maternal grandfather, Hon. John Moore, was the first president judge of Westmoreland county. Mrs. Leason passed away Feb. 21, 1889, after a married life of more than forty years, survived by six children, three of each marriage, who also sur-

vived Dr. Leason, "all of whom, without distinction, vie with each other in attesting their obligation in common for his wise, impartial, fatherly care, with its ceaseless kindness, its patient forbearance, its judicious discipline, and its ever-safe and inspiring example." We have the following record of this family: (1) W. F. Stewart, who practiced law in Brookville, died Nov. 9, 1903. He married Agnes Craig, sister of Capt. S. A. Craig, of Brookville, where she now resides. They had three children: Norman, living at Brookville; Helen, who died young; and Fred, who died young. (2) Mary J. Stewart, who died Dec. 12, 1912, was president of Blairsville College in 1895. (3) Annie E. Stewart died June 11, 1902. (4) Mirven F. Leason, deceased, is mentioned below. (5) Elissa C. Leason, now the only survivor of the family, resides at Brookville, where she is very highly esteemed, active in church and charitable work and leading a useful life. (6) Elsie W. Leason, who died Jan. 24, 1908, was an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MIRVEN F. LEASON was born in Jefferson county, Pa., and received his college education at Princeton. He was first admitted to the bar in Jefferson county, and later (1879) in Armstrong county, Pa., and continued in active practice until his death, which occurred at Kittanning, Armstrong Co., Pa., May 29, 1909. During 1881 and 1882 he was district attorney of Armstrong county, and he was nominated for judge on the Republican ticket. A man of unswerving principles, he fearlessly did what he believed to be his duty, and being unusually intelligent and well read was a power in his community. He married Hannah Reynolds, and five children were born to them: Mary Laird, Mrs. H. W. Bovard; Jefferson Reynolds; Helen R., Mrs. Arnold; Judith D., Mrs. Rohrer; and Myrvinne. Mrs. Leason died May 2, 1901, firm in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, to which she and her husband belonged. Mr. Leason was a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the B. P. O. Elks. Mrs. Leason's father, Jefferson Reynolds, was a member of an old and prominent family of Armstrong county, where he was born and reared, later becoming a lawyer of distinction, so that Jefferson R. Leason, his namesake, came very naturally by his legal ability, inheriting it from both sides of the house.

JEFFERSON REYNOLDS LEASON (deceased), was one of the younger members of the Armstrong county bar and a progressive citizen of Kittanning, in which borough he was born

Aug. 11, 1883, son of Mirven F. Leason. He attended the public schools of Kittanning, and the Andover Preparatory School (Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass.), and entered Pennsylvania State College for a two years' course. Following this he read law with his father, and was admitted to the Armstrong county bar in 1907. In 1909 Mr. Leason was elected district attorney for his county on the Republican ticket, and followed his father's footsteps in proving himself a fearless official. This office had also been filled by Mr. Reynolds, his maternal grandfather, and Mr. Mirven F. Leason, his father. He was a member of the Order of Elks, belonging to Kittanning lodge. Mr. Leason died suddenly in Pittsburgh, Pa., of heart failure, April 13, 1913, and was buried at Kittanning. In November, 1909, Mr. Leason married Margaret Buffington, daughter of Orr Buffington, an attorney of Kittanning, and one of the city's eminent men. She survives him with one son, Jefferson Reynolds, born July 8, 1911.

ANTHONY FAMILY. In tracing the ancestry of the Anthonys, we find a Mr. Anthony and family among the early settlers of Rhode Island in the time of Roger Williams. Our first definite history bears date about 1760, when a Mr. Anthony with his family moved to a place near Germantown, now North Philadelphia, where a number of the descendants may yet be found. In the spring of 1774 his two older sons, William and Jacob, decided to go west, and early in May, 1774, arrived in what is now Indiana county, Pa., near the present site of Shelocta borough.

Jacob Anthony, the pioneer and father of the family treated of in this historical sketch, located here, the lands being unseated and vacant except for the Indians who lived in the vicinity. On March 23, 1775, he received a patent for his land, described as being situated one mile northwest of the Kittany, Kiskiminetas and Punky-townie (now Punxsutawney) path, and known as Anthony's Garden, and his deed was signed by John and Thomas Penn.

William Anthony went on into what is now Armstrong county, and located near the mouth of Mahoning creek.

In the year 1782 Jacob Anthony married Nancy Johnson. Eight children were born to this union, three boys, William, Levi and David, and five girls, Mary, Nancy, Eliza, Sarah and Rebecca.

Levi Anthony, the second son of Jacob Anthony, was born Aug. 15, 1789, and died

March 13, 1861. Mary Miller, his wife, was born April 3, 1806, and died Sept. 30, 1854. They were married Dec. 27, 1821, and had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters: Jacob, Robert Miller, Margaret, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Nancy J., Henry M., Peter Johnson, Levi Todd, James Dowling, William H. Harrison and Ruth Evaline.

After marriage Levi Anthony remained in the old Anthony Homestead near Shelocta until 1838, when he sold out to his older brother, William. He then came to Gaskill (now Henderson) township, Jefferson county, and purchased one thousand acres of land from the Holland Land Company, to which he moved his family in the spring of 1839, remaining there until the time of his death. In 1839 we find that Levi Anthony, Benjamin Bonsall, William Wallace, Roswell Luther, Samuel Postlewait, David Dressler and John Seyler organized the First Presbyterian Church in this section of the country at Luthersburg, and he remained a member of this church until his death. The records of his children follow:

(1.) Jacob Anthony, born Nov. 8, 1822, on Anthony's run, near Shelocta, Indiana county, came to Jefferson county with his parents. He married Luzetta Enterline, of the same county, and made his home on the east branch of the Mahoning creek, where he purchased a sawmill and timber lands from his brother Robert. Jacob Anthony died in 1896, when about seventy-four years old, and his wife made her home with the youngest daughter, Josie, in Punxsutawney, until she passed away Sept. 26, 1916, at the age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of twelve children: Levi, Elmira, Alpheus, Havillah, James Dowling, Elmer, Arietta, Larissa, Eunice, Abner, Austin and Josie.

(1) Levi Anthony died in infancy.

(2) Elmira Anthony married Albert Smith, now deceased, and had five children: Tirzah married Mr. Berry, of Punxsutawney, and they have one son, Richard. Melvena married Mr. Heckman, and has a daughter, Virginia, and son, Frank. Leroy and his wife have children, Arthur, Alva, Tirzah and Albert, and live in Reynoldsville, Pa. Clyde Smith lives in Chicago. Fred Smith lives in Indiana, Pennsylvania.

(3) Alpheus Anthony was born in Henderson township, Jefferson Co., Pa., July 23, 1860. He married Salome Kuntz Oct. 23, 1879, and they had two children: George H., born Oct. 1, 1880, married and now living in New Jersey; and a daughter who died young. After the death of his first wife Alpheus Anthony,

on July 4, 1885, married Martha Ann Shilling, of Perry township, who was born Aug. 30, 1864. They now reside on a farm near Grange, Pa., where he and his sons have erected a modern dwelling. From this union ten children were born: Orpha Maud, born in Frostburg July 6, 1886, married C. Miller Stoops May 18, 1909, at present a clerk in the Punxsutawney post office; they have two children, Martha Ruth and William Alpheus. Paul Byron, born in Frostburg Feb. 5, 1888, married Susan Niel, of North Point, Indiana Co., Pa., Jan. 4, 1911; they have three boys, John Richard, Mark Alexandria and Francis Byron. Nellie Catherine born in McCalmont township, Jefferson county, May 17, 1890, married Robert Alston Weaver June 29, 1914; they now reside in Butler, where he is a roller in the steel plant. Hulda Irene, born Nov. 23, 1892, in Perry township, there followed the calling of a school teacher for some time; she married Luther H. Bush Dec. 17, 1915, and now resides in Kittanning, where Mr. Bush is an agent of the Standard Life Insurance company. Mary Hazel, born Sept. 24, 1894, in Perry township, is now training in the Butler General Hospital. Buzze Ernest, born in Perry township Nov. 27, 1896, is now living at home, and is agent for the Standard Life Insurance company. Alda May, born in Perry township March 6, 1899, is now living at home. Ralph Vernice and Elva Bernice, twins, were born in Perry township June 11, 1902, and are living at home. Edith Maize, born in Perry township March 20, 1905, is living at home.

(4) Havillah Anthony, daughter of Jacob Anthony, had scarlet fever when she was five years old and was left deaf. She was educated in the Deaf and Dumb School in Pittsburgh, and later married a deaf man by the name of Mr. Ketter. They had three children: Anna married Mr. Schrack and has six children, Margaret, Henrietta, Samuel, Martha, Mary and Ann; Pauline married Mr. Vetter and has three children, Havillah, Josie and Jacob; Josephine married Mr. Schwab and has one child, Dorothy. All live in Erie, where Mrs. Ketter runs a dressmaking shop.

(5) James D. Anthony married a Miss Snyder, of Young township, and resides on her farm. They have seven children, Inez, Lee, Bessie, Ruth, Clyde, Ralph and Margaret. Inez married Mr. Newton of Buffalo, and has two children, Lee and James. Lee Anthony is living in Nebraska, Ruth in Agra, Kans., Ralph at Buffalo, N. Y., and Bessie, Clyde and Margaret at home.

(6) Elmer Anthony, married the daughter

of David Smith, of Sykes, and now resides near Echo, Wash. Their children are Luzzetta, Aletta, Athelda, Mildred, Austin and David, the first three married and living in Idaho; the last three are at home.

(7) Arietta Anthony married Irvin Berry, and had one child by this union, now Mrs. Brennan. She later married Charles Matthias.

(8) Larissa Anthony died when thirteen years old.

(9) Eunice Anthony married Frank Beam, and is now a widow, living in Punxsutawney. Her children, Leona, Joan and Esther, are living at home. Leona, now Mrs. McGinnis, has one son, Anthony.

(10) Abner Anthony is married and lives in San Bernardino, Cal. Two of his children, Harry and George, now live in Falls Creek, Pa., and five children, Bessie, Olive, Frank, Grace and Jane, live at home with their parents.

(11) Austin Anthony married Katie Green, of Butler, Pa., but had no children. He was an engineer on the B. R. & P. railroad, and died at the age of thirty.

(12) Josie Anthony is now a dressmaker and resides in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania.

(II.) Robert Miller Anthony was born on Anthony's run, near Shelocta, Indiana Co., Pa., March 20, 1824. He died in Frostburg, Jefferson county, Sept. 15, 1910, being over eighty-six years old at the time of his death. On Oct. 9, 1850, he married Elizabeth C. Calhoun, only daughter of Hon John C. and Catherine Marshall Calhoun (Dayton Marshalls), of Goheenville, Armstrong Co., Pa., who died in Frostburg in January, 1907. Both were buried in the Frostburg cemetery. Mr and Mrs. Anthony began domestic life on the East Branch of the Mahoning, where his father had purchased a large tract of land some years before. Here Robert and Jacob erected a waterpower sawmill and continued the manufacture of lumber for nearly two years, when he sold his interest in the business to his brother Jacob, and purchased 220 acres of timber land on Little Anderson creek, three miles east of Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa. He moved to Clearfield county July 27, 1852, and continued to manufacture lumber for two years, marketing his product at Curwensville, when he sold out to Arnold and Hartshorn. He then purchased a farm near Putneyville, Armstrong Co., Pa., from a man named Sheridan, where he resided for eleven years. He then bought a farm of Robert Bell, at Frostburg, Jefferson county, where he re-

sided until the time of his death, a period of forty-five years. He sold the Frostburg farm to Aaron Depp in 1894, reserving four acres by the watering trough and building a house in which he lived until his death. Seven children were born to this union, namely:

(1) Harriet Jane Anthony was born in Henderson township, Jefferson county, on the East Branch, Sept. 3, 1851, and was educated in the common schools and the Glade Run Academy. She followed teaching and taught eight years in Brookville. She was one of the three persons who successfully passed the first written examination in Jefferson county for a permanent certificate. On Jan. 20, 1887, she married Dwight Bardeen of Hornell, N. Y., who died May 10, 1901. In November, 1902, Mrs. Bardeen returned from Hornell, N. Y., to Frostburg, to stay with her father and mother, to care for them in their latter years.

(2) Mary Catherine Anthony was born in Clearfield county July 28, 1853, and married Reuben R. Hickox March 10, 1874. Mr. Hickox went to Indian Territory in 1885 as agent for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. He and his family were in the "Run" with the "boomers" April 22, 1889, and were successful in landing a claim on which part of the city of El Reno now stands. They erected their canvas "tepee" or tent among a wild waste of prairie grass, where now stands the red brick schoolhouse on Rock Island avenue, Hickox Addition. Mr. and Mrs. Hickox now live at Binger, Okla., "Elm Dale Ranch," he being farmer for the Caddo and Comanche tribes. They are the parents of six children: Mary Keren, who married Ernest Sharpe and died in October, 1900, leaving two children, one now living, Catherine, who graduated from the Oklahoma City high school in 1914; Alto DeVilla, who married John Schmook, of Springfield, Mo., and has two sons, John Anthony and Dwight C., both now in the Ann Arbor Law School; Verona LaRue, married to Joseph A. Carson, of Binger, Okla., an agent for the Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company, and now living in Oklahoma City (they have one son by adoption, James Anthony); Robert G., living at Elm Dale Ranch, who married in Oklahoma and has three children, Helen, Roy and Alto; George Jenks, who married Armenta Sawyer, of El Reno, and has three boys, Philip, Carson and Hubert, all living in Oklahoma City; and Elizabeth, who died when eleven years old.

(3) Charles Newton Anthony, the only son of Robert M. Anthony, was born July 1, 1855, near Putneyville, Pa., and married Ida F.

Means Jan. 4, 1883. He died May 17, 1894, leaving four little girls: Mabel married William R. Day, hardware merchant of DuBois, and has two children, William Robert, Jr., and Martha Elizabeth; Cora B. married Ed. Baer, of Connellsville, and has one son; Fannie Fern married Ed. Smith, druggist, and lives at Sykes; Ruth married Joseph Wachob, clerk, and now lives at Cowansville.

(4) Nancy Ellen Anthony was born in Putneyville, Pa., Nov. 21, 1857, and married Joshua F. Stockdale Oct. 6, 1880. They reside in Dayton, Pa., and have five children: Charles C., who married Pearl Bowser (who died leaving two children, Arthur and Mildred) and married (second) Mary McCausland, of Dayton; John P., who married Edna Cochran and resides on the Stockdale farm near Dayton; Bessie, who married Clair R. Good, of Smicksburg, at the golden wedding anniversary of her great-uncle, P. J. Anthony, May 7, 1913, near Big Run (the bride and groom of fifty years ago being the attendants), and now has two children, Duane and Charles S.; Robert S., an agriculturist in Iowa, married to Catherine E. Paulson, of Kellogg, Iowa, and now residing at Melbourne, that State; and Mary, now living at home with her parents.

(5) Elizabeth C. Anthony was born May 22, 1860, near Putneyville, and later taught school in Jefferson county, near Hazen, where she met E. Barton Moore, whom she married Oct. 2, 1883. Their house was struck by lightning July 11, 1900, and he was instantly killed. One son, Charles, now resides with the widow on their farm near Hazen.

(6) Alice E. Anthony was born Jan. 26, 1862, near Putneyville, and died Oct. 12, 1915, in Hornell, N. Y. She is buried in Woodlawn cemetery at Canisteo, N. Y. She married William A. Wells June 13, 1888, and two children were born to this union: Mary and Anthony. Mary married Joseph Fahl, and now lives in DuBois, Pa. Anthony is married and now lives in Hornell, N. Y. Mr. Wells died when these children were small, and Alice E. married (second) a Mr. Mitchel. One child was born to this union, Frances, who now lives in Pittsburgh.

(7) Margaret A. Anthony was born Dec. 8, 1865, at Frostburg, Pa., and died May 23, 1899. She married Simon Jordan Jan. 5, 1888. Two of their children are now living: Quay, who is married and lives in Westmoreland county, and Nellie, who lives at home with her father.

Robert M. and Elizabeth C. Anthony cele-

brated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding Oct. 9, 1900, when a large number of relatives and friends gathered at their home at Frostburg, in honor of the event.

(III.) Margaret Anthony was born Jan. 31, 1826, and married Charles Klepfer, of Center county, Pa., a cabinetmaker. Four children were born to this union: Mary E., Martha J., Lydia A. and Sarah Elizabeth. Lydia and Sarah attended the Soldiers Orphans' School at Dayton, Pa. Charles Klepfer enlisted in the 105th Regiment, P. V. I., and during his service contracted smallpox and died; he is buried near Alexandria, Va. Later in life Mrs. Margaret A. Klepfer married John Foltz, a wagonmaker, and two children were born to this union, Newton Anthony and Margaret M.; both died in childhood. Mrs. Margaret A. Foltz lived on a part of the old homestead until her death, which occurred Dec. 16, 1890. She was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church, and is buried at Luthersburg, Pennsylvania.

(1) Mary E. Klepfer married Jackson Deemer, of Reynoldsville, Pa. They had three children, Sarah, John and Margaret, John dying in infancy. Sarah married Harvey Kellar, and has six children, Mabel, Grace, Ruth, Alice, Chester and Pearl, all at home with their parents. Margaret married Thomas Zimmerman, and has four children, Esther, Vida, Rosie, and George. Mrs. Mary E. Deemer died July 20, 1888, and is buried at Covode.

(2) Martha Jane Klepfer died at four years of age.

(3) Lydia A. Klepfer, born June 25, 1858, married John Dusch. Eight children were born to this union: August, Charles, May, Harry, Lottie, Arthur, Rosie and Joseph. August, a glass worker, was accidentally killed in the DuBois glass works at the age of twenty-six, and is buried at Luthersburg. Charles married Edith Rudolph, and they live in DuBois and have seven children, Clair, Thomas, Kenneth, Ruth, Marl, Phoebe and Rubie. May married Irvin Wount, and they have five children, Emerson, Hudson, Chester, Ruby and Grace. Lottie married Jessie Shugarts, and has two children, Blaine and David. Arthur was accidentally killed at Hildrup mine, and is buried at Luthersburg. Rosie is married to John Tudor, and lives at Falls Creek. Joseph, aged seventeen, lives at Falls Creek.

(4) Sarah Elizabeth Klepfer, born March 11, 1861, married James R. Huff, and they have ten children: Bertha M., born Aug. 27,

1883, married Thomas E. Morgan, and has four children, Arthur, James, Ruby and Clair, all at home with their parents in Akron, Ohio; Margaret E., born April 24, 1885, married George E. McClincy, a stonemason, and five children were born to their union, the first dying in infancy, and the others, Beulah, George, Adalee and Maxine, all being at home with their parents in Akron, Ohio; Alice R., born Nov. 6, 1886, married George E. Bowersox, of Big Run, Pa., and they have three children, Olive, John and Dorothy; Charles G., born July 4, 1888, is a motorman at Sykesville, Pa.; Olive Anna, born Feb. 6, 1891, is now at Akron, Ohio; Samuel R., born Aug. 20, 1892, is at present a sergeant in the United States army, Company C, 28th Infantry; James Clair, born Aug. 9, 1894, is in the United States army, as a member of Company B, 8th Ohio Infantry; Emma K., Ralph E. and Ethel W. are at home with their parents.

Mrs. Sarah E. Huff lives in the home that was built by her father, on a part of the old original Anthony homestead, in Henderson township, Jefferson county.

(IV.) Mary Ann Anthony, born Jan. 24, 1828, married James Knox, of Indiana county, and resided there until her death, some years ago. She left no family.

(V.) Elizabeth Anthony, born March 20, 1830, married William Bowers, of Jefferson county, and resided on a farm in Gaskill township until her death. She had four children:

(1) Mary Bowers married John Lantz and both are now deceased. They left children grown up and married.

(2) Henrietta, Bowers married Anthony Doverspike, of Putneyville, Pa., and both are now dead. They had a large family, now grown up and married.

(3) Jane Bowers is the widow of James Lantz, and lives with her family one mile from Punxsutawney, on the Rossiter road.

(4) William Bowers is married and lives in Elk county.

(VI.) Nancy Jane Anthony, born March 3, 1832, married John Furlong, of Armstrong county. They died several years ago. Their daughter

(1) Bertha C. Furlong married J. Fred Wiseman, an agriculturist near Agra, Kansas, and they have one son, Keren E., now in his second year in Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina, Kansas.

(2) George L. Furlong and wife Christina have four children, Blanche E., Gladys M., Ralph G., and Elvin, now a mechanic, residing in Agra, Kansas.

(3) L. Terah Furlong and his wife, Hattie, have three children, Louie, and twins Harold and Helen. He is an agriculturist, living north of Agra, Kansas.

(VII.) Henry Miller Anthony, born July 16, 1834, married Martha A. Crookshanks, of Butler county, Pa., and moved to Kansas somewhere near 1870, one of the one hundred families who went from Jefferson county, Mo., to colonize and settle Decatur county, Kans. He died there some years ago, but left five children:

(1) Harry Anthony, a farmer, now resides near Selden, Kans., and has two children, Albert and Lucile.

(2) Anna Mary Anthony, married to Joseph H. Crider, is now living in Davis, Cal., and has one son, a graduate of the University of California, now a banker and owner of an orange ranch.

(3) Elza L. Anthony is married and has three children.

(4) Belle Anthony, married to Elaw K. Huber, is living now in Touchet, Wash., where Mr. Huber owns a fruit ranch. They have two sons.

(5) Henry Anthony, a photographer in Selden, has a daughter and a son.

(VIII.) Peter Johnson Anthony, born Sept. 24, 1836, on Anthony's run, near Shelocta, married in 1863 Rachel N. Cochran, who was born July 10, 1841, in what is now East End, Punxsutawney, daughter of Joseph Cochran, of near Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co., Pa. He remained at the old homestead for two years and engaged in farming and lumbering. In 1865 he sold out and moved to Indiana county, near Covode, where for three years he engaged in general farming. In 1868 he moved to Jefferson county, on the East Branch of the Mahoning creek. On April 25, 1871, he moved again, to the farm where they now reside. Eight children were born to this union:

(1) Amy A. Anthony, born April 8, 1864, on Nov. 3, 1881, married T. J. London, now of Fargo, Fla. They have had ten children: Della S., now wife of Samuel T. Frantz, living on a farm near Troutville, Pa.; Anna Priscilla, who died at three years of age; Mary E., married to Elmer Thomas, and now living at Saltsburg, Pa.; Zillah R., who died when one year old; Orren Edward, now living at Agra, Kans.; Sarah, who died when one year old; Olive S., now wife of Jesse Chillcoat, of Turtle Creek, Pa.; Mabel Jane, who died at two years of age; Donald An-

thony and Raymond Albert, at home with their parents at Fargo.

(2) Camden J. Anthony, born Jan. 15, 1866, is now practicing dentistry in DuBois, Pa. He married Mary C. Zufall July 18, 1894, and three children have been born to them: Ethel R., Walter C. (who died at seventeen months old), and Arthur Paul (now at home with his parents).

(3) Joseph Levi Anthony, born June 21, 1869, died Feb. 25, 1880, of diphtheria.

(4) Albert Johnson Anthony, born Oct. 26, 1871, is now practicing dentistry in DuBois, Pa. He married Mabel B. Byers June 20, 1899, and six children were born to them: William Albert, Raymond Johnson, Rachel Elizabeth, Helen Mabel, Hulda Isabel and Dorothy Beatrice, all at home with their parents.

(5) John G. Anthony, born Oct. 31, 1873, married Edith M. Rugh Dec. 25, 1895, and now resides on Pleasant Vale Farm, in Jefferson county, near Big Run. Four children were born to this union: Verona E., Blanche M., Glenn J. and Mile, all at home with their parents.

(6) Eliza Jane Anthony, born May 31, 1876, died April 6, 1880, of diphtheria.

(7) Sarah M. Anthony, born March 5, 1879, was drowned June 8, 1895.

(8) Maggie Ellen Anthony, born Feb. 24, 1882, was drowned June 8, 1895. These two sisters were buried in one grave at Big Run.

P. J. and Rachel N. Anthony celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on May 7, 1913, when a large number of their friends and relatives gathered in their honor at the home near Big Run.

(IX.) Levi Todd Anthony, born Jan. 11, 1839, died at the age of five years.

(X.) James D. Anthony was born May 3, 1840, after the removal of his parents from Indiana county to Jefferson county, where he was reared. He served one year in the Union army during the Civil war as a member of Company F, 105th P. V. I. He married Maggie McKee, of the same county, now deceased, and located in Bell township, Clearfield county, where he owned five hundred acres of timber land and engaged in lumbering. He died in 1883. When he had six children the dread disease diphtheria entered the home, and in little less time than two weeks the six children were lying in the Luthersburg cemetery, to which there were but three trips, two being taken each time for burial. Afterwards a daughter, Lillian, came to their home. She has married Daniel B. Curll, a lumberman,

and lives in Wayne, near Philadelphia, with her two children.

(XI.) William Henry Harrison Anthony, born June 17, 1844, in Jefferson county, enlisted in 1861 in Company F, 105th P. V. I., under Captain Kirk, of Clearfield county, and is supposed to have been killed in the battle of the Wilderness, having been wounded and carried back on the battlefield on the second day of the battle. Later a comrade passed by and stopped long enough to see that he was dead. The ground was subsequently burned over.

(XII.) Ruth Evaline Anthony, born Sept. 14, 1846, in Henderson township, Jefferson county, married John H. Hopkins, a carpenter, September 11, 1869. Two children were born to this union, Ada M. and Cyrus J., the latter dying in childhood.

Ada M. Hopkins married William E. Crebs Jan. 22, 1891. Four children were born to this union: Bessie R., Maude M., William E. and Ada M., the last three named living at home with their parents in DuBois, Pa. Bessie R. married Richard H. Law, and lives in DuBois; they have a little daughter, Rowene J., born June 19, 1916. Maude is now a teacher in the DuBois public schools.

Later in life Mrs. Ruth E. Hopkins married Henry Soxman, Dec. 4, 1884, and had four children: Clarence R., James O., Harrison L., and one child that died in infancy. Clarence married Lida Burkhouse Oct. 11, 1915, and has one son. James O. married Elva Clouser. Harrison L. married Susie Bumgartner, and has two children, Roy and Willard.

Ruth Evaline and her husband, and all their children, were members of the Lutheran Church. She and her daughter Ada M. were charter members of the Luthersburg Church, Ada M. after her marriage moving to DuBois and becoming a charter member of the Trinity Lutheran Church.

JAMES WILSON DANIELS is one of the vigorous and resourceful native sons of Jefferson county who have been prominent and influential in furthering the progress of his section, a representative farmer of Barnett township, where he owns and resides upon the fine old homestead most pleasantly situated on the Clarington road at a point twelve miles north of Brookville. In the house which is now his home he was born Sept. 2, 1866.

James Wesley and Louisa (Butterfield) Daniels, his parents, were married in 1847.

Both the Daniels and Butterfield families were numbered among the early pioneers of Barnett township, their farms adjoining. Mrs. Butterfield contracted a second marriage after the death of the husband of her youth, with a Mr. Cunningham, and his venerable widow still owns a portion of the old Butterfield homestead in Barnett township, the remainder of the landed estate being now owned by H. H. Brosius, the well known lawyer of Brookville. James Wesley Daniels was born in Crawford county, this State, Sept. 6, 1818, and at the time of his marriage his bride was a young lady of sixteen years. In 1838 James Wesley Daniels became the owner of the farm now owned by his son James Wilson, and here he and his bride established their home soon after their marriage. The place comprised 160 acres, and at that time was still covered with the native timber, including pine, oak and hemlock. Mr. Daniels perforce made lumbering operations a part of the work of clearing his farm, and he rafted the square timber product down the Clarion river. He added to the area of his landed estate as the years brought him increasing prosperity, and the old homestead place now comprises 260 acres, of which 160 are available for profitable cultivation. Mr. Daniels individually reclaimed from the forest more than eighty acres of his original farm, upon which he erected good buildings, including the substantial and commodious house now occupied by his son. He gained definite success and prosperity through his own well ordered efforts, and at one time was the owner of fully one thousand acres of timber and farm land in Jefferson, Forest and Crawford counties. He was prominently associated with lumbering and farming operations, and continued to reside on the home place until his death, Feb. 9, 1898; his wife preceded him to eternal rest by ten years, when fifty-eight years of age. The remains of both rest in the family cemetery on the old homestead. Mr. Daniels was never ambitious for political activity or public office, but was aligned as a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sigel. Of their eight children, James Wilson is the eldest of the four who attained to years of maturity; Mary Jane is the wife of John Snyder, and they reside upon and own the old homestead on which her father was born, near Guy's Mills, Crawford county; Linda A. is the wife of Samuel Long, of Mercer county; Charles S. died at the age of twenty-five

years; and the four children who died in infancy were Oran, Nancy, Matthew and Elizabeth.

Samuel and Rebecca (McCrea) Daniels, parents of James Wesley Daniels, were born in 1778 and 1782, respectively. The father served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and his death occurred in 1843; the mother passed away in 1847.

James Wilson Daniels was reared to maturity on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of the locality. He has from his youth been closely identified with agricultural pursuits, and he also was actively concerned with lumbering operations for many years, his alliance with this industry having continued until about 1908. He gave his attention principally to the manufacturing of lumber, and operated a sawmill in Elk county for five years. He purchased standing timber, and for a number of years did an extensive lumbering business, having cut between six million and seven million feet of lumber, but now concerns himself almost exclusively with the management of his fine farm of 260 acres, and is known and honored as one of the substantial citizens of his native county. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he has served as supervisor of Barnett township for several terms, this office being held by him at the present time. He has also served as director of the poor for the township and as a member of the school board.

On Sept. 1, 1891, Mr. Daniels was married to Ida May Truby, then eighteen years old. She was born and reared in Barnett township, where her father, John Truby, was a prosperous farmer; her mother was Samantha Kahle. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have two children: Twila, who was graduated from the Clarion State Normal School, is now a popular teacher in the public schools of Latrobe, Westmoreland Co., Pa.; Claire is a member of the class of 1920 in the normal school at Clarion.

WILLIAM E. JOHNSON, late of Punxsutawney, lived retired for several years before his death, and his widow still occupies the old home there, one of the most respected residents of the borough, where her husband was also held in the highest esteem. Mr. Johnson was a successful man of the type properly called self-made, for he attained standing and prosperity solely on his merits and through his own efforts. It was not until his later years that he located at Punxsutawney,



William E. Johnson

and his business career there covered only a decade, but it was long enough to make the townspeople thoroughly acquainted with his high character, substantial qualities and real worth as a man, which made him so desirable a citizen. The Johnson family was established in this country by his grandparents, Thew Johnson, Sr., and his wife, natives of England, who came to America during the first years of the nineteenth century, and spent the remainder of their lives in Pennsylvania.

Thew Johnson, Jr., father of William E. Johnson, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1795, and was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to this country. He grew up in Elk county, Pa., followed farming and lumbering, and died in 1867, after an industrious, unassuming life. He married Sarah Coleman, a native of Pennsylvania, who survived him many years, passing away in May, 1889, when almost ninety years old.

William E. Johnson was born Nov. 6, 1826, in Elk county, Pa., and lived at home until twenty-five years old, meanwhile helping to support the rest of the family as well as himself. His parents were not in affluent circumstances, so he had to begin work early, and consequently had not even the best school advantages then afforded, which were none too good. He was allowed to attend school only on rainy days when work outdoors was impossible, yet he managed to secure the rudiments of an English education, and he made the best possible use of what knowledge he gained. His youthful training was entirely in the line of work on the farm and in the woods, and when he began for himself he continued lumbering and farming until 1867, when he opened a general store at Benezett, Elk county. Though it was a venture into a new field he made a success of it, continuing it until 1885, and soon after its establishment he became postmaster at Benezett, filling that position for sixteen years. In 1886 he removed to Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, where he also engaged in general merchandising, forming a partnership with John H. Fink, under the firm name of Johnson & Fink. They did a wholesale as well as retail business, and prospered steadily, Mr. Johnson remaining with the house until July, 1896, when he sold his interest to J. B. Eberhart and retired. The Eberhart department store, which had its inception in the Johnson & Fink store, is now a leading mercantile house in this section of Jefferson county and the largest establishment of the kind at Punxsutawney. Mr. Johnson had valuable real estate holdings in Punxsu-

tawney, including the handsome brick residence at No. 114 North Penn street where he continued to reside until his death, and which his widow still occupies. It is a substantially built and well appointed dwelling, one of the most desirable homes in the borough. His death occurred there July 27, 1904, and he is buried in Circle Hill cemetery. Politically he gave his allegiance to the Republican party.

In 1851 Mr. Johnson married Ann Murray, of Elk county, who died in 1856 leaving one son, William Sheldon, late of Punxsutawney. In 1858 Mr. Johnson married (second) Abigail Sophia Winslow, who was born in 1838, and is a direct descendant of the Winslows who came over in the "Mayflower." Her grandfather, Carpenter Winslow, was a ship carpenter by occupation, and lived in the State of Maine. Her father, Carpenter Winslow, was born in Maine in 1793, and there married Beulah Keen, who was born in that State in 1796. They subsequently settled in Elk county, Pa., where they passed the rest of their lives. Mrs. Johnson is the youngest of their family of fourteen children and the only survivor. Her maternal grandfather, Mr. Keen, also of Maine, married Silania Wordsworth, a native of Maine and a direct descendant of the Wordsworths who came in the "Mayflower," though not on her first voyage.

Three daughters were born to William E. and Abigail S. Johnson: Ella E. is the wife of William E. Zierden, of Philadelphia, Pa., and has a family of nine children, Abbie S., Edith, Ernst, Emma, Leonard, Grace, William, George and Margaret; Emma E. married Thaddeus C. Zeitler, who is a flour and feed merchant of Punxsutawney, and has three children, Emma, Ella and Mary; Adda died when thirteen months old. Mrs. Johnson holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Punxsutawney and takes a sincere interest in its welfare. In the course of a long residence there she has acquired many pleasant friendships, being widely and favorably known in and around the borough.

REV. E. M. DIETRICH, present pastor of St. Peter's Reformed Church, Punxsutawney, was born in Center county, Pa. He is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, class of 1909, and of the Eastern Theological Seminary, class of 1912, was ordained to the ministry June 28, 1912, and before coming to Punxsutawney served the Red Bank charge, Hawthorn, Pa., for three years and seven months. He has been pastor of St. Peter's

since early in 1916. (See Chapter XVII, Churches.) He was married in 1916 to Mrs. Mary C. Sloan.

ADAM GUMBERT was an honored pioneer whose sterling character and notable achievements make it appropriate to enter in this work a tribute to his memory. The closing years of his life were passed on his old homestead in Beaver township, seven miles south of Brookville, where his death occurred Dec. 3, 1909. His cherished wife passed away March 10, 1891, and their remains find a resting place in the old Cliff churchyard, in which cemetery the first person to be interred was a man named Morrison who was killed while assisting in the raising of the first little log church building some sixty years ago.

Mr. Gumbert was born July 1, 1822, in Pennsylvania, son of William and Margaret (Peck) Gumbert, whose marriage was solemnized June 12, 1817. The latter, according to family records, apparently died at the birth of her eighth child, Henry, who was born Sept. 27, 1830. William Gumbert was born Aug. 28, 1799, as a member of one of the Colonial families of Pennsylvania, and of the eight children of his first marriage Adam was the third. The eldest son, George, born April 16, 1818, is more specifically mentioned on other pages, in the sketch of his son Manoah; Elizabeth, the elder daughter, was born Oct. 1, 1819; William, Jr., born May 14, 1824, was the father of Jeremiah Gumbert and is mentioned in the review of the career of the latter; David was born Dec. 1, 1825; John, Jan. 23, 1826; Sarah, Dec. 27, 1827; and Henry, Sept. 27, 1830. In October, 1830, left with a family of motherless young children, William Gumbert, Sr., wedded Sarah Hallowbow, who died in the State of Wisconsin July 26, 1864. The names and respective birth dates of the children of this marriage are here indicated: Ann, March 22, 1832; Hannah, Dec. 23, 1833; Lavina, Aug. 28, 1835; Daniel, May 12, 1837; Amelia, Oct. 26, 1839; Mary, Aug. 30, 1841; Jeremiah, June 23, 1843. In Wisconsin William Gumbert contracted a third marriage, and after the death of his third wife he returned to Jefferson county. Henry, the youngest child of the first marriage, was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, was wounded and captured, and died as a result of his injuries in the infamous Andersonville prison. William and his son David died but a week apart.

Upon coming to Jefferson county William Gumbert, Sr., settled in Beaver township, on

the old homestead now owned by Clover Baughman. In 1855 he became a pioneer in Buffalo county, Wis., and in that State not only lost his second and third wives but also met with financial reverses, the result being that he returned to Pennsylvania and passed the closing years of his life among his children, where his sons George, David, William and Adam and his daughter Sarah had remained. Sarah became the wife of George Doverspike, and her home was near Putneyville, Armstrong county, at the time of her death. David died near New Bethlehem, in Armstrong county, and George, William and Adam were residents of Jefferson county till the close of their lives.

On Oct. 3, 1850, Adam Gumbert married Nancy Butler, who was born at Dayton, Armstrong county, Nov. 25, 1828. They soon settled on a pioneer farm in Beaver township, only a few acres of which had then been reclaimed from the forest, and their first home was a log house that was built in a single day. The young couple had for their supper the first night in their new home only potatoes, and the furniture in the little domicile was all homemade, including the old cord-bedstead. Cooking was done at the old-fashioned fireplace and some time elapsed ere more advanced culinary facilities were provided. The present house was erected in 1876, the barn about three years previously.

Adam Gumbert reclaimed his farm to cultivation, labored early and late, and never faltered in his ambition to wrest a due measure of prosperity from the hands of fate. For several years he added to his income by taking contracts for the getting out of timber in the forests, and as a young man, in Armstrong county, he worked at charcoal burning near the iron mines, his compensation averaging from fifty to seventy-five cents a day. It was through his own labors that he earned the money with which to purchase his farm, and among his early activities was included work on the canal at Conneaut, Ohio. On the farm he and his neighbor, Joseph L. Millen, became close friends, and they were associated as partners in lumbering operations. The character of Adam Gumbert was that of a strong and noble nature, and he commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He was influential in community affairs, served as township supervisor and as school director, and attended and supported the Methodist Episcopal Church at old Beaver Run, of which his wife was a zealous member. All of their children were born on the old homestead and

concerning them we have the following brief data: David, who was born Sept. 4, 1851, remains on the old farm; Rebecca Jane, born June 11, 1853, likewise remains at the old homestead; James G., born Oct. 3, 1855, is a successful contractor and builder in Pittsburgh; George, born July 26, 1857, is now a resident of Portland, Oregon; Martha M., born Oct. 22, 1859, is the wife of Andrew Ross, of the Beechwoods; Margaret M., born June 24, 1862, remains on the old homestead; Ellen G., born Dec. 28, 1864, died Oct. 23, 1875, and her funeral was the first held in the Cliff Methodist Episcopal Church.

DAVID GUMBERT passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the farm which he now operates and in the ownership of which he is associated with his brothers and sisters. The district schools found him enrolled as a pupil at such times as his services were not in requisition for the work of the farm. As a young man he was at intervals employed on neighboring farms, and he not only worked in the lumber woods of Elk county but also became a minor contractor in the getting out of timber. In 1876 he worked in the lumber woods near Brandy Camp, Elk county, and received for his services twenty dollars a month. His association with the lumber industry continued for thirty years, and for several years he gave special attention to the hauling of hemlock bark. He spent one year in the lumber camps in Buffalo county, Wis., on the Mississippi river, where he was associated with the Beef Slough Lumber Company. About the opening of the twentieth century, in accordance with an agreement made with his brothers and sisters, he assumed the management of the old homestead, which comprises one hundred acres, and here he resides with his two maiden sisters, all being well known in the neighborhood, where they have a host of friends.

SYLVESTER R. MILLIRON, who is now living virtually retired at his attractive home, near the borough of Brookville, belongs to one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of Jefferson county, with whose history the name has been closely identified for more than ninety years. He was born May 22, 1844, in a log house in Pinecreek township, son of Daniel and Margaret (McKinley) Milliron, whose marriage was solemnized May 12, 1842.

Daniel Milliron was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., Aug. 10, 1816. His father, Samuel Milliron, came with his family to Jef-

ferson county in 1824, settling in the dense forest on the south side of Red Bank creek, one mile below the present borough of Summerville. Here he reared his children under the conditions and influences of the early pioneer days, and about the year 1856 accompanied his son Samuel to Minnesota, in which State he passed the remainder of his life and measurably repeated his Pennsylvania pioneer experiences. Of the sons who attained to maturity it may be noted that John settled at Big Run, Jefferson county, where he died at a venerable age; Jacob was a young man when he removed to Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life; Daniel, father of Sylvester, was the next in order of birth; Samuel, Jr., went with his father to Minnesota, as before noted, and became a pioneer settler near Lake Pepin, passing the rest of his life in that State; Jonathan settled near Quincy, in Missouri, in 1859, and remained a resident of that State until his death (his son Hulett served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war). Of the daughters little information can be given save that Betsy, who became the wife of David Moore, was venerable in years at the time of her death, which occurred at Summerville; and that a second daughter, whose husband bore the name of Matter, was a resident of Illinois at the time of her demise.

Daniel Milliron was a lad of about eight years at the time when the family home was established in the wilds of Jefferson county, and here he gained his full quota of experience in the labors and hardships of pioneer life, though he waxed strong in mind and body under the strenuous discipline. As a young man he wedded Margaret Clover, whose sister was the wife of Hiram Carrier, a well known pioneer of the county. Mrs. Milliron did not long survive her marriage, and she left one child, Mary Adeline, who was born in 1840, and who is now the wife of Peter Reed, of North East, Erie Co., Pa. In 1842 Daniel Milliron married Margaret McKinley, daughter of Joshua McKinley, an honored pioneer of Union township. Mrs. Milliron attained to venerable age and was a resident of Emerickville, this county, at the time of her death. Mr. Milliron died in 1889, at his old homestead near that village.

In the year 1846 Daniel Milliron established his home in the midst of the forest a half mile south of Emerickville, his old farm now being owned by William Wetzal. When he became owner of this property he found the tract covered with a heavy growth of pine timber, and his initial work of reclamation involved the

cutting down of the forest trees, which he manufactured into square timber and rafted to Pittsburgh. He thus reclaimed seventy-five acres, and became one of the substantial farmers of the county. The barn which he erected in 1863 is still standing and is in an excellent state of preservation. Mr. Milliron served more than a score of years as justice of the peace, being the incumbent of this office at the time of his death, and was a revered and influential figure in the community life. His political tenets were indicated by his earnest advocacy of the cause of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife were pioneer members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Emerickville. In the early days Mr. Milliron hauled merchandise and other supplies from the Allegheny river to Jefferson county, and he was the owner of the first good team of horses introduced into Pinecreek township, where also he brought in the first two cookstoves, one for his own home and the other sold to a neighbor. With true pioneer skill he manufactured his own worksleds and various farm utensils and accessories, and for this purpose he kept himself well supplied with tools.

Of the children of Daniel and Margaret (McKinley) Milliron, Sylvester R. is the eldest; Albert G. is a retired merchant at Reynoldsville, this county; Amos A. lives retired at Falls Creek; Daniel E. died at the age of twenty-eight, from an attack of typhoid fever; George B. died in a hospital at Warren, this State; Willard J. died at the age of thirty years, in Montana; Isabella Emma is the wife of Oscar Bennett, and they reside in Long Island City, N. Y.; Margaret Ellen was the wife of Joseph Shugers and was a resident of Emerickville, at the time of her death, in 1914, aged fifty-three years; Jeremiah succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever when he was a youth of twenty-three.

The founder of the Milliron family in America was an English soldier brought over to serve his country, but whose principles led him to desert from the English army and join the American forces. One of his brothers likewise came to America as a soldier, and the ancestor of the Millirons of Jefferson county was given a grant of four hundred acres of land at the head of Crooked creek, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

Sylvester R. Milliron gained his early education in the pioneer schools, and as a boy and youth was actively associated with the reclaiming and development of the old homestead near Emerickville. At the age of sev-

enteen he gave up all personal interests to tender his services in defense of the Union. In September, 1861, at Brookville, he enlisted in Company E, 18th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the 3d Battalion and was attached to the Army of the Cumberland. He participated with his command in the various engagements in which it was involved during a period of about two years, and then, on account of physical disability, received an honorable discharge on the 13th of February, 1863, while at Nashville, Tenn. He was corporal of his company, and while incapacitated for field service during the latter part of his military career gave effective service as hospital quartermaster. After receiving his discharge Mr. Milliron returned to the parental home, where he remained until the time of his marriage, Rebecca Olds becoming his wife Sept. 24, 1865. Mrs. Milliron was born in Clinton county, Pa., March 1, 1846, daughter of William and Catherine (Pfeiffer) Olds, and was nineteen years of age at the time of her marriage. She was reared in Pinecreek township, and remembers well when the family home was little more than a clearing in the midst of the forest. She profited fully by the advantages of the pioneer schools, and one of her early teachers was David Baldwin, who, venerable in years, attended the Milliron reunion that was held at the Jefferson County Fair Grounds at Brookville on the 21st of August, 1916, the occasion having called forth an assembly of seventy-nine persons and having been greatly enjoyed by all.

After his marriage Mr. Milliron applied himself diligently and effectively to lumbering operations. He contracted for the felling of timber and hewing the same into squared logs, the product then being rafted down the streams to Pittsburgh. In this connection he gained marked reputation as a successful pilot of such rafts, and he continued his association with lumbering activities in Jefferson county until 1873, when he removed to Elk county and carried on operations along the course of the Clarion river. He was successful as a contractor in this line of industrial enterprise, continuing his association with the same until about twenty years ago. He had been retained as pilot of lumber rafts on the smaller streams as well as the rivers, and had taken rafts as far down the Ohio river as the city of Cincinnati. On one occasion he had charge of the piloting of a raft that comprised two million feet of timber, requiring the services of twenty-eight men as assistants to the skill-

ful pilot. In the eighties Mr. Milliron returned to the old homestead on which he was born, but two years later he purchased a farm adjacent to that of the County Home or infirmary, two miles east of Brookville. This farm comprises 150 acres, with about eighty acres under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Milliron cleared and otherwise improved a considerable portion of this farm, removed the stumps from the various fields and erected a number of good buildings, including a modern frame house and a large barn. In 1911 he rented his farm and removed to his present attractive little home, just east of Brookville, where he and his devoted wife are passing the evening of their lives in peace and prosperity, surrounded by a host of loyal friends. Mr. Milliron has never deviated in allegiance to the Democratic party, and has been at all times public-spirited. He served several terms as supervisor, besides holding the position of township assessor and other local offices. He is a member of the G. A. R. Both he and his wife have long been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the county fair grounds, on the 24th of September, 1915, Mr. and Mrs. Milliron celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, on which occasion more than one hundred of their kinsfolk and close friends assembled to pay them tribute. This venerable couple have the distinction of having forty-seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

To Mr. and Mrs. Milliron were born six sons and six daughters, those reaching maturity being: Charles is a successful farmer in Elk county; Carrie is the wife of Ross Sager, who is a machinist by vocation, and they reside at Warren, this State; William died in 1908, at the age of thirty-seven years, the victim of typhoid fever; Martha is the wife of Frank Vasbinder and they reside in Pittsburgh; Albert is now engaged in farming in the State of Virginia; Jennie is the wife of William Crow, of Clarksburg, that State; Addie is the wife of Foster Shoup, of Butler county, Pa.; Margaret is the wife of Joseph Crawford, of Brookville, her husband being a locomotive engineer; Henry likewise is a railroad engineer and resides at Brookville; Kozie is the wife of William Rhines, of Ridgway; Harry is a representative farmer in Pinecreek township.

JAMES M. FROST has shown in his independent career as a progressive farmer the same valiant spirit and resolute purpose mani-

festing by his honored father in the earlier pioneer days. He finds both material and sentimental satisfaction in maintaining the ownership of the fine old homestead on which he was born, and upon which his father and mother settled nearly three quarters of a century ago, when the county was little more than a forest wilderness. Herculean energy was necessary to reclaim a productive farm under early conditions, but the father proved fully equal to the strenuous labors of the pioneer, and with the passing years gained a generous measure of prosperity in the development of his farm. This old homestead of the Frost family, chosen with much discrimination, is eligibly situated in Eldred township, two miles east of the village of Sigel and eight miles north of Brookville.

James Frost, father of James M. Frost, was born in England in the year 1822, and was a youth when he came to America. For several years he was employed in calico printing mills at Philadelphia, and in that city married Miss Mary Neild, who was born in this country but whose parents were natives of England. Within a comparatively short time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Frost withdrew from the advanced civilization represented in the Pennsylvania metropolis and, with three or four other families from the eastern part of the State, set valiantly forth to establish a home in the wilds of western Pennsylvania. Among others who came at this time were the Leach, Brown and Scott families, and all settled on adjoining farms in Eldred township, David English coming about a year later and joining this pioneer community. The land purchased by these sturdy settlers was obtained at a cost of about \$1.50 an acre. The members of the little colony showed much circumspection in selecting their farms, for the land has proved to be unexcelled in fertility and general attractiveness by any other in the county and is constantly increasing in value. Mr. Leach was a minister of the gospel, and thus the spiritual welfare of the somewhat isolated community was not neglected.

On the land which he purchased James Frost forthwith instituted the arduous work of reclamation and improvement. The old log house which was the original domicile of the family was situated not far distant from the present substantial frame dwelling, erected by Mr. Frost in 1871. In clearing his land of heavy timber he burned much of the earlier product, but later he saved his timber for manufacturing into lumber, which was sold in

the Pittsburgh market. After he had made a clearing on which to build his pioneer log house, which had no windows and was meagerly equipped in every other way, he often left his wife alone with their little child in the rude cabin and went forth to do work for other settlers, sometimes at a considerable distance, to aid in providing for his family. Deer, wolves, bear and other wild game were much in evidence, and the loneliness of the young wife and mother was not diminished during the absence of her husband when she was compelled to listen to the howling of the wolves at night. On one occasion she set forth into the forest in the evening to drive in their cows, but the bell cow had lain down, and Mrs. Frost, unable to get any trace of the animals, became lost in the midst of the woods. Lying down beside a log she bravely waited for morning, when she found the cows and made her way back to the home. On this farm, where he established a permanent home in the year 1848, James Frost continued his zealous labors until he had brought about fifty acres under cultivation, and there he and his devoted wife continued to reside until their deaths, she passing away in 1890 and he in the following year, at the age of sixty-nine. Mr. Frost did not hedge himself in with the mere bounds of self-advancement, but took a loyal interest in community affairs and gave his ready cooperation in the furtherance of the social and material prosperity of the county. He had no ambition for public office, but served for a number of years as school director. His wife was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having united with the Ebenezer Church soon after coming to this county. Of their six children who attained to years of maturity we make brief mention: Charles resides at Kirkman, Pinecreek township; Miss Mary maintains her home in the village of Sigel; Sarah is identified with the hotel business at Horton, W. Va.; Joseph is a prosperous farmer in Pinecreek township; James M. was the next in order; John is a representative merchant at Horton, W. Va., where he was formerly engaged in the hotel business.

On the old homestead which he now owns and occupies James M. Frost was born June 18, 1856, in the old-time log house of which mention has been made. He is indebted to the district schools of the locality for his early educational discipline, and as a lad he served a thorough novitiate in farm and lumbering operations. In time he began to give his attention to lumbering independently, and for

twelve years his operations were principally in the buying of standing timber, felling the same and hewing it into square logs, the product being rafted down the Clarion and Allegheny rivers to the Pittsburgh market. His skill as a pilot in the hazardous guiding of these lumber rafts was such that for twenty consecutive years there was not a single season in which his services were not enlisted in this capacity. He knew every bend in the current and every permanent obstacle to be overcome, and thus his work was accomplished with the minimum loss of timber, the while none of his assistants sacrificed his life in the work. Eventually he assumed the ownership of the old Leach farm, adjoining the homestead on which he now lives, his brother John having operated the Frost farm for ten years after the death of the father. Finally Mr. Frost sold the Leach farm and purchased his father's old homestead, buying the interest of some of the other heirs. His farm comprises 137 acres, of which about sixty are under cultivation and given over to diversified agriculture. Early in the year 1916 Mr. Frost erected a sawmill on his farm, manufacturing lumber from the hardwood timber still remaining in the vicinity. He still has a fine body of young timber on the place, and this is destined to be an important source of revenue. His farm gives every evidence of thrift and good management, being well improved. The large barn was erected by his father in 1882. He has served as school director of his district and has otherwise shown vital interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his native township and county. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sigel.

On June 4, 1885, Mr. Frost wedded Anna Wallace, then twenty-two years of age, who likewise was born and reared in this county, she being a daughter of the late James Wallace, of Barnett township. Mr. and Mrs. Frost have seven children: Ethel is the wife of Robert E. Park, who is a traveling salesman, and they maintain their home in Eldred township; Opal is a trained nurse and is engaged in the work of her profession in Philadelphia; Merrill is associated with his father in the work of the home farm; Madge likewise remains at the parental home; Harry is in the employ of the gas company at Sigel; Lillian and Virginia remain at the parental home, and the former is a student in the high school at Sigel.

ALBERT FRANKLIN REITZ, farmer and business man of Beaver township, has attained a position among the leading citizens by industry and the sheer force of personal merit. He has borne an influential part in township and county affairs, his obvious gifts adapting him well for useful service. His firm adherence to high standards, intelligent ideals regarding the elements of true progress, and courage in upholding his convictions, have been valuable to the conservation of the best interests of the community. He has been successful in business, and having won his way by his own efforts is entitled to much credit.

Mr. Reitz is descended from German ancestry, the first of the Reitzes to come in America being his great-great-grandfather, who purchased one thousand acres of land in Northumberland county, and divided it among his four sons. Michael Reitz, the great-grandfather of Albert F. Reitz, was born in Lancaster and settled in Northumberland county, spending the remainder of his life there. He married Catherine Snoke.

John Reitz, son of Michael and Catherine (Snoke) Reitz, was born in Northumberland county, where he continued to reside until after his marriage to Margaret Smith, also a native of that county. In 1833 they came to Jefferson county, where Mr. Reitz followed farming throughout his active days, dying in 1881, aged eighty-two years. Mrs. Reitz died in 1880, aged eighty-two years, nine months. They had the following children: Isaac, who became a farmer in Oliver township, this county; Mollie, who married George Burkhouse, a farmer of Pinecreek township, and survived him; Michael, who spent his closing years in retirement at Sandy Valley; Salome, who married John Reinhart, of Oliver township, and survived him; Harry, now deceased; Peter R.; and Mary, who married Henry Emerrick (he operated a sawmill).

Peter R. Reitz, father of Albert Franklin Reitz, was married in Beaver township Oct. 1, 1857, to Catherine Brosius, and they became the parents of a large family, viz.: Sarah J., who married Levi Plyler, of Beaver township; Cornelius, a carpenter, of Beaver township; Elizabeth E., who married Frank Plyler; Albert Franklin; Adam Hiram, postmaster and general merchant at Ohl; John, a carpenter, of Knox Dale; Emanuel L., a stonemason; Catherine Alice, of Brookville; Emma S.; Rebecca, and Charles W. During the Civil war Mr. Reitz, the father, was drafted into the Union service Sept. 4, 1864, and served for nine months, fifteen days, under

Captain Pierce. He had followed carpenter work during his early years, but was obliged to give up that occupation because of rheumatism brought on by the hardships of army life, and subsequently engaged in general farming. His death occurred in May, 1900. Mr. Reitz was a Democrat and a Lutheran, his wife adhering to the same faith. She is still living on the home place.

Jacob Brosius, grandfather of Mrs. Reitz, came from Germany to this country at an early day. His son Peter Brosius, father of Mrs. Reitz, was born in Northumberland county, Pa., and married Leah Delp, of Northumberland county, who had two sisters, Mrs. Michael Thomas and Mrs. Byerly, both of whom also settled in Beaver township. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brosius had two children, Catherine (Mrs. Peter R. Reitz) and Elizabeth. The latter married Peter Dinger and died here leaving five children. After her death Mr. Dinger was drafted into the army, and in order to avoid service went to Iowa, leaving the children with their grandmother, Mrs. Brosius, until he found it convenient to take them there. The story runs that he had cursed the government officials, praying that lightning would strike them, and that he himself was killed by lightning a few years after his removal to Iowa.

Albert Franklin Reitz was born May 29, 1863, in Beaver township, one mile south of his present home, near the Burkhouse Church, on what is now the Oxenrider farm. It formerly belonged to his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Leah (Delp) Brosius, who sold it to the Oxenriders. About 1868 Mr. and Mrs. Brosius moved to the farm now owned and occupied by Albert Franklin Reitz, and there spent the remainder of their days, he dying at the age of eighty-two years, she at the age of eighty-six.

When nine years old Albert Franklin Reitz went to live with his grandfather, John Reitz, remaining with him for a few years. His father received but fifty cents a day for work at the carpenter's trade, and the family being large it was no easy matter to provide for them adequately, so the boys began to assist at an early age. From the time he was ten years old until he was fourteen Frank hired out to do farm work at fifteen to twenty-five cents a day, and when a youth of sixteen to eighteen he was earning but fifty cents a day. As long as the father continued at carpentry the sons worked the home farm. When nineteen years old Frank Reitz began to work at the trade of mason with Benjamin Sowers,

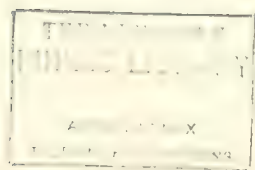
in whose employ he remained one year, receiving seventy-five cents a day. For five or six years following he worked by the day, getting two dollars and a half a day and his board, operating all over this part of Jefferson county, in Beaver, Clover and Ringgold townships. For fifteen years he worked during the winter and spring at lumbering and rafting, in the local woods and streams. His brother Adam having learned the trade with him, they went into partnership for six years, taking contracts for bridge work and masonry of all kinds, and Frank Reitz was so engaged for fifteen years in all, his patronage coming from all parts of Clarion, Clearfield and Armstrong counties, as well as his home county. For seven years he had from eight to twelve men in his employ, keeping two or three jobs going at once. When nineteen years old he had bought fifteen acres of land from his father, part of his present home farm, where his maternal grandparents lived for a number of years, and built a home there. This has been his place of residence ever since his marriage, he having added to his original purchase until he now has fifty-one acres, lying a quarter of a mile west of Ohl. When this property came into his possession it was so run down, it would not even keep a cow. Mr. Reitz sought the advice of such experienced farmers in his vicinity as Jonas Sowers, J. Brosius and others, read farm journals faithfully, and applied the knowledge thus gathered. In the winter he dug limestone, hauled it three miles and burned it, and has put over fourteen thousand bushels of lime into forty acres of his land, often doing this work at night when occupied at his trade during the daytime. Thus he has brought the soil to a high state of fertility, which has more than repaid his exertions. For the last five years he has also been buying standing timber and cutting it, operating thus in Beayer township and the neighborhood of Summerville, and at present near Kittanning, in Armstrong county, where he has three hundred thousand feet of white oak now being cut. Eight men are kept steadily employed in this enterprise. Mr. Reitz jobs some of the work, letting it out to others, but as he owns a sawmill he furnishes the millwork, doing custom work, largely for bill orders.

Mr. Reitz has a highly creditable record of public service. He has served four or five years on the election board, eleven years on the school board, as assessor and as tax collector, in every capacity showing a degree of public spirit which makes him worthy of pub-

lic confidence. In 1908 he was elected county commissioner for a term of three years, his associates being J. Newton Kelly and E. T. McGaw. During his term considerable attention was devoted to bridge building, in both mason and steel construction, and his comprehensive experience in that line led to his being given supervision of all such work. The County Farm had also become run down, and here again his experience proved valuable. He was given charge of the work of rehabilitating the property, and his knowledge of soil improvement was put at the service of the county, with the result that the land was brought into excellent condition. During these three years he devoted all his time to public duties, and he was a candidate for reelection, but was defeated by thirty-four votes, corporation influence being thrown too strongly against him. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and has been active in the party to some extent, but his chief interest in such matters is in behalf of the general welfare and not the promotion of party enterprises. Socially Mr. Reitz has been an Odd Fellow for thirty-three years, belonging to Summerville Lodge, in which he has passed all the chairs, and he has been representative in the Grand Lodge. He also holds membership with the I. O. Red Men, K. O. T. M., P. O. S. of A., and Eagles. His religious connection is with the Pleasantville M. E. Church.

On Oct. 25, 1885, Mr. Reitz married Mary Elizabeth Plyler, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Hetrick, who by the same ceremony united also two other couples, Frank Plyler (nephew of Mary Elizabeth Plyler) to Elizabeth Reitz (sister of Albert Franklin Reitz) and Park Chitester to Alice Hetrick (a cousin of Mary Elizabeth Plyler). This triple wedding took place at the home of Frank Hetrick, father of Alice Hetrick. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reitz: Ellis Malcolm, who is now in the employ of the Shawmut Mining Company at Conifer, this county; Mina Grace, now the wife of Edwin F. Gumbert, son of Manoah Gumbert, now living at Niagara Falls, where Mr. Gumbert is in the employ of the Pittsburgh Heat & Light Company; and Alta May, wife of John Brosius (son of Robert), living near Conifer.

Mrs. Reitz is a granddaughter of Daniel Plyler, Sr., who first married a Buffington, and by that union had the following sons: Charles, Moses, Solomon, Ed. and Daniel, Jr. Daniel Plyler, Sr., brought this family from east of the mountains, and all settled





John H. Murray, M.D.

in Beaver township. For his second wife he married Eve Brosius, sister of Peter Brosius, Mr. Reitz's maternal grandfather, and they owned and lived upon what is now the John Horner farm, adjoining the old Brosius property, the present home of Albert Franklin Reitz. Helen, daughter of Daniel Plyler, Jr., married Isaac A. Carrier, and after her death he married her sister, Mrs. F. P. Hetrick. Mark Plyler was a son of Daniel Plyler, Jr.

JOHN H. MURRAY, M. D., is the head of the Punxsutawney Sanitarium, an institution for the treatment of stomach diseases, which was established in 1911 principally through his efforts. While in private practice he had the reputation of commanding the largest patronage in Jefferson county. For twenty-one years, after his graduation, with the exception of time spent in advanced study, he has followed his chosen calling here, answering every demand of an extensive clientele, and at the same time striving to meet the larger demands which come to the conscientious physician of prevention of disease, by endeavoring to inculcate higher standards of hygiene, sanitation, etc. Dr. Murray has had for his motto for many years simply the word "Service," and that motto he tries to express in an active way in every avenue of his busy life. With such an unselfish ideal in mind it is not surprising that success in a large measure has already been attained.

Dr. Murray is of Scotch-Irish extraction. His grandfather, John Murray, was born in Ireland, and spent all of his life in that country, where he died in 1847 at the age of fifty-five. He was a well established business man of his community. His widow, whose maiden name was Julia L. Goldsbury, was a native of England, and died in 1859 in Jefferson county, Pa., having migrated to the United States with her family in 1848. She was the mother of seven children, viz.: John P., Valesius S. (father of Dr. Murray), Arthur, Caroline (who married John H. Holmes), Julia (who married Joseph Morris), Mary (who married Dr. William Barkley), and Ellen (who married Alexander C. White, Esq., who represented this district in Congress in 1884-1886). For a few years the family home was in Philadelphia, later at McGees Mills, Clearfield county, whence in 1852 they removed to Gaskill township in Jefferson county.

Dr. Murray's father, Valesius S. Murray, was born in February, 1836, in Longford, County Longford, Ireland, coming to the

United States in 1848. His education was conducted for a time by private tutors, then for three years he was at school in Philadelphia. Mr. Murray had unusual literary training for the times, and he continued to be a scholar to the end of his days, becoming quite an authority upon the works of Shakespeare. He was a warm friend of education, serving as a member of the local school board for some time, as well as holding other offices in his community. He was a man of wide acquaintance and had many friends—a man of rugged and strong character. In his young manhood he learned the carpenter's trade and for twenty years followed that calling, taking contracts for schools and churches, some of which stand to this day. The last twenty years of his life were devoted to agriculture and stock dealing, with lumbering on the side. During the greater part of his life he continued to make his home in Gaskill township, and always retained the ownership of a valuable tract of land there. At his death, however, he was a resident of Punxsutawney. He died very suddenly Dec. 28, 1896. A few weeks before he had been elected commissioner of Jefferson county, but did not live to take the oath of office. Politically he had always been a staunch Republican, and had served in the Civil war during the last year of that conflict as a member of Company B, 74th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He had been reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, but attended the Methodist Church. At the time of his death the *Punxsutawney Spirit* paid the following high tribute to him:

"The name of Val Murray has long been regarded by those who knew his generous, self-sacrificing nature as a synonym for kindness and liberality. His services, his purse, and the products of his farm were always at the disposal of those in need. Genial and hospitable to the last degree, he was ever ready to sacrifice his own comfort to the comfort of others. He followed the dictates of his own heart, which was full of sympathy for his fellow men. He was always an ardent Republican, and was a candidate for county treasurer in 1884, but was not successful. He was elected county commissioner last fall by a large majority, and would have begun his official duties Jan. 1st. Val Murray was in the fullest sense of the word a good man, and those who knew him best will feel the keenest grief at his departure."

In June, 1859, Mr. Murray married Amelia A. Campbell, daughter of the late William Campbell, at one time a prominent merchant

of Punxsutawney; eighty years ago he erected the building now used by the Punxsutawney Club. Mrs. Murray now resides at Reynolds-ville, this county. Of the children born to this union, William C., formerly a resident of Punxsutawney, is now located at Reynolds-ville, and conducts a furniture business there and at Oil City; he was appointed to take his father's place as commissioner, and was elected for a second term. The second son, Arthur Henry (Harry), formerly of Punxsutawney, is now a merchant in Big Run. Martha Julia is the wife of William D. Campbell, of Punxsutawney. John H. is the next in the family. Ellen M. is the widow of Harry N. Widdowson, who was a banker at Mahaffey, Pa. Olevia Frances is superintendent of the Punxsutawney Sanitarium conducted by her brother. Frank R. is employed by his brother William. Anna Pearl married W. B. Mott and resides at Mahaffey. Clyde C. is the general manager of the Reynolds-ville Brick & Tile Company and also of the Sykesville Brick & Tile Company. Margaret died when three years of age.

John H. Murray was born March 26, 1867, in Gaskill township, Jefferson county, where he attended public school during his boyhood. His higher studies were pursued at the Punxsutawney Academy, the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School and under private tutors, and he had made such good progress by the time he was sixteen that he was ready to take a position as teacher. He was so engaged for four terms, the first in his home township, the others in Winslow township and Reynolds-ville. Subsequently he studied medicine under Drs. W. S. Campbell and John E. Grube, entered the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, and was graduated with honors in 1895, being also president of his class. The same year he located at Reynolds-ville, Jefferson county, and began practice, remaining for fifteen years in that borough, where he met with remarkable success. Besides attending to a large circle of private patients he acted as physician for the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company at Soldier and Sykesville, both towns in this county, for a period of eight years, and it was while at that location that he was generally considered the most extensive practitioner in the county. Dr. Murray relinquished general practice to devote himself as a specialist in diseases of the stomach, and with that end in view studied for six months at the American Stomach Hospital in Philadel-

phia, and for two months in New York City, similarly occupied, after four years of private study in this line. He returned to Reynolds-ville and was engaged in special work for a time until 1911, when he organized the Punxsutawney Sanitarium, of which he has since been president. His associates are Fred K. Herpel, secretary and treasurer, and a board of directors, including besides himself: Henry Herpel, Fred K. Herpel, N. K. Murray, Harriet Herpel, Dr. N. C. Mills and L. N. Miller. The Sanitarium was opened for work Oct. 25, 1911, and has grown rapidly in influence because of the service it has been rendering to this section as well as among all its patients, who have come from a continually increasing field among the States of the Union. Originally the work was confined to treatment of diseases of the stomach, but seeing the demand for a department of gynecology and surgery, one was established at the institution. Dr. Murray has evidenced his special fitness from the beginning as head of the undertaking, whose success is mainly the outcome of his executive talents as well as medical skill. For several years he was connected with the Adrian Hospital at Punxsutawney, and in that association acquired experience of hospital requirements and methods which has been invaluable in his present venture. By limiting his work to the one field he has been enabled to concentrate most effectively on his chosen specialty, with the result that he has accomplished gratifying results in a growing and successful institution. He is generally regarded among leading physicians as accurate in diagnosis, doubling the value of the treatment and encouraging patients by prompt relief and permanent benefit. The Sanitarium is very favorably known in the community, where its purposes and achievements are highly appreciated. It occupies a fine building of buff brick at East Mahoning and Dinsmore streets, adequately equipped and admirably kept up—an attractive property well designed for its special uses. Plans are now under way for an addition of thirty rooms.

Dr. Murray has received honorable recognition among his fellow physicians in the county, having been elected president of the Jefferson County Medical Society for 1912, and he is an esteemed member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a Mason in fraternal connection, belonging to John M. Read Lodge, No. 536, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; to Jefferson Chapter, No.

225, R. A. M.; Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois, of which he is a past eminent commander; to Williamsport Consistory, thirty-second degree; and to Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona. Local activities have always held his interest and received his support. He is a member of the Country Club and of the Baptist Church, and is serving as president of the board of trustees of the latter; also as a director in the Y. M. C. A. at Punxsutawney; and while at Reynoldsville was president of the school board. He was also one of the organizers of the Reynoldsville Brick & Tile Company, whose works are one of the most important industrial establishments of the place.

Dr. Murray married Mildred Fuller, daughter of G. W. Fuller, and she died Jan. 28, 1897, eighteen months afterwards. In 1905 he wedded Nora Kunes, of Emporia, Va., a capable, accomplished lady, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kunes, and by this union has three children, Russell H., Nora Virginia and Louise.

In any catalogue of leading citizens of Jefferson county, Dr. Murray's name must necessarily come near the top of the list. He is generous to a fault. Always wise in counsel and deeply interested in and sought after in every enterprise that makes for the betterment of the community of which he is a member, he is identified with the best in the political and social life of his county and city, and is ably seconded by Mrs. Murray. To illustrate one of these side phases of the character of Dr. Murray: Dr. Murray had Dr. Russell H. Conwell, the noted lecturer of Philadelphia, come to Punxsutawney, and packed the Jefferson Theatre to the doors, simply that the city might have the inspiration to higher service and life which would come from the words of the great lecturer. The newspaper in speaking of this reminded its readers of the fact that when Dr. Conwell had lectured in Reynoldsville some years before, through his lecture there had sprung up one of Reynoldsville's chief industries, and that Dr. Murray himself at that time had been of the far-sighted men who had caught the vision in Dr. Conwell's lecture and had helped to organize that industry. A leading physician of Clearfield county stated to the writer recently that in his judgment Dr. Murray was one of the best diagnosticians he had ever known, and that the Punxsutawney Sanitarium was the leading Sanitarium of the State.

It is a great thing to be successful, but as

one has suggested, it is a better thing to have deserved success. Dr. John H. Murray without question comes under this heading.—*Contributed by* REV. PERCY E. BURTT.

LEVI CLOVER SMITH, an old-time resident of Brookville, now living retired, was long in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is one of Jefferson county's Civil war veterans, and in private life and business associations, as in the days when he was serving his country in the army, he has endeavored to be faithful to all his obligations and to live true to upright principles. Mr. Smith belongs to a family which has been honored in Brookville from the early days of that borough, being a son of Daniel and Matilda (Clark) Smith, who had three children: Levi Clover; Mary Etta, now deceased, who married Captain Lyons, of Sligo Furnace, Clarion Co., Pa., and survived him; and William C., of Brookville, also deceased. Daniel Smith, the father, was one of the leading men of his day in and around Brookville. He was engaged in business as an extensive lumberman and dealer in general merchandise, and was the foremost operator at Brookville until he lost his sawmill by fire, with almost seven million feet of lumber. He was noted for his kindness and benevolence, and was particularly generous to the poor. He took an active interest in public affairs, and was one of the five men who founded the Republican party in Jefferson county. He died in the year 1885, at the age of sixty-seven, and Mrs. Smith survived him several years, her death occurring in 1893.

Levi Clover Smith was born July 16, 1840, in Brookville, and had excellent training, being allowed good educational advantages. During his early manhood he served a year in the Union army while the country was engaged in the Civil war, having enlisted Sept. 2, 1862, in Company E (Captain Stewart), 148th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and Mr. Smith took part in every one of the important actions in which it was engaged during his term, including Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg and others. He received an honorable discharge in September, 1863, with a record as a soldier of which he may well be proud. He has been no less conscientious in the other relations of life. Several years afterwards he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and by strict attention to all his duties became fa-

vorably known. He remained with the company for the long period of thirty-six years, retiring a few years ago, with an industrial record very much to his credit. Like his father, Mr. Smith is a Republican in political sentiment. He belongs to the Methodist Church, and is respected for his character and worth wherever known.

On Oct. 19, 1864, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Sarah Louise Campbell, one of the five daughters of William Campbell, of L'Anxutawney, a merchant and lumberman. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, viz.: Myrtle M. M. died in childhood; Otto has long been in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, having been stationed for fifteen years at Oil City, Pa., and now representing their interests in Canada, where he has been for ten years; Etta died in infancy; Theona is Mrs. Ben Craig at Brookville; Anna married Dr. D. A. Munson, and they reside in Philadelphia; Fred, who is engaged in the Deemer furniture factory at Brookville, married Sarah E. Reitz, and they have one son, Eugene B.; Wade Hampton, who is also with the Standard Oil Company in Canada, married Edna Hartman, of Williamsport, Pa., and they have three daughters.

DR. JEFFERSON T. BENNETT, who practiced in Brookville from 1850, was at the time of his death the oldest physician in Jefferson county. Born May 1, 1822, in Livingston county, N. Y., he was brought to Smethport, Pa., the following year, and in 1825 to Bradford, this State. His father, who was also a doctor, became the owner of the greater portion of the land upon which Bradford now stands. In 1836 the family removed to Pittsburgh, and one year later to Freeport. In 1838 they settled in Redbank township, Clarion county, and thence moved to near Brockwayville. Their last move was to Brookville, in 1850, the year of the dysentery epidemic. Jefferson T. Bennett had now grown to manhood, and he assisted his father in fighting the dreadful scourge. Up to then he had received no training in the science of medicine except in the collecting and compounding of herbs and roots for medicinal purposes, as taught him by his father; and his literary education was limited to that which he had obtained in the backwoods schoolhouse. Yet his career was both remarkable and wonderful, his practice extending all over and even beyond the confines of the county. No night was so dark or so

stormy as to deter this intrepid man from performing what he felt to be his duty. To the sick man, woman or child of the poorer classes his ministrations were given in the same kind-hearted spirit as to those of means and influence. Once, on a professional journey through what was then an almost unbroken forest to Galushia's, on the Little Toby, reaching the river at two o'clock in the morning and finding no other means to cross the stream, he rode his horse over the bracket log of the dam to the opposite side, where he found the afflicted family to whom he had been directed. He treated the very poor as though he were himself in affluence and they his children, and accepted from another class barter of any description as payment for his services. Skins of wild animals from hunters and trappers, and agricultural products from the farmer, constituted the greater portion of his revenue. He traveled many miles over the country in the fifty years of his active practice. His readiness to help those in financial straits often made him the victim of unscrupulous persons. His kindliness and unique personality made him known to practically all the residents of this section.

Dr. Bennett was twice married, the first time to Elizabeth Richards, by whom he had four children, three of whom survived him: O. J. Bennett, of Denver, Colo.; Mrs. John L. Brady and S. C. Bennett, both of Port Bennett. His second union was to Mrs. James Moore, by whom he had seven children, five of whom survived him: Edith L., of Lakewood, N. J.; Mrs. Wesley Herr, of Lockhaven; W. A. Bennett, of DuBois; and Mrs. C. G. Starr and Miss Lottie, both of Brookville.

Dr. Bennett died Nov. 15, 1905, at his home in East Brookville, and the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. A. McCamey, of the Methodist Church, of which he was a member. Interment was in the Temple graveyard, in Warsaw township.

MANOAH GUMBERT, who owns and resides upon the old homestead in Beaver township, which was the place of his birth, is a descendant of a pioneer family which has contributed much to the civic and industrial development and progress of Jefferson county. In his day and generation Manohah Gumbert has accomplished strong deeds and worthy achievement in connection with productive industry, being known as one of the representative farmers of his locality. He has attained also to marked precedence as an apiarist, his success in bee culture having been unqualified.

His well improved farm is pleasingly situated in Beaver township, only an eighth of a mile south of Ohl, where he was born Oct. 12, 1850. He is a son of George and Mary (Pence) Gumbert, both members of sterling pioneer families. The lineage of the Gumbert family is traced back to stanch German origin.

George Gumbert was born in Armstrong county, Pa., April 16, 1818, and on the 10th of November, 1844, he became a resident of Jefferson county, his father and stepmother, Mr. and Mrs. William Gumbert, having previously come to this county and having established their home on the farm now owned by Clover Baughman. At that time it was little more than a forest wilderness. In 1855 William Gumbert and his wife went to Wisconsin and became pioneer settlers near Alma, Buffalo county, and there the death of Mrs. Gumbert occurred a few years later. All of the children of the second marriage established permanent homes in Wisconsin. William Gumbert finally returned to Jefferson county, where he passed his declining years with his children and grandchildren, his death occurring at the home of Manoah Gumbert, on the 31st of October, 1879, at which time he was eighty years of age. Of the children of his first marriage George, father of Manoah, was the eldest son; Adam, who passed the closing years of his life on the farm now owned and occupied by his son David, is mentioned elsewhere; William is more specifically mentioned on other pages, in the sketch of Jeremiah; David became a prosperous farmer near New Bethlehem, in Armstrong county, and there his death occurred; Elizabeth became the wife of David Butler, of Armstrong, and in 1869 they removed to Tennessee, where they passed the rest of their lives; Sarah and her husband, George Doverspike, passed the closing years of their lives on their farm near Putneyville, Armstrong county.

On the 12th of March, 1844, at the age of twenty-six years, George Gumbert wedded Mary Pence, who was born near Freeport, Armstrong county, Aug. 15, 1822, and was nine years of age at the time of the family removal to Clarion county, where her father, Henry Pence, became a pioneer farmer. Almost immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gumbert established their home on the farm now owned by their son Manoah, their original domicile having been a little log house of the true pioneer type. George Gumbert reclaimed all of his land to cultivation, and in 1853 erected a substantial frame

house, to which he made additions in 1874. The barn which he built in 1858 was destroyed by fire twenty-two years later, and immediately replaced by the present barn on the place, in 1880. Here George Gumbert continued his earnest and successful activities during the remainder of his active career, and here his death occurred on the 10th of April, 1901, only six days prior to his eighty-third birthday anniversary. His devoted wife died on the 31st of December, 1898. Both were earnest members of the Evangelical Association and leaders in the maintenance of the church of that denomination in Beaver township. In the early days the church services were held in the Gumbert home and other private houses, and in 1884 a church edifice was erected at Heathville, both Mr. and Mrs. Gumbert continuing as members of this congregation until they died. He gave efficient service as classleader for many years. In the fifties Mr. Gumbert served as justice of the peace, and at the time of the Civil war he held the position of postmaster of the Packer postoffice, the office being maintained in his house. Packer is now known as Heathville. The remains of Mr. Gumbert and his wife rest in Pleasant Grove cemetery, which occupies a small part of their old homestead. They became the parents of six children, of whom Manoah, the fourth, was the only one to attain maturity, all of the others having died either in infancy or early childhood. The others were Samantha, Elizabeth, John, George and Isaiah.

Educated in the local schools, Manoah Gumbert has always resided on the old homestead farm, and, as the only heir, upon the death of his venerable father, he came into sole ownership of the property entirely free from financial incumbrance, and he has thus maintained it to the present time. In addition to his successful activities as a farmer Mr. Gumbert has developed his mechanical skill, and his services have been widely in demand in the expert repairing of parlor organs throughout this entire section of northwestern Pennsylvania. He has musical talent, and by his own efforts has gained much skill in the playing of the organ, the dulcimer and the fife. He has been for thirty years fifer in a drum corps, and in this connection has assisted at innumerable celebrations of the Fourth of July, Decoration Day, etc.

In 1885 Mr. Gumbert initiated his activities as an apiarist, and he has developed a profitable enterprise in this line, with an apiary of about fifty stands at present. There has been

no year in all this period that he has failed to have a good supply of honey to sell. He has made a scientific study of the business, in which he is a recognized local authority, his advice being held in high esteem in the various beekeepers' associations. His farm, comprising eighty acres, is devoted to diversified agriculture, and the raising of a consistent amount of good live stock. Mr. Gumbert has had no ambition for public office. He is one of a very few Republicans in a Democratic township, has served as a member of the election board, and in 1910 was United States census enumerator. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ohl, and he has served as a trustee as well as Sunday school superintendent.

On the 21st of September, 1876, Mr. Gumbert married Emeline Motter, who was born in the western part of Beaver township, on the 7th of March, 1854, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Steel) Motter, whose marriage was celebrated in Mifflin county. Mr. Motter was a tailor by trade. In the forties Peter Motter came with his family to Jefferson county and settled on the west side of Red Bank, near the Clarion county line, where he developed a farm and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, she having been seventy-one years of age at the time of her death, he attaining to the venerable age of eighty-two years. They became the parents of sixteen children, of whom Mrs. Gumbert and her twin sister, Carrie, were the youngest; Carrie became the wife of Otto Aebi and was a resident of Fort Collins, Colo., at the time of her death, in December, 1915. Twelve of the children attained to maturity, and besides Mrs. Gumbert five others of the number are living in 1916: William is a resident of South Dakota; Wesley lives at Lakemont, Pa., and George near Marysville, Perry county, this State; Sarah A. is the wife of Philip Spare, of Clarence, Mo.; Ellen E. is the wife of George Kuntzelman, of North Freedom, Armstrong county.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gumbert the eldest is Miss Myrtle Ellen, who remains at the parental home; Charles Wilson is employed as a mechanical draftsman at Wilmerding, Allegheny county, and his brother Wesley Arthur is similarly engaged with the same company; Lawson Norman is associated in the management of the old homestead; Edwin Furman holds a responsible position as a mechanical draftsman in a large manufacturing establishment at Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Franklin Clyde likewise is a skilled draftsman

and is employed by the same company as his brothers Charles and Wesley; Anna Clare died in infancy. Charles, Edwin and Clyde all became successful teachers in the district schools of their home county, and all of the children have signally honored the family name.

Mr. Gumbert became a member of the Evangelical Association in 1866 and continued his affiliation with the same for thirty-nine years, at the expiration of which he and his wife transferred their membership to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ohl. He has been an earnest worker in behalf of the cause of temperance and has otherwise done all in his power to further the moral and general civic welfare of the community where he has always had his home and in which his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

MANUEL W. AND EDWARD REITZ. The earliest ancestor of whom this Jefferson county family has any knowledge was Andrew Reitz, who came from Germany and settled in eastern Pennsylvania, where he lived and died. He had two sons, Jacob and John.

Jacob Reitz, son of Andrew, died Sept. 26, 1838, aged fifty-seven years. He was blind for two years before his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Hepler, died Sept. 23, 1857, aged seventy-three years. They had children as follows: Lydia, Mrs. Dressler; Maria, Mrs. George Miller; Susanna, Mrs. Adam Zartman; Jacob; Samuel; Daniel; Benjamin; Isaac; Joseph; Zadoc; and Catherine, Mrs. Fagley.

Jacob Reitz, son of Jacob, above, was born Nov. 26, 1803, in Berks county, Pa., and in his boyhood moved with his parents to Northumberland county. In April, 1842, he moved with his family to Jefferson county, settling in Beaver township. He was a farmer by occupation, and became one of the leading agriculturists in his section. He married Elizabeth Wagner, who was born July 20, 1803, daughter of Jacob Wagner, the latter a native of Berks county, Pa., born Dec. 18, 1757. Mr. Wagner died May 27, 1833, in Northumberland county, aged seventy-five years; his wife, born Dec. 19, 1760, died May 7, 1813, aged fifty-two years. Jacob Reitz died Jan. 26, 1877, aged seventy-three years, his wife Elizabeth Reitz surviving until Nov. 27, 1887, reaching the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of the following children: Hannah, born Sept. 1, 1825, died Sept. 6, 1825; Sarah Ann, born Nov. 12, 1826, married

Tobias Lankard, and moved to Missouri, where they lived until her death, in August, 1907, at the age of eighty-one years; Manuel W., born Dec. 6, 1829, died March 12, 1907, aged seventy-seven years; Edward, born Sept. 1, 1831, died May 28, 1902, in his seventy-first year; Aaron, born Aug. 7, 1834, died April 13, 1915, aged eighty years; Jonathan, born Feb. 10, 1836, died June 16, 1887, aged fifty-one years; Anna Maria, born Feb. 26, 1838, married Samuel Thomas, and they lived in Beaver township for many years, now residing at Anita, Jefferson county; Benjamin W., born Feb. 23, 1841, died Dec. 28, 1914, aged seventy-three years; William, born Feb. 10, 1844, died Oct. 25, 1851, aged seven years.

MANUEL WAGNER REITZ, eldest son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wagner) Reitz, was one of the most respected citizens of Jefferson county throughout a long and active life. Born in Northumberland county Dec. 6, 1829, he was in his thirteenth year when the family removed to Jefferson county, and old enough to appreciate the novelty of the journey, which was made in accordance with the facilities of the times, in the Conestoga wagons then so popular as a means of conveyance. He always enjoyed recounting the interesting incidents of the trip, which was one of the events of his young life. Even in his early home, educational advantages had been none too plentiful, but he and his younger brother Edward gave the required assistance to their parents and made the most of their opportunities by attending school alternate days, and they were so ambitious that they studied during spare hours and went over their lessons while attending to their tasks. Thus they managed to make good progress in the elementary studies. Having worked on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years, Manuel W. Reitz then served two years learning the carpenter's trade, which he continued to follow until 1859. Meantime, in the spring of 1854, he and his brother Edward had gone out to Illinois and Iowa, where they worked as carpenters until their return to Jefferson county in 1857, after which they carried on the same business for several years more. Then for several years Manuel W. Reitz was engaged principally in official duties, having been appointed deputy sheriff in the fall of 1860. He was retained in that capacity for three years, and in the fall of 1863 was elected sheriff, which position he filled for a term of three years. At its close he turned to general merchandising in 1867, establishing himself in that line at Stanton, this county, and

he also entered the lumber business. He was associated in business with his brothers Edward, Aaron and Benjamin, as Edward Reitz & Brothers, until 1873, when he disposed of his mercantile interests to them and built a steam sawmill in Knox township, this county, operating it until the fall of 1887, associated with Philip Spare. His energy and executive ability combined with honorable dealing to make the venture highly successful, but he had to give it up because of failing health, and he afterwards lived in practical retirement, though he always looked after his farm lands and other interests. He also served as justice of the peace, and acted as executor, administrator and guardian of various estates, his good judgment and absolute trustworthiness making him especially eligible for such services. Mr. Reitz cast his vote for Fremont in 1856, and from that time to the close of his life was an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Reitz's whole life was one of honorable example and practical Christianity. But one of the most beautiful things in his life was his close association with his brother Edward and the latter's family. He never married, and he made his home with his brother Edward from 1863 until the latter's death, in 1902, after which he lived with his nephews, Ladd M. and Harry W. Reitz, at the Cloverdale Farms. There he passed away March 12, 1907, after almost six weeks' illness, at the age of seventy-seven years. The funeral services were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Stanton, by the pastor, Rev. John E. Allgood, assisted by H. G. Hall, D. D., of Oil City (a former pastor of the Bellevue charge and a warm personal friend of Mr. Reitz), Rev. J. A. McCamey, of Brookville, and Rev. Adair, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Stanton. Mr. Reitz had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from 1870, he and his brother Edward joining at the same time, and he lived his faith in his every-day life as few men attempt to do. He served his home church as steward and trustee and assisted in the furtherance of all its works, but it was in the unassuming goodness of his private life that his convictions were best manifested. The Brookville *Republican* of March 21, 1907, in an extensive obituary notice, said:

"Manuel Wagner Reitz was a good and useful citizen and leaves behind him the rich heritage of a life well spent. He was upright and just in all things, and while permitted to live to a good old age, his taking away is deeply

mourned in the community where he was loved and honored by old and young. He was true to himself, true to his friends, and true to the community in which he had his home. One of the greatest pleasures was in doing some kind deed for his fellow man, to be a benefit to some one, to treat his neighbor and his friend with justice and with equity and with an open hand. He was never known to speak ill of any man, friend or foe, but was always ready to shield and protect under the possibility of error or doubt. The ennobling influences of his life are so indelibly imprinted in the minds of all who knew him that time itself will not erase them or permit them to die or fade away, but they will live to his honor and the good of the community that he loved so well." Mr. Reitz was buried in the family plot in the Berkshire cemetery in Beaver township.

EDWARD REITZ was born Sept. 1, 1831, in Northumberland county, came with the family to Jefferson county in 1842, and remained at home until he reached his majority. He and his older brother Manuel, who were always closely associated, helped with the work at home in boyhood, and took turns attending school, as both could not be spared all the time even for the short terms then customary in rural districts. After becoming of age he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Illinois and Iowa from 1854 to 1857, having gone West with his brother Manuel.

In 1859 Mr. Reitz married Sarah Spare, daughter of H. W. Spare, of Beaver township, and thirteen children were born to them, ten reaching maturity and still living, viz.: Ralph B., Gilmore C., Emma (Mrs. Stewart Weaver), Ella M., Letitia (Mrs. W. A. Johns), Ladd M., Joseph S., Harry W., Sara C. and Richard E.

In 1863 Mr. Reitz was appointed deputy sheriff under his brother, who had been elected sheriff in the fall of that year, served throughout the term, and in the meantime lived at Brookville, to which place he had moved in 1861, in the interest of his father-in-law, H. W. Spare. At the close of his term as deputy, in 1866, he settled at Stanton, and in company with his three brothers became engaged in the general mercantile business, in which he was later associated with his son Gilmore C. He prospered, and also acquired valuable interests as a farmer and stock raiser, having extensive investments, all of which turned out well, thanks to his capable management and honorable methods. He also took his share of the responsibilities of government, serving as constable and justice of the peace, and he

was postmaster at Stanton for over twenty years, though he never sought such honors, accepting them as part of his duty toward the community. He was a Republican in political sentiment, and his sons have given their allegiance to the same party. In 1870 he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was ever afterwards a faithful member, fulfilling every obligation with the strict regard for the duties of Christian service that his high standards imposed. He was a class leader from the time he became connected with the church until his death.

Mrs. Reitz died July 31, 1891, at the age of fifty years, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which the family have all adhered. The rearing of so large a family naturally occupied a large part of her attention and her interest was centered in her home, where her friends always found pleasure and were made welcome. She was one of the seven women who founded the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Jefferson county in 1873.

While Mr. Reitz's educational advantages during boyhood had been exceedingly meager, and his knowledge of literature very limited, these deficiencies were counterbalanced in a large degree by innate mental qualities which gave him breadth of vision and the ability to reason from cause to effect in a manner possessed by few. His known rectitude, good judgment and sincerity, coupled with a rare personal magnetism and natural power of expression, made him a forcible and convincing speaker. At community meetings, whether educational, political or religious, he was always in demand and never disappointed his audience. His sources of information were the daily and church papers and the Bible, and armed with information thus gained and his ability to apply it to the every-day problems many times elicited the admiration even of those schooled in public speaking. He was one of the prime movers in the organization and maintenance of the Belleview Academy, an institution of marked influence during the twenty-nine years of its existence. Many students who afterwards became prominent in their chosen fields of endeavor received their first incentive toward a higher education in this school. Mr. Reitz had an unusual personality, which was an inspiration to the right-thinking individual and acted as a restraining influence upon those evilly disposed. Profane persons seldom swore in his presence. He was a man of warm sympathies, always ready with counsel or advice, tempered with



Gil. C. Ritz

sound judgment. Before the days of the trained nurse it was not an unusual occurrence for him to drive several miles after nightfall to the humble home of some sick friend and sit with him and attend to his wants during the night, returning to his own home in time for business the following day. It was not infrequently that his presence was sought by those who felt their lives were drawing to a close, and his reading and explanation of the Scriptures, and prayers, gave them great comfort during their last hours. Fond of mingling and exchanging views with neighbors and acquaintances, it was nevertheless in his own home, surrounded by his family, that he was happiest. His death came suddenly, as he had often expressed the hope that it might, on May 28, 1902, and was a great shock to the community in which he lived and to a wide circle of acquaintanceship, among whom the force of his high character had been felt for years.

The following quotation from a letter written by a former pastor to a friend of the family seems appropriate in this connection: "A most magnificent man has fallen, one of the best I ever knew. . . . I could not tell you what he has been to me in my early ministry, when my life was thrown with his, and his friendship stuck through all the years since. I do not think I ever knew so well balanced a man in all my life as was he, a man of rare judgment, cool head, deliberate when others would have been hot-headed and reckless; a man of magnificent Godliness, of pure life, devout heart; a man as true to what he saw as right as the needle to the pole. . . . I have never known a man whom I have used so much in illustration when trying to preach as I have the life of Edward Reitz. He has gone—the good, the great, the noble."

GILMORE C. REITZ, of Brookville, son of Edward and Sarah (Spare) Reitz, has been associated with business interests there as a merchant and banker for many years, and has also done his share in promoting the social and public welfare of the community. In enterprise, thrift and general good citizenship he is a typical member of the family to which he belongs, and which has had a number of creditable representatives in several generations here. He was born March 14, 1863, in Brookville, Pa., second son of Edward Reitz, and three years later, with his parents, moved to Stanton (also known as Bellevue), Jefferson county, where he received such an education as his village school afforded, attending reg-

ularly until ready to take a permanent place as his father's assistant. Naturally he learned the details of the mercantile business early, entering his father's store as a clerk when seventeen years old, and in the year 1887 he became a partner, from that time assuming much of the responsibility. As his father had other interests which demanded so much of his time the son finally came to take practically the entire charge of the store, in which he continued to retain an interest for a number of years, meantime making a specialty of agricultural implements, which he was especially successful in demonstrating and selling. He handled harvesting machinery largely, and made a three months' trip every year selling farm machinery, becoming the leading salesman in his line in the county. He handled the Walter A. Wood products. His stock of merchandise was large and well selected, and his establishment always commanded a profitable patronage. For a number of years he was prominently associated with public affairs, having served as town clerk, school director and overseer of the poor, and also as postmaster at Stanton for three years. Having been elected county treasurer in November, 1899, he moved to Brookville Dec. 15th of that year, assuming his official duties in January, 1900, for a term of three years. In November, 1902, he was elected register and recorder of the county, and served as such for three years with great credit. Prior to 1912 he was identified with the Republican party in Jefferson county.

Upon his retirement from the office of register and recorder Mr. Reitz engaged in farming for one year, though he continued to make his home in Brookville during that time. In January, 1904, he became a member of the Reitz Furniture Company, of that borough, with which he is still connected, in partnership with his cousin, Rufus G. Reitz. Other important local enterprises have also received his support. He was the first treasurer of the Brookville Title & Trust Company for the purpose of organization, and one of the original directors, still holding the latter position. He is president and a director of the Brookville Republican, Inc., publishers of the Brookville *Republican*, the leading weekly newspaper in Jefferson county. Mr. Reitz has numerous social connections, and has at various times been active in the following orders: The Grange, the Order of United American Mechanics, the Odd Fellows (of which he is a past grand) and the Masonic fraternity; as a Mason he holds membership in Hobah Lodge,

No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois; Coudersport Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa. He is a prominent worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Brookville, a member of the official board, and one of the building committee for the erection of the new church dedicated Nov. 26, 1911, constructed at a cost of seventy-two thousand dollars, exclusive of the value of the lot. As a member of the board of directors of the local Young Men's Christian Association from its institution in 1906, he has been interested and active in that work. The work preliminary to his election to the offices he has held and his business affiliations have taken him into every nook and corner of his native county, where he is favorably known by a very large acquaintance, most of whom address him by the first syllable of his given name. Sympathetic and genial by nature, and imbued with the true spirit of camaraderie and genuine helpfulness, he is a popular figure in the business section of the county seat.

On Oct. 24, 1888, Mr. Reitz married Minnie Haupt, daughter of Rev. William Haupt, a minister of the United Evangelical Church. Mr. Haupt was a native of Armstrong county, Pa. Mrs. Reitz was born Sept. 29, 1867. After receiving a good common school education she attended Covode Academy, in Indiana county, Pa., and Pittsburgh Female College, fitting herself for teaching music, which profession she followed successfully until her marriage. Mrs. Reitz died April 1, 1904, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the five children born to this union, Ruth R. is the wife of M. L. Hanagriff, of Ridgway, Pa.; Florence C. is a supervisor of music and drawing; Edward H. is engaged as a clerk; William O. is taking an agricultural course at State College; Margaret H. is attending Thomas Training School at Detroit, Mich. On Oct. 18, 1910, Mr. Reitz married (second) Mary Ethel Rue, daughter of Rev. J. W. Rue, D. D., and Sarah J. Rue, of Waynesboro, Pa. Mrs. Reitz, in addition to acquiring a good common school education, took a three years' course at Pennsylvania Academy and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia. Before her marriage for several years she was a successful teacher of music and drawing in the public schools of Oxford, Clarion and Brookville.

LITCH FAMILY." This family is one whose name has been long and prominently identified with the history of Jefferson county, and its original representatives in America settled in New England in the Colonial days, the lineage tracing back to the stanchest of Scotch-Irish stock. Thomas Litch, father of the first representative of the name at Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa., died at Fitchburg, Mass., in 1818, when fifty years of age. His wife, who was of English ancestry and whose maiden name was Hannah Kimball, attained to the venerable age of eighty years and continued to maintain her home at Fitchburg, where she was summoned to the life eternal in 1870.

THOMAS K. LITCH, son of Thomas and Hannah (Kimball) Litch, was born at Fitchburg, the judicial center of Worcester county, Mass., on the 22d of December, 1808, and when a lad of fourteen years there entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, in the shop of Martin Newton, the while he continued to attend school as opportunity afforded. After a virtual apprenticeship of six years he went to the city of Worcester, where he was employed for a time as a journeyman. In February, 1829, he established his residence at Pittsburgh, Pa., where for five years he was connected with the Bemis foundry and machine shop. He then became senior member of the firm of T. K. Litch & Company, general founders and machinists, who established their plant at the "Point" on Water street, Pittsburgh. A very extensive and prosperous business was developed and the firm became specially prominent and successful in the manufacturing of steam engines, both stationary and portable, as well as sugar mills and other high-grade machinery. There were at the time only ten foundries in Pittsburgh, and some of the older residents of that city will be able to recall to mind the celebrated "Clipper" engine, which was invented by Mr. Litch and manufactured in his establishment, this engine having been used on the more important steamboats plying on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. It is interesting to record that engines of this type, representing certain improvements on the original design of Mr. Litch, are used on vessels owned and operated by the United States government at the present time. Mr. Litch had the distinction of building and equipping the first steamboat launched on the waters of beautiful Chautauqua Lake, New York, the same having been placed in commission between the ports of Mayville and Jamestown, Chautauqua

county. He also constructed in his foundry and machine shops the first hand fire-engine used in the city of Pittsburgh. In 1837 Mr. Litch was elected a member of the city council of Pittsburgh, an office in which he served three terms. He was a charter member of the old Reliable Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh and continued as a member of its board of directors until his removal from that city, where he was known and honored as a representative man of affairs, a broad-minded and progressive citizen.

In 1850 Thomas K. Litch removed with his family to Jefferson county and established his home at Brookville. He had previously effected the purchase of valuable timber lands in this county, as well as of the flour and saw mills of Robert P. Barr, at Brookville. Within a short time after his removal to the county Mr. Litch erected a new and well equipped sawmill and perfected his plans for greatly expanding the scope and importance of his industrial enterprise. In 1854 he effected the organization of the Redbank Navigation Company, for which he obtained a charter from the State Legislature by means of the executive interposition of Judge Isaac G. Gordon, became president of this company, was the most resourceful figure in upbuilding the substantial and valuable business enterprise of the corporation, and continued as executive head of the same until the time of his death. The company put into service a line of transportation vessels that proved of incalculable value in furthering the success of lumbering operations in this section of the State, and that in importance was not excelled by even the railroad facilities that were later provided. Prior to the establishing of the service of the Redbank Navigation Company lumbering operations in this part of Pennsylvania had been conducted on a small scale, and the timber products arrived in the accessible markets, if, indeed, they reached them at all, in such deteriorated condition as to prevent their sale for the manufacturing of lumber of the first or even second class.

In 1856 both the old and the new sawmills of Mr. Litch were destroyed by fire, but he forthwith replaced the same by a new and thoroughly modern mill, which was operated by steam power and which had an annual capacity for the turning out of three million feet of lumber. Keeping in advance of the demands placed upon his establishment, in 1869-70 Mr. Litch rebuilt and otherwise greatly improved his sawmill, which at this time he made the largest in Jefferson county. A skilled artisan

himself, he always showed his good judgment by employing competent men to assist in carrying forward his operations. Honest and capable workmen were always glad to enter his employ, as they were assured of fair and considerate treatment and prompt pay for their services, the while they could not but accord to their employer the fullest measure of confidence and esteem. One of the valued employes who remained longest in his service was Silas Miller, who accompanied him on his removal from Pittsburgh to Brookville, in 1850, and who was a skilled engineer. Mr. Miller continued his services with his honored employer for many years, and until long after the organization of the firm of T. K. Litch & Sons. Among other valued employes who remained with Mr. Litch for periods varying from ten to twenty years were Charles Sitz, William Goss and John D. Smith, all of whom gained place as honored and valued citizens of Jefferson county.

Mr. Litch was a man of marked executive and initiative ability, ordered his course on a lofty plane of personal integrity and honor, and was accorded the unqualified esteem of all who knew him and had appreciation of his sterling attributes of character. He was one of the most vital and progressive men of his day in Jefferson county, was well fortified in his convictions concerning matters of community and governmental import, and was essentially liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, with the result that he did much to further the civic and material progress and prosperity of his home borough and county. He gave his influence and ready cooperation in the furtherance of objects and enterprises projected for the general good, and his name is held in lasting honor in the county where he lived and labored so effectively.

In 1878 Mr. Litch became foremost in promoting and effecting the organization of the Jefferson County National Bank, and upon its incorporation he was elected its first president, this chief executive office having been retained by him until his death, and his wise and conservative policies having been potent in the upbuilding of this solid and popular banking institution. He was likewise one of the loyal and earnest promoters and supporters of the Brookville Cemetery Company, and assisted materially in the development of the beautiful cemetery in which rest the remains of so many of the honored citizens who have lived and wrought in Jefferson county, a consistent monument marking his own resting place in this ideal "God's Acre."

In 1876, owing to his declining health, Mr. Litch turned the active management of his entire lumbering and flour milling interests over to his two youngest sons, Harry C. and Edward A. Litch, and incidental to this action the name of the firm was changed to Litch Brothers. The two sons, thoroughly trained in the business, proved worthy successors of their honored father and successfully continued the large and important industrial enterprise until he was called from the stage of life's mortal endeavors. Upon his death the business came into the control of the two sons and other members of the family, the interested principals being his widow and his sons, Thomas W., Harry C. and Edward A., and the name of the firm being then changed to Thomas K. Litch & Sons, in order that the name of the revered father might be perpetuated in connection with the substantial enterprise of which he had been the founder.

The old Litch mills, impaired by long service, were further damaged by the memorable floods of 1884, when brackets, dam cribs, booms and bridges utilized by the firm were swept away, resulting in the erection in that year of a fine sawmill operated by steam power. This mill was erected at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars and provided a capacity for the output of fifty thousand feet of lumber a day. These brief data indicate sufficiently for the purpose of this article that the influence of the Litch family has been of great importance in connection with the industrial and commercial activities of Jefferson county and the progress and upbuilding of Brookville both in a civic and material sense, and it is significantly due that in this publication be entered an appreciative tribute to the memory of the late Thomas K. Litch, the strong man, the useful citizen, the loyal friend. He was all that was liberal and public-spirited as a citizen, but he had no desire for the complexities and associations of practical politics and no ambition for the honors or perquisites of public office. He was a man of deep religious convictions, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Litch passed to eternal rest on the 14th of August, 1882, after an illness of several months, and his wife died in February, 1891.

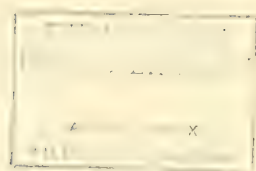
In 1834 Mr. Litch wedded Margaret Black, whose widowed mother, Mrs. Martha Black, was at that time a resident of the city of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Margaret Litch died in 1842, and is survived by no children. On the 17th of February, 1848, was solemnized the marriage

of Mr. Litch to Rebecca M. Eaton, who was born in the State of Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph Eaton. Mr. and Mrs. Litch became the parents of four children: Thomas W. is now deceased; Harry Clay is given memorial tribute in succeeding paragraphs; Edward A. died Sept. 17, 1890; Annie, who became the wife of Samuel S. Henderson, of Brookville, is now deceased.

HARRY CLAY LITCH was born at Brookville on the 4th of February, 1854, and here his death occurred on the 19th of December, 1905. He was afforded good educational advantages in his youth and early became actively associated with his father's extensive business operations. As already shown, he became eventually a member of the firm of Litch Brothers, and after the death of his father he continued as one of the principals in the firm of Thomas K. Litch & Sons. He continued his association with the business until he and his brothers sold the same to A. Wayne Cook, of Pittsburgh, a well known lumberman, and thereafter he lived virtually retired until his death. He became a director of the Jefferson County National Bank at the time of its organization and continued the incumbent of this position during the remainder of his earnest and noble life. He was a fancier of fine horses and cattle and for some time was the owner of one of the leading stock farms of his native county, situated near Brookville, the management of which gave him much pleasure and satisfaction. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church, of which his widow is a devoted adherent. Mr. Litch had inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of the people of his native county, and it may consistently be said that his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances.

On Oct. 10, 1877, Harry C. Litch married Blanche J. Ramsay, of Brookville, and she still resides in the attractive home in that borough. Mr. and Mrs. Litch had no children. Since the death of her husband she has continued a stockholder of the Jefferson County National Bank, in which she is his successor in the office of director. She is a daughter of the late John Ramsay, to whom a brief memoir is dedicated in the following paragraph.

JOHN RAMSAY was born and reared in Ireland, and immigrated to America when twenty-one years of age. He first settled in Dauphin county, Pa., and in 1834 became one of the pioneers of Jefferson county. He was an early wagon manufacturer at Brookville, later served in local offices of public trust, and





Ralph B. Reitz

lived retired there for many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1870. His wife, Sarah (Ferguson), survived him by more than twenty years, having been eighty-four years of age when called to the "land of the leal," in 1892. They were married in Center county, this State. Of their children the eldest, Mary, was the wife of Samuel McDowell, of Curwensville; Henrietta is the widow of Roswell P. Blood, and they resided in Brookville; Wilson died when about seventy-two years of age; Frances is the wife of Joseph P. Taylor, of DuBois, Clearfield county; Miss M. Louise resides at the old home; Cecilia died when about fifty years of age; Blanche J., widow of Harry C. Litch, was the next in order of birth; Josephine died young, and two sons died in infancy,

RALPH B. REITZ, D. D. S. In the character and achievement of Dr. Reitz there has been clear demonstration of the truth of the philosophical statements of Schopenhauer to the effect that "A man does not represent a fraction, but a whole number; he is complete in himself." The very fibre of his individuality is such that the Doctor must needs pass the stage of mediocrity in whatever course he directs his energies and powers, and thus he has brought to bear discrimination and dynamic force in both thought and action. He stands decisively as one of the representative figures in the profession of his choice, a vocation that exemplifies both a science and a mechanic art, and in his splendidly appointed dental offices in New York City he receives a large and distinguished supporting patronage. As a native son of whom Jefferson county, Pa., may well be proud, his loyalty to and appreciation of the county is best shown in his acquirement of and deep interest in the magnificent rural estate "Broadacres," which he has here developed and which constitutes his country home, the property being one of the show places of this favored section of the Keystone State. By reason of his high standing in his exacting profession, his close association with the civic and industrial affairs of his native county and the genuine honor which he has given to a family name that has been one of prominence and influence in connection with the social and industrial history of Jefferson county, it is specially gratifying to be able to accord to Dr. Reitz specific recognition in this publication.

A son of Edward and Sarah (Spare) Reitz, Dr. Ralph B. Reitz was born in Beaver township, Jefferson Co., Pa., on the 3d of October,

1861. In his youth he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the village of Stanton, this county, and this discipline was supplemented by a course of study in Belleview Academy. In the autumn of 1879, when eighteen years of age, he initiated his service in the pedagogic profession, and as a representative of the same he taught three winter terms in the district schools of his native county, his compensation for the first term having been twenty-two dollars a month. His school claimed an enrollment of eighty pupils, and to administer the affairs of his dignified academic office the young teacher walked each day a distance of eight miles in going to and from his school. In the spring of 1881 he took a course in penmanship under the able preceptorship of P. R. Spencer, at Cleveland, Ohio, and for two summers thereafter he taught penmanship in Belleview Academy, in which institution, at Stanton, Pa., he himself had previously been a student. Soon after this course Mr. Spencer offered him a position as head of the penmanship department in one of his business colleges in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., which he declined. His insistent scholastic ambition was thereafter shown forth in his availing himself in turn of the advantages of Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, N. Y., for the school year of 1883-84; Grove City Academy, at Grove City, Mercer Co., Pa., 1884-85; and Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., in which he was matriculated in 1885 and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his senior year at Allegheny College, under appointment made by the president of the institution, Dr. Reitz acted as commissary of Hulings Hall boarding club, which was conducted on the pro rata plan, and which afforded service to an average of about one hundred students, both ladies and gentlemen. In this connection the Doctor had charge of the purchasing of all food supplies, the keeping of accounts and the rendering of monthly reports. The money which he thus earned aided in defraying the expenses of his collegiate course, and he further augmented his income by clerking on the principal market days, Saturdays and during vacation periods, in the dry goods store of A. M. Fuller & Company, of Meadville. He applied himself from nine in the morning until nine at night, with the sum of \$1.50 a day as his compensation. In the college he was prominently affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

In the entire career of Dr. Reitz there has been no vacillation or uncertainty of purpose

or action, and thus he was following along the course of a definite ambition, namely, a course in medicine as a foundation for a dental degree, when he became a student in the famous Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, where he pursued his studies with characteristic zeal and earnestness during the year 1889-90, the while he depended entirely upon his own resources in defraying his incidental expenses. After having thus continued his study of medicine for one year the ambitious young man found himself burdened with an indebtedness of \$2,160, and in this exigency he consulted expediency by assuming the position of contracting agent for a Philadelphia concern, which he thus served until the autumn of 1893 and through the medium of which application he was not only enabled to liquidate his indebtedness but also to show to his credit a reserve of \$3,700 in bank. With a financial reinforcement that fully justified such action, he then entered the department of dentistry of the University of Pennsylvania, late in the autumn of 1893. Here his student record was again one of splendid order, as shown by the fact that he was one of the two men, in a class of eighty-five members, to receive honorable mention at graduation, his average standing in all studies of the course having been above ninety per cent. He was elected president of the class of 1896, but insistently fortified himself still further by taking an additional year of study in the dental college, in which he was thus graduated as a member of the class of 1897 and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In making the fullest possible use of the curriculum of the institution he gave special attention to removable bridge work during the last two years of his course. By special arrangement with the teacher of this branch of operative and laboratory work Dr. Reitz devoted all of his otherwise spare time to assisting the Professor at his chair and work in his laboratory, this work being limited in duration to ten o'clock in the evening. In the house in which he was living at the time Dr. Reitz fitted up a private laboratory, and here his ambition held unmolested sway, for he was able to apply himself until the small hours of the morning. Work done at the office of his instructor during the daytime was duplicated by the student in his improvised private laboratory, and other practical work was achieved in furthering his proficiency in the use of the blowpipe, in finishing work, etc. On many an occasion the cock would crow on the present site of Franklin Field

of the University of Pennsylvania before Dr. Reitz would abandon work to seek his bed. Concerning his regimen at this period the following statements are worthy of reproduction: "While thus applying himself he would take a glass of malted milk in lieu of breakfast on arising in the morning, in order that he might be first in line at the clinic and thus secure a chair for operative work. To hold this chair he dispensed with luncheon altogether, and it may well be understood that none but a strong constitution and an invincible ambition could withstand such demands upon the physical and mental powers. During his preliminary experience in such operative work nearly all of Dr. Reitz's patients were student acquaintances. At the time of his graduation there remained on the list thirty names of students that had not been reached, and in his operative work, which won for him a record of one hundred per cent, he attracted the attention of the entire student body."

A student of such pertinacity and determined purpose could not fail to have the courage demanded in establishing himself in a great metropolitan center, where the gaining of a foothold was certain to be more trying, even as were the possible rewards the greater. Accordingly, early in November, 1897, Dr. Reitz established his residence in New York City and girded himself for the winning of success in his chosen profession. In completing his technical education he had been compelled to extend his financial credit, and thus at the inception of his active service in his profession he was measurably handicapped by an indebtedness of \$1,177. Under these conditions he was desirous of arranging to enter the employ of some established dentist, on a salary basis, but as he was not successful in perfecting such an alliance of a satisfactory order, he responded to the solicitation of several New York dentists and in their respective laboratories gave them instruction in making removable crown-and-bridge work. For such service he received five dollars an hour, and in the meanwhile he passed the Board of Regents examination for license to practice dentistry in the State of New York, in which connection he was awarded the Purple Seal of Honor, which was attached to his diploma issued by the Board of Regents, Feb. 8, 1898, his grades in the examination having averaged ninety-five and three fourths per cent.

In May, 1898, Dr. Reitz opened an office at No. 244 East Fiftieth street, New York City, and in November of the following year he removed to more eligible quarters, at No. 38

East Sixty-first street. There he continued to give his close and effective attention to his constantly expanding practice until the 1st of October, 1908, when he removed to what was then called the Howard building, No. 576 Fifth avenue, a structure now known as the Starr building. Here the Doctor has a splendid suite of five rooms, constituting one of the most handsomely appointed and best equipped dental offices in the national metropolis. The rooms are finished in natural woods of exceptional beauty, and the walls are adorned with paintings by celebrated artists.

In initiating practice in New York City Dr. Reitz was not favored by the influence of more than a very limited number of personal acquaintances or by any definite affiliations. That his ability and popularity have enabled him to build up a large and lucrative practice and to draw his clientele principally from representative and influential families in the metropolis, with scores of patrons from other parts of the United States, purely on the merits of his work, is a matter in which the Doctor may well take special pride and satisfaction. He is to-day one of the influential and successful exponents of the best in modern dental science, and none has more fully merited such success and prestige than this sterling and ambitious practitioner.

The acme of refined taste and artistic appreciation is exemplified in the appointments of the offices of Dr. Reitz, and his fine collection of paintings and bronzes denotes him as the connoisseur in art and as the appreciative patron of the same. He has, notwithstanding the exactions of a signally active and exacting professional career, found time and opportunity to give comprehensive study to art production, to form the acquaintance of a considerable number of artists and to familiarize himself with their work. In all things he has shown himself to be the apostle of excellence. Robert Louis Stevenson is responsible for one of his favorite mottoes: "I know what pleasure is, for I have done good work." He is an excellence-finding critic and has a keen sense for and appreciation of skill manifested in any line of endeavor. Superiority of workmanship never fails to challenge his admiration, while slipshod and indifferent effort calls forth his denunciation and disgust. Even as in his profession, nothing but the best achievement is satisfactory to him. As a citizen he is broadminded, loyal and progressive.

As evidence of the close relationship which Dr. Reitz still maintains with his native county the following narrative from "The Pennsylv-

vania Farmer" of Oct. 18, 1913, is well worthy of perpetuation: "From the time he was old enough to successfully swing an old-fashioned mowing scythe, he has been interested in farming. He was interested first as a village boy whose father believed in having his six sons made familiar with every branch of farm work. All of these sons now own farms. Afterwards, both before and after his graduation from classical and professional schools, his vacations were spent on the farm. Later, entering upon the active duties of his profession, his choice for summer occupation did not change. Trips to Europe or in his own country did not offer sufficient charm to supplant his fondness for active farm life. It has been his fixed purpose to retire from the active practice of his profession at sixty and to spend his declining years in digging and delving and pruning. With this ideal end in view, the Doctor has accumulated four hundred and fourteen acres of land in the county which was the place of his birth and in which his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. His purpose from the beginning, in January, 1912, has been to elevate the standard of farming by employing the most approved methods and systems in carrying out advanced ideas of agricultural science, as well as to demonstrate the possibilities of fruit culture in his native county and State, at the same time not losing sight of the ultimate success of the project commercially, which is after all the true test. In April, 1912, Richard E. Reitz, the youngest brother of the Doctor, assumed the direct management of the latter's fine rural estate, to which was applied soon afterwards the title of 'Broadacres.'"

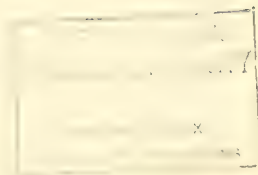
The administration buildings are located four miles north of Brookville, the judicial center of Jefferson county; over twenty-one miles of tile drain have been laid; nearly nine thousand fruit trees are growing on the estate at the time of this writing, in 1916, most of these being of standard varieties of apples and peaches; almost seven thousand bushels of potatoes were grown in 1913, and nearly eight thousand bushels in the following year—this being a record for the largest crops ever grown by an individual landowner in this section of the State. The great barn on the estate of Broadacres is a fine modern structure that is fifty by one hundred and forty-four feet in dimensions. Every square inch of storage capacity in this mammoth barn is demanded and fully utilized, and thrift and prosperity stand proudly forth in all parts of the splendid domain. A complete system of bookkeeping has

been inaugurated, in which is displayed a record of all operations and their expense, including an account with each individual crop. By this system the owner knows to a penny just where he stands at the close of each day. These books are open for the inspection of visitors who may be interested. Broadacres stands essentially as an ideal country estate, and it is needless to say that the popular owner is constantly devising ways and means for the further improvement and embellishment of the property, which is under his direct supervision from early in July until Oct. 1st each year. During this time his household consists of his sisters, Mrs. W. S. Weaver, Ella, Sara, and his brother Richard. While here he keeps himself entirely free from professional concern and by active outdoor life renews himself in body and spirit for his professional activities during the nine months following. During the warm days and evenings of summer the big porch is the scene of much merriment and good fellowship, which later in the season is transferred to the large living room, where, in the genial glow of the firelight with the inscription, "Come sit beside my hearth, 'Tis wide for gentle companie," in artistic letters on the mantelpiece above it, contentment and happiness reign supreme. Here old friendships are kept up and new ones made. At no other time is Dr. Reitz so happy as when surrounded by a party of friends enjoying his hospitality. The numerous visitors interested in farming, who come and go all summer long, find a cordial welcome and readiness on the part of the owner to discuss methods and give reasons of procedure. Dr. Reitz is a firm believer in total abstinence. Having lived in one of New York's leading clubs for many years, and constantly thrown into the society of those who indulge in a social glass, he has never taken a drink of intoxicating liquor in his life and has never even tasted wine or beer.

Dr. Reitz is an appreciative and valued member of the First District Dental Society of the State of New York, and was actively identified with the Odontological Society until the same was merged into the organization just mentioned. He is also a member of the Dental Society of the State of New York and the National Dental Association. He held membership in the New York Athletic Club from 1901 to 1914, and in the national metropolis he holds membership also in the Lotus Club, where he has resided since 1908, and in the Pennsylvania Society of New York. From boyhood he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LADD M. AND HARRY W. REITZ, proprietors of the famous Cloverdale Farms in Rose township, four miles south of Brookville, the county seat of Jefferson county, are maintaining in the various enterprises carried on at their estate the high reputation of their name in the field of agriculture. Wherever known it stands for progress and leadership, various members of the family having by their achievements upheld the high standards of excellence in public service as well as private enterprises for which the Reitzes are noted. Their history has been interwoven with that of Pennsylvania and Jefferson county for several generations.

Ladd M. and Harry W. Reitz have been associated in much the same way as their father and uncle, Edward and Manuel W. Reitz, were. They were born at Stanton, one mile south of their present home, and had excellent school and home training under the guidance of intelligent parents. These brothers from early boyhood were united in purpose, namely, to follow farming as a pursuit, and none of life's prizes loomed up big enough to dissuade them from their original ambition. Employed by their father in his farming operations until the time of his death, in 1902, they gained a complete knowledge of agriculture as he understood it, which was fully up to the best of his time in this locality. During the winter of 1894 Ladd M. Reitz took a short course in the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, which gave him an outlook over the field of agriculture in its scholastic aspects. This served as an impetus to wider reading and a better knowledge of the scientific side of farming, which, combined with his practical proficiency previously acquired, showed immediate results. After their father's death in 1902 they purchased from the estate 220 acres and have since acquired 227 more, making over four hundred acres, which during their ownership has become widely famed as Cloverdale Farms. In 1903 they built the residence there and moved to that place. Meantime, though living at Stanton, they have continued work on the property, in the development of which they have spared neither energy nor expense, though all their expenditures have been wisely placed. It has great natural advantages for stock farming purposes, having an abundant supply of the finest spring water, and for several years they kept quite a large herd of cattle, often feeding thirty-five or forty head all through the winter, consuming all the hay and straw produced on their own land and sometimes more, bought elsewhere.





Rufus G. Reitz

After fattening on the rich pasturage this stock was put on the market and brought excellent results. Calves were also purchased and fattened for the market, the Cloverdale veal being in great demand. The soil has been carefully conserved with a liberal use of lime phosphates, besides the animal fertilizers produced on the place, which frequently amount to as much as three hundred tons annually. Duroc Jersey swine have been raised for both breeding and market purposes, and some of their herd have taken honors at the fairs. This branch of the enterprise has been under the direct management of Harry Reitz from the start. His genius for the profitable breeding, raising and marketing of swine is exceptional, and he is regarded as a practical authority on this subject. A large number of White Plymouth Rock chickens are also kept. Ladd Reitz assumed the care of the chickens, and no similar number of hens in the county have been more profitable to their owner. It is an impressive sight to see him surrounded by several hundred of these thrifty, snow-white birds at feeding time.

The usual variety of crops is grown, but the potato crops have been especially notable, the production having reached three thousand bushels in a year, before the introduction of planting and harvesting machinery. For a number of years they were the most extensive potato growers in the county, and in fact may very properly be regarded as the pioneers in large acreage potato growing in the county, holding the record for largest crops until 1913. Extensive fruit orchards also have been laid out at Cloverdale, the more elevated portions yielding generous crops of marketable apples which have added considerably to the general income from the lands. In thrift and productiveness their orchards will compare very favorably with any others in the State. Underneath there are valuable coal deposits now being mined, and the mines provide a ready market for thousands of mine props, timber which would have been rejected in the earlier days as unfit for market now bringing a price much in excess of that paid for the finest pine in former years. All the operations on the Farms have been thoroughly systematized from a business standpoint, and separate accounts are kept for each crop or class of stock, so that the exact showing is accessible at any time and comparison easily made between the more and less profitable work.

The buildings on the Cloverdale Farms are not as conspicuous as on the ordinary estate of their size because of the serried hills to the

west of their location, but their arrangement and trim appearance, the result of unceasing care, are particularly attractive, and the interiors bear out the favorable impression first received, all the devices approved in up-to-date construction having been employed to make them convenient and easily kept up. The residence and roomy barn are supplied with running water from excellent springs flowing from the hillside only eight hundred feet distant. The house is one of the finest country residences in Jefferson county, and the estate has a reputation which extends all over Pennsylvania. The Reitz brothers are wholly devoted to the work of conducting it along the most enterprising lines known to modern agriculture, and by keeping to and setting high standards are endeavoring to discharge their duty to the community at the same time, neither having any ambition to enter public life or attain prominence in other channels. Ladd M. Reitz has been a director in the Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company since 1902.

The brothers are active and acceptable members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and to a degree the place left vacant in the Methodist congregation at Stanton by the death of their father has been filled by them.

The close relationship which exists between the brothers has included even their domestic lives. Their wives are sisters, Ladd M. Reitz having married Maud Brosius, and Harry W. Reitz, Ruth Brosius, daughters of Samuel R. Brosius, of Rose township. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd M. Reitz have one child, Ladd B. Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Reitz have two children, Sara Elizabeth and Robert Harry.

RUFUS G. REITZ, of Brookville, is one of the busiest men in that borough, where his numerous interests bring him into contact with almost all the residents of the town and surrounding country, in one relation or another. A son of Benjamin W. Reitz, he is descended from Andrew Reitz through Jacob Reitz and Jacob Reitz (2), a full history of the early ancestors appearing elsewhere in this work.

Benjamin W. Reitz was born in Northumberland county, Pa., and was only about one year old when the family settled in Jefferson county. He grew up on the home place in Beaver township and spent his early years assisting with the agricultural work. He also learned the trade of shoemaker, and when a young man became associated with his brothers Manuel, Edward and Aaron in the mercantile business at Bellevue (now Stanton), this

county, which was conducted under different firm names, E., B. & A. Reitz, E. & B. Reitz and eventually E. Reitz & Son. When he withdrew from that concern Benjamin W. Reitz turned his attention to farming and also sold cattle, in which connection he became very well known. In time he removed to Brookville, where he died Dec. 28, 1914, and he is buried in the Berkhouse cemetery in Beaver township. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company B, 211th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and belonged to E. R. Brady Post, No. 242, G. A. R. His religious connection was with the Methodist Church. By his marriage to Rebecca Spare, daughter of Henry Spare, of Beaver township, this county, he had a family of six children: Ada died young; Bertha is the widow of Dr. Henry Barrett; Henry O. is deceased; Rufus G. is next in the family; Aaron M. is employed by the Reitz Furniture Company; Jessie is at home.

Rufus G. Reitz was born Oct. 22, 1873, at Stanton, in Rose township, Jefferson county, where he grew up, in his boyhood attending the local public school and the Bellevue Academy. During his early manhood he was engaged in teaching for some time, first at the Smith school, New Bethlehem, for one term; one term at the Ohl school in Rose township; two terms at the Tunnel Hill school in Rose township, and one term at the Crate school in that township. On Oct. 4, 1897, he came to Brookville, where he clerked in the "Commercial Hotel" for about two and a half years, on Jan. 1, 1900, engaging in the furniture business with his father-in-law, William Kelso; William M. Dickey was also a member of the firm, which was known as William Kelso & Co. The business was operated under that name until the death of Mr. Kelso, in 1904, when the firm became Dickey & Reitz, and so remained until Mr. Dickey's withdrawal in 1907, at which time Gilmore C. Reitz formed the present association with Rufus G. Reitz. They are doing business as the Reitz Furniture Company, and have a commodious store, carrying a large stock of furniture, as well as carpets, rugs, pianos, phonographs, etc. With a well selected line of goods, attractively arranged, and obliging service to all patrons, they have attracted a large custom in and around Brookville, which they have held by the most commendable methods. Rufus G. Reitz is also a member of the firm of Heasley & Reitz, dealers in clothing, at Brookville, who enjoy a steadily increasing trade, and he carries on undertaking in connection with the fur-

niture business. By close application and well directed effort he has gained success in all his ventures, and he is highly respected for the substantial qualities he has displayed in the conduct of all his affairs. Moreover, he has shown an unselfish interest in the support of various good movements set on foot for the general welfare, has taken an active part in the work of the Y. M. C. A. from the time of its establishment here, and is now president of the Brookville organization. He is a member of the Methodist Church, which he has served as steward, and he was secretary of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the fine church building of that denomination now standing in Brookville. Socially he is a Mason, holding membership in Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois; Coudersport Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona.

Mr. Reitz married May Kelso, daughter of the late William Kelso and his wife Mary (Andrews), who still resides in Brookville. Mr. and Mrs. Reitz have two sons, Donald Kelso and Fred Wagner.

GENERAL HARRY WHITE. Some wise man long ago said, "It is well our great men have left few sons to shine in the borrowed luster of a mighty name." In the larger sense this is true, but there are conspicuous exceptions, an instance of which is found in the subject of this sketch, Harry White, third and youngest son of that eminent citizen, Thomas White, and his wife Catherine Brooks (McConnell) White.

Born at Indiana, his environment was happy and his opportunities during his boyhood for culture and education, both scholastic and social, very great. Like most boys he began at the public schools, then went to the Indiana Academy. This Indiana Academy was an old institution and sent into the world a number of successful prominent men. Judge Thomas White was one of its founders. When this academy languished and ceased to "keep school" Harry White's father secured private tutors, one of whom was the late Hon. John P. Penny, of Pittsburgh, who, while studying law with Judge Thomas White, was private tutor to Harry White and the late Senator M. S. Quay. The private tutor taught in a building near Judge White's residence.

Harry was enterprising and ambitious, and,

naturally, a leader among his boy friends and companions. Early in life, he had selected his profession and prepared himself for what he hoped would be his career. In 1850 he went to what was called the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University. Getting his degree with the class of 1854, he intended, with one of his school companions, to go South for a while and teach school; his father objected to this and desired him to begin the study of the law in his office, which he did.

The practice of the courts then, on the matter of applications for admission to the bar, was to appoint a special committee of three lawyers, resident or from abroad, to examine the applicant. After this examination in 1856 Harry White was admitted to the Indiana county bar, and very soon afterward to the bars of surrounding counties. He assisted in the trial of a case the day after his admission.

This year, 1856, was the initial one for the Republican party in national politics. The effort of Stephen A. Douglas in the United States Senate to repeal the Missouri Compromise in the organization of the territories of Kansas and Nebraska, brought the extension of slavery as the living question of the hour before the people of the country. Opposition to this extension of slavery was the leading principle of the Republican party, and Harry White, a voter for the first time that year in national politics, became the first chairman of the Republican party in Indiana county. It was no injury to a young lawyer, in the country districts, to give attention to political questions then before the nation. Without previous political experience he made his first political speech in the town of Blairsville, and organized a vigorous campaign throughout the county, resulting in a very large majority for Fremont, the Republican candidate for president.

Harry White, while active in his profession in the intervening years between 1856 and 1860, became a very prominent factor in the politics of Indiana and surrounding counties. Armstrong, Indiana and Westmoreland counties composed a Congressional district, and after a canvass Harry White was nominated for Congress in June, 1860, at Greensburg, over the late Senator Edgar Cowan. Being barely of the constitutional age for a Congressman, and some contentions arising which apparently endangered the election of a Republican from the district, he resigned the nomination against the protest of many friends, and Hon. John Covode became the

candidate, and with Harry White's active support was elected. That campaign being a most active and exciting one, we shall forbear narrating all its details.

After Sumter was fired upon, in April, 1861, Harry White, for a while, in common with others, closed his law books and made ceaseless efforts to educate the people of this region to the necessities of the great conflict of arms. He was soon elected captain of a company and tendered it to Governor Curtin. Because the Governor did not accept his company, many of its members joined other organizations. After this Harry White went to see Governor Curtin and inquire why the company he had offered was not accepted. In the interview on the subject the Governor said, "I did not accept you because of the request of your father. You know, Harry, how highly I esteem your father, and with tears in his eyes he besought me not to accept you for service, as you were all he had left at home." Whereupon Harry replied, "I am sorry to distress my father, but I feel it my duty to go into the service and am going, if I have to carry a musket." Then the Governor said, "If that is the way of it I will commission you as Major of the 67th Regiment, which is struggling in recruiting at Cammacks Woods, at Philadelphia." The commission was authorized by the Governor, accordingly, and Harry White went immediately to work recruiting to complete the filling of the regiment, taking some members of his old company, that he had offered, into it. Recruiting during the latter part of the summer of 1861 was not very active for many reasons, but during the winter of 1862 the regiment was completely organized and sent in active service.

The regiment was sent to relieve Gen. Dick Coulter's 11th Pennsylvania Regiment at Annapolis, Md., and for several months it performed the irksome duty of taking charge of parole camp there, and Major White was detailed to protect the Annapolis & Elk Ridge railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio from Annapolis Junction to Washington City. After several months the regiment was relieved from its irksome duties and sent to Harpers Ferry and the Shenandoah valley.

In the fall of 1862, while Major White was in the field, the people of his Senatorial district, composed of Armstrong and Indiana counties, without his request, elected him to the Senate of Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Legislature meeting in January, 1863, at Harrisburg, President Lincoln sent Major

White a leave of absence during the session of the Legislature that winter; and he served in the Senate during the session of 1863, making occasional visits to his regiment, then in winter quarters at Berryville, Va. Having taken many of his old friends and neighbors to the service he refused to resign from the army, and on the adjournment of the Legislature in the spring of 1863 rejoined his regiment. He refused to take his salary as senator, but sent it to the Soldiers' Relief Fund of the two counties of his Senatorial district.

When he rejoined his regiment there was much active service in the Shenandoah valley. General Milroy was in command of the division, with headquarters at Winchester, Va. Major White was assigned to the command from Berryville to Snickers Ferry. Almost daily Mosby, Imboden, McNeal and other Rebel partisan commanders were making raids in the valley, and frequently affairs would be had with these forces of the enemy.

Early in June, 1863, General Lee started on his campaign to Pennsylvania. The Army of the Potomac, under Hooker, was down the Rappahannock near Fredericksburg, and the only force between Lee's advancing army and the Pennsylvania line was Milroy's division, in headquarters, at Winchester. On the 11th of June, 1863, Early's and Johnson's divisions of Ewell's corps of Lee's army approached Winchester, and the Union forces there engaged these Rebel forces for three days. On the night of the 12th of June Major White received an order to take the advance with infantry, cavalry and artillery to the relief of Milroy at Winchester. Although Winchester was but twelve miles west on a direct road, yet, owing to the position of the enemy, the march to Milroy's relief was roundabout. Reaching Winchester about midnight, the fight was resumed on the 13th. Milroy's division did not know it was engaging Lee's advancing army, but so it was, and in the fight on the 15th Major White was captured by the 9th Louisiana Tigers. If the fight of Winchester had not taken place, the battle between Lee and the Army of the Potomac might not have taken place at Gettysburg.

At the date of his capture all exchange of prisoners had stopped, and Major White was sent with other prisoners to Libby at Richmond. This was the commencement of a long, painful and historic imprisonment. The many incidents and occurrences among the prisoners in Libby during the summer and fall of 1863 would fill a volume of star-

ling details. This, indeed, was the angriest time of the war.

When Major White left the Senate, in the spring of 1863, to rejoin his regiment, the Republican party had five majority. The fall election that year reduced this majority in the Senate to one, leaving it 17 to 16.

Under the cartel about the exchange of prisoners made in 1862, surgeons and chaplains as well as nurses were not subject to capture as prisoners of war, but with the captured at Winchester, surgeons and the other exempted classes were all taken to Libby. Among the chaplains was the late Chaplain McCabe. After the captured at Chickamauga were brought to Libby, there were about ninety surgeons there. The deadlock in the exchange of surgeons was broken on the 23d of November, 1863, and the effort of Major White to escape as a surgeon is narrated by Judge Robert Ould, the Rebel commissioner of exchange. In his report on the subject, published in the *Annals of the War*, he makes the following reference to Harry White:

"There was one incident in the course of deliveries which was quite dramatic, though very painful to one of the parties—a Pennsylvania colonel. In the beginning of the war surgeons were regarded as non-combatants, and not subject to detention on either side. A difficulty, however, arose between the two governments about one Dr. Rucker, who was held in confinement on the charge of murder and other high crimes. The United States demanded his release, and failing to secure it put Dr. Green, a Confederate surgeon, in confinement in retaliation. This led to the detention of all surgeons on both sides. I made vigorous efforts to restore the old practice and at length succeeded. Accordingly, a day was fixed for the delivery of all surgeons on both sides at City Point, and all the Federal surgeons were directed to be sent from the Libby prison and put on board the flag-of-truce steamer. I accompanied the party. When we were nearing the steamer 'New York' I perceived that a signal was flying for me to come to the shore with my boat. I did so, and found there a communication stating that Col. Harry White, commanding one of the Pennsylvania regiments, had disguised himself as a surgeon and was then on board my boat. I immediately directed the prisoners to be drawn up in line on the shore and made them an address, in which I recounted the efforts I had made to secure the immunity of their class, and stated that an officer of the line, not entitled to exchange or release, was among them, disguised as a surgeon. I then raised my voice and shouted, 'Colonel Harry White, come forth.' He stepped in front at once, and in a few words claimed that he had a right to resort to any stratagem to effect his release. I replied that I was not there to dispute or affirm what he said but that he must return to Richmond under arrest. It was a heavy blow to him, struck at the moment when he was sanguine of his liberty. Two minutes more would have placed him on the 'New York,' where he would have been safe, even if his dis-

guise had been there detected. He had been a long time in captivity and extraordinary efforts had been made to secure for him a special exchange. He had been elected as a Republican to the Pennsylvania Senate, which, without him, was equally divided between the war and anti-war parties. His presence was needed to effect an organization and working majority in that body. I had learned these facts from more than one quarter, and was not disposed to assist in giving aid and comfort to the war party. I was under no duty to release Colonel White, as the exchange of officers had ceased. So obstinate was I that when the Federal agent offered me a major general and several officers of lower grade for him I declined to accept. I might have speculated to great advantage on him if I had been so disposed, and the situation in Pennsylvania would have warranted it. If every officer and man had been a Harry White there would never have been any difficulty about exchanges. Indeed, if the anxiety manifested about him had been distributed, instead of making him the reservoir of all, it would have been better for a good many people. "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

On his return to Libby, Harry White was put into one of the famous dungeons at that place and his experience there would too much extend the story of his imprisonment. On Christmas Day, 1863, he was taken from Libby and under guard sent to Salisbury (N. C.) prison, with the following order from General Winder, the commandant of Rebel prisons: "I send you Major White of the 67th Pennsylvania. An important prisoner. You will deprive him of all money and valuables and place him in close, separate and solitary confinement." Having been a prisoner then for six months, he had no money or valuables to be deprived of, but was put in solitary confinement in a dungeon 8 feet long and 4 feet wide and under constant guard. This condition continued for several days when the dead house was cleaned out and he was placed there in solitary confinement under guard the balance of the winter, until the 13th of March, 1864; when he was put in the stockade with the remainder of the prisoners. This harsh, severe and unusual treatment, different from that given other prisoners, was because Harry White was a Republican member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, as well as an officer of the army. In an effort to secure his exchange, the authorities at Washington had told the Rebel commissioner of exchange that they had his resignation as senator, and their refusal to exchange him was only inflicting torture on him. The Rebel authorities did not believe that they had his resignation and placed him in solitary confinement at Salisbury, to make it impossible for him to send any resig-

nation, but Harry White, after his failure to escape as a surgeon, prepared his resignation on a slip of paper and inclosed it in the back of a Sanitary Commission Testament, one of the kind given to soldiers, and gave it to the surgeon whom he had personated when he went out with the surgeons and reached City Point. Following is a copy of the resignation:

Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia.
November, 1863.

Hon. J. P. Penny,

Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Considerations I may briefly state, make it prudent and proper for me to tender my resignation as a member of the Senate of Penna.

After the adjournment of our Legislature last spring, I rejoined my regiment and resumed my military duties in the field. Upon the advance of General Lee's army, in June last, into the Shenandoah valley, on his Pennsylvania campaign, the forces with which I was connected were ordered to Winchester, and in the battle at that place I fell into the hands of the enemy as a prisoner of war, with other Federal officers. I was immediately sent to Richmond, and since the 23d of June I remained a prisoner in the Libby.

No exchange of prisoners has taken place in the meantime, nor does any appear to be in early prospect. Shut off for long months from friends and the outer world, I have yet not been entirely ignorant of passing events. The recent election in our State has, I learn, altered somewhat from the last session the political complexion of our Senate. My absence, it seems, gives to each party represented there equal numerical strength. This will, in all probability, embarrass organization and delay necessary legislation.

I regret the situation and am unwilling my present personal misfortune should, in any way, affect public interests or interrupt, for a moment, that cordial cooperation between our State and the National government so necessary in this crisis.

It is true some time must yet elapse before my presence in Harrisburg is actually required, yet, as I have no hope of release by general exchange, the Richmond authorities, I am convinced, will retain me as long as possible, because I am a senator and my vote important. Under the circumstances it behooves me to do what I can to relieve the difficulty likely to result from my continued imprisonment.

I am sure you will not doubt me when I confess it would be much more agreeable to my taste and feelings to spend the months of the coming winter in active legislation in our Senate chamber, than to languish within the gloomy walls of Southern prisons. My present situation presents the less agreeable alternative in prospect and I see but one solution of the difficulty. Other and greater interests are involved in this matter than my personal comfort and private inclinations. My health, my life, are nothing to the success of those great principles I was elected to represent. The people of my district are chiefly interested in this matter and my duty to them, in the premises, has given me many an hour of anxious solicitude in this weary prison life. I cannot in any way consult with them. They should not, however, at this time go unrepresented. Their generous confidence was but recently given me and they will, I trust, give the approval of their voice

to the step I now take, and select as my successor one who will be as faithful to their interests and the great cause of our country as I, at least, tried to be.

Be pleased, therefore, to accept my resignation as a senator from the 21st Senatorial district. Be kind enough to convey to my brother senators assurances of respect and esteem; tell them "though cast down I am not dismayed," though I am in bonds, I am full of hope. Tell them my prayer and trust is, no word or act may go out of the councils of your Senate to weaken the arm or make faint the heart of those brave soldiers of the Union who are bearing in the field, to a sure and triumphant success, the greatest struggle of history. Accept, my dear sir, my personal wishes for your good health and prosperity, I am,

Respectfully yours,

HARRY WHITE.

In May he was started with other prisoners for Andersonville, but at Chester, S. C., escaped with some fellow prisoners from the train and after recapture was sent to Columbia, S. C., to the penitentiary there. Towards the latter part of June he was started again with others for Andersonville, and again escaped, but was recaptured. About the first of July he was again started for Andersonville, but at Greens Cut, some miles below Augusta, Ga., cut his way at night out of the car and was out this time twenty-nine days. Traveling only at night through the country in the direction of General Sherman's army, then on his Atlanta campaign, he lived only among the negro slaves, and on the 29th of July he was recaptured in Greene county, Ga., by bloodhounds, and carries the marks of their teeth on his arm.

After his recapture he was taken back to Macon, Ga., and then to Charleston, S. C., and put in the workhouse there with others under the fire of our batteries on Morris Island, where that famous gun called the "Swamp Angel" was shelling the city of Charleston.

When, in the latter part of September, 1864, General Sherman and General Hood, of the Rebel army, were allowed to exchange prisoners captured at and after the battle of Peach Tree Creek, which was in June, 1864, Harry White, by a ruse, got out of the prison with these officers and was taken back to Macon, and thence with others marching to Rough and Ready, ten miles below Atlanta, got over into the Union lines, and after sixteen months of imprisonment, breathed in Atlanta the atmosphere of liberty. The many trials, sufferings and peculiar experiences he had during these sixteen months of prison, his different escapes and the different prisons in which he was confined, would require a volume for the narration of most harrowing details.

While belonging to the Army of the Potomac he was temporarily put on General Thomas's staff, and with him went to Nashville and thence, after some narrow escapes from recapture through Tennessee and Kentucky, reached his home in the midst of the excitement of the presidential campaign between Lincoln, the Republican, and McClellan, the Democrat. A mere political campaign was farthest from the thought of Harry White when he reached home the night of the 5th of October, 1864, to receive the welcome of lifelong friends and the embrace of his own family. While attenuated in body from a long and harrowing imprisonment, through "hairbreadth 'scapes and imminent peril," yet the atmosphere of freedom and the cordial welcome of home and friends soon brought to him health and vigor.

A demand was made of him for service in the great campaign to keep Lincoln as the leader of the people against the heretical proclamation that "the war was a failure." At a meeting in Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1864, in the Academy of Music, with Governor Curtin presiding, a great reception was given for Harry White, and he was made to narrate, for the information of the people, many of his trials and experiences of himself and comrades in Rebel prisons.

In due time, having been commissioned by the governor of Pennsylvania colonel of his regiment, and by President Lincoln brevetted brigadier general, he returned to his regiment and served until victory came at Appomattox. When the army was disbanded, returning to his home in the early spring of 1865, there was a natural demand among the people that he should be returned to the Senate of Pennsylvania, his election to which, in 1862, had caused him to suffer so long and painful imprisonment. He was elected in the fall of 1865, again, to the Senate of Pennsylvania, once more in the fall of 1868, and again in 1871. He became the leader of his party in the Senate during all these years, and wrote and had enacted much, very much important legislation. Among many important measures in the session of 1869 he wrote and had passed what was known as the Evidence Act of 1869, which changed the old rule that excluded interested parties from testifying in their own cases, so as to allow parties, themselves, to be witnesses in their own cases, leaving their credibility as a question for the jury. At the close of the session of 1870 he was elected speaker of the Senate.

While not posing as a reformer, yet General

White was sensible of great corruptions and betrayal of the people's best interests in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and during his third term in the Senate gave much time and effort to creating public sentiment throughout the State for a Constitutional convention, to remedy what he thought were the ills of the time. This sentiment he thought to excite by delivering lectures in different parts of the Commonwealth, the principal thought of them being the necessity of correcting certain errors of the time by a new constitution. The initial lecture, entitled "The Manhood For The Time," which was published at length in the *Pittsburgh Commercial*, April 26, 1870 (now the *Commercial Gazette*), was delivered in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa. Inasmuch as this is a matter of general public interest and of history, we make some extracts from it. With ample illustrations from history and anecdote, self-reliance, courage, independence, enthusiasm, sensibility, all with continuity of purpose, were indicated as qualities to make up the manhood required by the necessities of the times. Never, said he, was a manhood, made up of such qualities, more needed in our Pennsylvania than now. The employments of the mere "litterateur" seem to have taken wings and fled to the uttermost. The fires of native poetry have been quenched. Public life, public office, attract all with desire. Survey the field. How many there master the situation? The insincere demagogue stares at you on every corner. Rare to find, treading the high plane of authority, him who, with confident heart, relies upon the powers kindly given him and with independent boldness asserts convictions, made effective by an earnest enthusiasm, tempered by a heart sensitive to the plain principles of right and justice between man and man. How little does public position, as at present regarded, offer to the laudable ambition of our young men! No longer does it seem honorable or, indeed, respectable to be a member of our State Legislature. Look at the press of the day! Pick up any newspaper in our State. Abuse of the Legislature abounds in every column. (Here were narrated illustrative incidents.)

It is urged the personnel of the legislative body ought to be improved; that better men should be selected. I have seen this tried, or a pretense of trial, for a number of years. Allow me to say, however, there are now in the Legislature, in the Senate, at least, some as high minded, honorable, intelligent gentlemen as can be found in Pennsylvania. . . .

The effort to reestablish that confidence between

the people and the lawmaking power of the Commonwealth, so necessary to the happiness of the community and the stability of Republican institutions, is an indulgence in no mere abstraction. The legislative department affects all the concerns of life—in the organization, indeed, of the family itself and the enjoyment of property. Today there is a want of confidence in the legislative department of government. This confidence should be restored. The remedy, I have thought for years, is a Constitutional convention. Salutory amendments can be there matured and submitted to the people, correcting existing abuses, and when placed in the organic law a measure of security will be reached.

Thirty-five years have elapsed since our last Constitutional convention. Changes have been great in the meantime. Our physical development, our social condition, our material necessities, our political elements, have changed and changed immensely since the convention of 1838. We have now cities and towns all over the Commonwealth where villages scarcely existed in 1838. . . . Such marked changes in our condition as a people, clearly, indicate the necessity of some modifications in our State constitution; not, indeed, to change our system, but the manner of dealing with details. (It was here indicated that a Constitutional convention was better than making amendments.)

The method I propose is to provide by bill for the election of, say, thirty-two delegates at large, each elector to vote for sixteen delegates, thus securing thirty-two gentlemen, possibly the best men of either party, as delegates at large, and the balance, one hundred, to be elected in the Senatorial districts. When the convention assembles it should direct its attention, first, to the executive office. I would extend the gubernatorial term to four years, and make him ineligible more than once in eight years. This, in the hope of preventing an administration acting in the interest of a reelection.

In our legislative organization I would have radical changes, increase the numbers of both branches, to make corrupt combinations more difficult. I would make special legislation practically impossible by withdrawing from legislative jurisdiction all subjects leading to corrupt practices and discontent among the people. All corporations, public and private, should be created and regulated by general laws. A more careful manner should be provided for the appropriation of public moneys. Hasty legislation should be prevented, as it has been most prolific of scandal and reproach. All bills should be read in extenso when under consideration and the yeas and nays called and recorded on the final passage of all bills. It has long since occurred to me that biennial sessions of the Legislature would be abundantly frequent, with the power, of course, in the executive to convene extraordinary sessions. . . .

Increase of population, enlarged commercial relations, the discovery of oil, coal operations, and other new sources of wealth have augmented the business of courts, necessitating an increase of judicial force.

While I am proud to believe no Commonwealth has an abler or purer judiciary than Pennsylvania, yet new arrangement of Judicial districts is absolutely necessary. The careful attention of the wisest and best of the State in Constitutional convention to the subjects indicated, and kindred ones, would bring the legislation of our Commonwealth greater purity, more security, and that confidence so much to be desired in the administration of her affairs.

This brief reference to a question so important to

every Pennsylvanian may, I hope, excite more than the passing attention of this audience. If I had the power I would engage to it the attention of all, the good people of the whole Commonwealth. Here, then, is a theme worthy your truest manhood.

As a result of this and similar lectures in different parts of the Commonwealth, a desire was created for a Constitutional convention. In the session then of 1872 General White in the Senate was made chairman of the committee on Constitutional Reform, prepared a bill for a Constitutional convention, and conducted its passage through the Legislature of that year. In the debate in the Senate about this bill, it was charged with being partisan, Senator Davis, of Berks county, saying in opposition to it, "The Senator from Indiana has had his own way in framing and passing this bill." After being charged with being partisan, the only vote in opposition to the bill was that of the senator who made the charge.

As said above, it would extend to undue length this intended brief epitome of General White's career to give all details, but it is quite proper to record that while he presided in Committee of the Whole during the entire consideration and discussion of the Judiciary Article, V, yet it is pertinent to say it was through his influence and that of his boyhood friend and neighbor, Silas M. Clark, then a delegate in the convention and afterwards a Supreme judge of Pennsylvania, that the entire plan of judicial districts throughout the state, as the Constitution provides, was formed and passed. General White also wrote several sections of Article IV, which relates to the governor's department, as well as sections of other articles of the constitution. All the changes and reforms indicated in the extracts from the address delivered in 1870, and published above, as part of this sketch, were adopted and are parts of the Constitution.

In 1872 he became a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Pennsylvania. He never had the support of what were called the bosses, but in the State convention of 1872 he was next in strength of delegates to that distinguished soldier, General Hartranft, who was nominated. But he was nominated as a delegate at large to the Constitutional convention. Governor Geary, while the convention was in session, vetoed the Congressional Apportionment bill. This made it necessary for the convention to nominate three candidates for Congressman at large, and without his knowledge or desire Harry White was nominated as one of these candidates for Congress. The convention

would not nominate him for governor, but piled other honors on him by making him a delegate to the Constitutional convention and also a Congressman; while at the same time he was a member of the Senate in the middle of his term. It is a trite saying, "Some people are born great, some achieve greatness, some have greatness thrust upon them." Certainly these honors were thrust upon Gen. Harry White, but he relieved himself from the situation by declining the nomination for Congressman at large, and accepted the nomination as a delegate for the Constitutional convention.

Of course he was elected in the State at large to the Constitutional convention, and having been the author of the bill which called it into existence, as was expected took a leading and prominent part in the convention. That great lawyer, William M. Meredith, of Philadelphia, was unanimously elected president of the convention. He was given the power to appoint all the committees of the body. He appointed General White chairman of the committee on legislation and gave him the power to select his associates on the committee. This, indeed, was the most important committee of the convention, as it was intended to pass on measures that affected the powers of Legislature. It was the legislative abuses which had created a necessity for and made the people demand some constitutional limitations on the legislative power.

Article III of the constitution is on legislative powers and contained, at the time of its adoption, the most radical limitations on legislative power of any constitution of any State. Its purpose was to prevent mere class, special and local legislation; also to prevent unnecessary haste in proceedings and extravagance in expenditures and appropriations. While some of its remedial provisions have been thwarted by judicial misconstruction, yet it is conceived that this third article of the constitution has practically reformed some former legislative abuses. To refer in detail to its many sections would make a commentary too extended for the purpose of this publication.

The sessions of the convention, beginning in November, 1872, continued with some recesses until December, 1873. During the winter of 1873 Gen. Harry White was also a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and chairman there of some of its most important committees. It was, indeed, most exhaustive labor to attend the sittings of both the Constitutional convention and the Senate of Pennsylvania, but by unceasing exertions he

attended the important business sessions of both bodies. While his salary as a senator was \$1,000 his salary as a member of the Constitutional convention was \$2,500. This latter salary he never lifted, but turned it into the State treasury, where it remains.

The constitution having been adopted at a popular election, Dec. 16, 1873, went into effect Jan. 1, 1874. Upon the Legislature of 1874 fell the duty of enacting many general laws to put the provisions of the new constitution into practical effect. General White, still being a member of the Senate, prepared and had passed during the session of 1874 many of the measures required to be enacted to put the constitution into practical effect.

In 1876 General White was elected to Congress from the district composed of the counties of Armstrong, Clarion, Forest, Indiana and Jefferson, that being the year of the close election between Hayes and Tilden, for the presidency of the United States. General White was appointed as one of the so-called visiting statesmen to Louisiana, to discover which of the two candidates was rightfully entitled to the electoral vote of that State, and has always insisted that while on the face of the returns, as originally published, Tilden apparently had the majority, after investigation and elimination of the electoral frauds and fraudulent returns in New Orleans and different parishes Hayes ultimately rightfully received the electoral vote of Louisiana. He made various speeches, which have been published, vindicating the electoral commission of 1877 in giving Hayes the vote of Louisiana.

Entering the Forty-fifth Congress, which began with the extra session called for October, 1877, as a Republican, his party was largely in the minority, yet having had large legislative experience he at once took an active and effective part in that somewhat important and eventful Congress. Having been educated in the Henry Clay school of politics, which taught that liberal construction of the constitution of the United States that authorized the aid of the general government in "internal public improvements," he early sought the improvement, with a view of making them navigable, of the various important rivers of his district. Following this policy, he secured in 1877 the first Congressional appropriation that was ever made for the improvement of the upper Allegheny river. That important river, he argued, if completely slackwatered to be navigable all seasons of the year, would be

a large tributary to the commerce of western Pennsylvania.

Having been a soldier, General White was appointed in his first Congress one of the seven that made what was called "The Burnside Military Commission," which sought to reorganize the army. Although the House had a majority adverse to his party, yet he advocated and had passed through Congress a report of that commission, which is, practically, the basis of the organization of the present army of the United States. General White also framed and supported, with an address, an amendment to the United States Constitution to make United States senators elective by the people. This proposition, however, slept a death-sleep in the Judiciary committee. Many of his friends in Congress sneered at his efforts in this behalf. But, now, after thirty years, this change has come. As a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania he had participated in six elections of United States senators, and educated by observation and experience by such elections he believed the time had come to allow the people of the States to elect senators by popular vote as they did members of the House of Representatives. While ever a loyal Republican, he was always of the progressive kind before that term had become the designation of an organization in opposition to the old-time Republican party.

While he was a member of Congress that serious industrial disturbance in the fall of 1877 known as the "Pittsburgh Riots" took place. General White was then, by commission of Governor Hartranft, major general of the 9th Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. As the guard was then organized, the divisions were, really, small brigades. That, indeed, was a crucial time of western Pennsylvania, threatening a large and serious conflict between industrial forces.

When the riots came General White was promptly with his division on the scene with headquarters at Torrens Station, near Pittsburgh, and did much to restore normal conditions. His division started the first train on the Pennsylvania railroad after the hostile interruption of regular trains which had lasted for about ten days.

The Forty-sixth Congress, to which he was elected in the fall of 1878, was a most important one, as its discussions, reviving old-time war questions, solidified the Republican party, and in 1880 carried General Garfield to the White House. General White that year, against his wishes, was again nominated for Congress. The Greenback craze, and the

cry of "Greenbacks for Bonds," was rampant in the district, and the fusion with the Democrats retired him from Congress, although in that election he polled more votes than General Garfield did for president.

In 1884, although urged to return to Congress, when he surely would have been elected, he yielded to the request of many friends and was elected president judge of his Judicial district, and reelected in 1894. This later Judicial campaign was a most eventful one. After his first election to the bench, in 1884, the liquor license question, over which the court had jurisdiction, was a most absorbing one. While in the Senate, in 1867, he had written the law under which license applications were heard and decided. When he came upon the bench, and in his decisions, as a judge, he sought to be consistent with his utterances as a senator. Hence he felt it his duty to decide every application on the petitions for and against the necessity for each particular license applied for. The large preponderance of the petitions in each case being against the necessity for the license, he refused them all, thus following the provisions of the law he had written while a senator. Indiana county was thus left without a hotel licensed to sell liquor for ten years.

No further applications for those ten years were ever made after the first refusals. This situation organized the liquor interest against Judge White's reelection in 1894, and he was elected by less than one hundred majority. This election, however, was contested under a law, by a coincidence, which he had written himself while in the Senate in 1874. This created a court to be composed of three judges of nearest adjoining districts. In this case two of these judges were Democrats and one a Republican, yet his election was confirmed and his majority considerably increased. During this second term on the bench, however, licenses were granted in various parts of this district, as the sentiment on the question had materially changed through the large increase of population because of the active coal mining interests.

While, indeed, Indiana county was Judge White's judicial district, yet from time to time he presided in the courts of sixteen Judicial districts of the State. As a judge he gave most careful and painstaking attention in the trial of all cases, and was seldom reversed by the Appellate courts. His opinions were generally elaborate and written or expressed in pure, good English. Since he left the bench

in 1905 he has been active at the bar, having all the practice he desires.

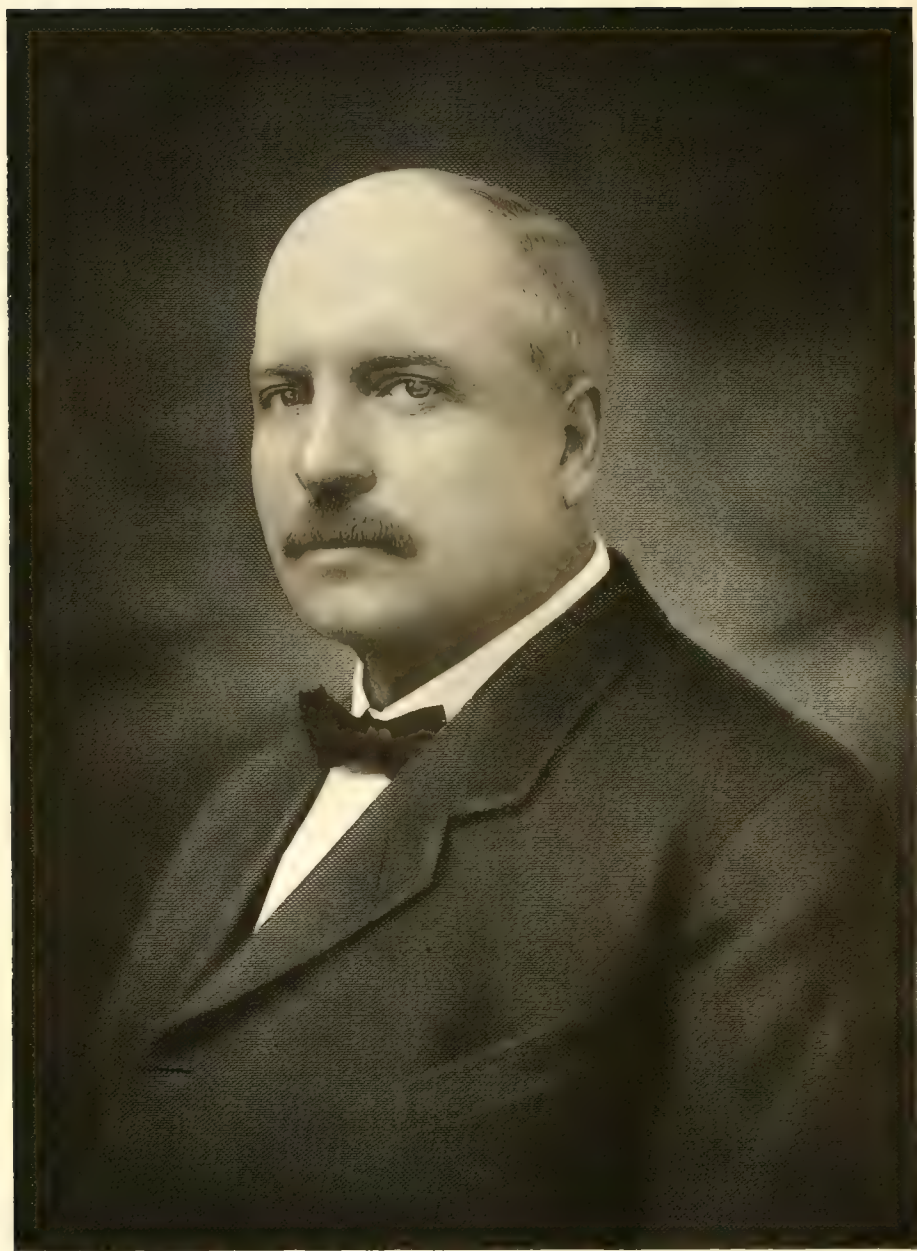
Born on the property he now owns in Indiana, much of his life has been spent there, and he has done much for his native county. That prosperous educational institution, the State Normal School at Indiana, owes its creation to him, for while a senator he wrote and had passed into law its charter, securing for it also a State appropriation of \$20,000 to start on, and he is yet the largest original stockholder in the school. While General White lives in the township of White, which bears the family name, being called for his honored father, yet his office, library and interests are largely in the town of Indiana, where he was born.

In 1860, then an ardent young man, he married Anna Lena Sutton. She came of a family largely associated with the history of Indiana county. No woman could have been better suited to be the wife of this ambitious, energetic man. Anna Lena White was in all things the type of highest, purest womanhood. Possessed of a mind of high order, with it she had largeness of soul, a fine tact, a most gentle, gracious manner. In short, she was a lovely person. It may most truly be said of this wonderful woman, "Her children rise up and called her blessed, her husband also, and he praiseth her."

Of this marriage four children were born, two daughters and two sons, at this writing all living: The eldest daughter, Virginia, now married to John N. Speel, pay director United States Navy; Thomas White, civil engineer; Harry White, Jr., a banker; and Helen, the fourth and youngest, now the wife of Charles Edmund Beeson, of Pittsburgh. General White's family circle had been unbroken until Feb. 27, 1912, when death claimed his beloved wife.

Though General White has had a long life, with a long list of achievements, he is still occupied with various activities. He is engaged in banking, being president of the Indiana County Deposit Bank, and is the largest individual land owner in the county. Neither heat nor cold nor storm deters him in the pursuit of his business or causes him to violate an engagement. Though advanced in years his unerring memory is as wonderful as ever, and he retains his physical and mental strength without a perceptible waning faculty. A fine horseman, he has a soldierly bearing in the saddle, and mounts and dismounts with the ease and dexterity of long practice, for he has always loved this recreation. He is





John Reed

working far into the evening of his days, preferring this to rusting out. As he goes on his daily activities we may hear the echo of Tennyson's:

How dull it is to pause, to make an end,
To rust unburnished, not to shine in use,
As tho' to breathe were life.

JOHN REED is one of those strong and resourceful men to whom success comes as almost a natural prerogative rather than as the result of accident or fortuitous circumstances. He has been significantly the artificer of his own fortunes, rising to established and secure place as one of the substantial capitalists and men of affairs in Jefferson county. This advancement has involved the full exercise of his inherent powers, thorough use of the opportunities which have been presented, and unflinching faith in his power to will and to do—and all this with an abiding sense of individual responsibility and an insistent determination to guide his course along the line of unswerving rectitude as a man among men. He stands today as one of the prominent and influential coal operators, real estate owners and leading business men of Jefferson county, maintains his home at Reynoldsville, and is unquestionably entitled to specific consideration in this history of the county in which he has worked his way forward to the goal of worthy prosperity and independence.

Mr. Reed is a son of John and Mary Reed, who came with their six children to America in 1869. The father had been a miner in England, and after coming to the United States he settled at Renovo, Clinton Co., Pa., where he found employment in the same line of industrial enterprise, as he did later in Elk and Bradford counties. Finally he brought his family to Jefferson county, in 1884, and established his home at Beechtree. In this county he continued his sturdy activities as a miner, and both he and his wife passed their closing years in Winslow township, earnest and upright folk, who led lives of unflagging industry and merited and received the confidence and goodwill of all who knew them. The father died in Winslow township, March 6, 1903. The mother died at Indiana, Indiana Co., Pa., July 2, 1916.

John Reed, Jr., the immediate subject of this review, was born at Bedlington, England, in 1857. Like most successful men, he has come to his present position through downright hard work. At the age of twelve years he accompanied his parents to the United States, and worked with his father successively at mining

near Renovo, Pa., and at Daguscahonda, St. Marys and Falls Creek. For one year he taught school at Carbon Run, Bradford Co., Pa., and graduated from the Mansfield Business College in 1883. While in Bradford county, for four years, he worked at mining until noon of each day and then attended school in the afternoon, walking to and from his school, which was four miles distant. After school hours he completed his lessons in Euclid and higher mathematics at the home of his teacher, John McGuire, a graduate of Dublin University. In July, 1883, Mr. Reed became weighmaster and shipping clerk at Beechtree, Pa. In this position he billed the first coal mined and shipped by the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad. He was promoted in turn to outside foreman, assistant superintendent and superintendent. In November, 1889, he was called to DuBois, to take charge of the Rochester mines as superintendent, filling the place of Mr. L. W. Robinson, who had been placed at Punxsutawney as general superintendent of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company. While residing in DuBois Mr. Reed served on council about six years, filling the chairmanship of many important committees and working energetically for the best interests of the town. So efficient was his administration that he was paid the unusual compliment of being returned to council for his second term without opposition.

In 1900 Soldier Run mines, at that time the largest bituminous mines in the State of Pennsylvania, were placed under Mr. Reed's supervision. In 1902 all the mines of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company and its subsidiary coal companies in Indiana county, Pa., were also placed under his supervision. In 1904 he was appointed assistant general manager, and in 1905 general manager, of the operating department. He had general supervision of the opening of the well known mines at Ernest, Iselin, Lucerne and Jacksonville coal fields, in Indiana county, in the interest of the companies mentioned, and continued as one of its valued and able executive officers until 1912, when after a period of twenty-nine years of active operations in the coal fields of this section of the State he resigned his position as operating manager in order to devote his attention to his own important industrial interests. He is now known as one of the foremost coal operators in western Pennsylvania. On Jan. 10, 1901, he established his home at Reynoldsville, Pa., and here he erected the beautiful modern residence which he and his daughter

now occupy. He is the owner of valuable coal lands in Clarion county, and also has extensive real estate holdings in Jefferson and Clearfield counties, his investments having been made with discrimination and with clear apprehension of future valuations.

On Sept. 30, 1885, Mr. Reed married Catharine Butler Cronk, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John Henry Burton, pastor of Grace Church, at Ridgway, Pa. She was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and her ancestors were among the early Dutch settlers who came to this country from Holland; her great-grandfather, Rosencranse, a native of Sussex county, N. J., was killed while fighting for the freedom of the Colonies in the Revolutionary war. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Reed was a resident of Coal Glen, Pa. She proved a devoted wife and helpmate, and her gracious personality gained to her the high regard of those with whom she came in contact. Two children were born of this union, the first, Jennie Cronk, born in Beechtree, Pa., Dec. 17, 1887, dying at that place July 31, 1888. The other, Dora L., remains with her father, and is the popular chatelaine of their beautiful home. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also the wife and mother. Mrs. Reed died Nov. 13, 1904.

Definite prosperity having crowned his efforts, Mr. Reed has not denied himself the broadening influences of travel. In 1912 he made a three months' visit to the old home in England, where he found great pleasure in renewing the associations of boyhood, besides visiting also the various other sections of the British Isles. In 1915 he and his daughter made an interesting trip to the Pacific coast, traveling by way of the Panama canal and visiting the International Exposition at San Francisco, later proceeding up the Pacific coast to British Columbia.

Mr. Reed gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, and was a delegate from Clearfield county to the Republican State convention held at Harrisburg in September, 1889. He is prominently affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, being a member of Garfield Lodge, No. 559, F. & A. M., of DuBois, Pa.; of Jefferson Royal Arch Chapter, No. 225, of Brookville, Pa.; of Bethany Commandery, No. 83, Knights Templar, of DuBois, Pa.; a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of the bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite sitting in the Valley of Coudersport, State of Pennsylvania; at Altoona, Blair Co., Pa., he is a member of Jaffa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He

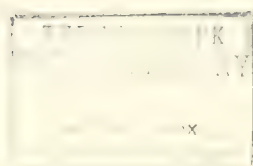
belongs to Reynoldsville Chapter, No. 220, Order of the Eastern Star. He also holds membership in Mountain Cliff Lodge, No. 393, K. of P.

Mr. Reed is a charter member and president of the Reynoldsville Chamber of Commerce. He became its first president in November, 1916, and takes a very active part in its work.

A sturdy, vigorous man of fine mental poise, Mr. Reed has achieved success worthy of the name, and above all he finds satisfaction in having the confidence and goodwill of his fellow men, whose rights and privileges he has never infringed.

CYRUS H. BLOOD was born in Brookville May 26, 1860, and was the eldest son of Kennedy L. and Rebecca (Corbet) Blood. His home was at Brookville all his life. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., and later took up the study of law with Jenks & Clark, being admitted to the practice of law in Jefferson county in 1884. After practicing law for a number of years he served as a clerk in the prothonotary's office, and in 1899 was a candidate for that office on the Republican ticket. Such was his personal popularity in the county, gained by years of courteous service of those having business at the prothonotary's office, that after he received the Republican nomination no candidate was presented by the Democratic party for the office, Mr. Blood being given a handsome vote. In 1902 and 1905 he was re-elected prothonotary, the Democratic party making no nomination against him in the last named year. As an official he was competent and painstaking to a marked degree, possessing the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came in contact, and in 1908 a host of friends again urged him to be a candidate for reelection. After mature consideration, however, Mr. Blood decided to retire and devote his time to the practice of his profession, and from the time of his retirement, in January, 1909, he was associated with his brother-in-law, William T. Darr, Esq. In all his business affairs Mr. Blood enjoyed the esteem and respect of his townspeople, being recognized as an attorney who shed lustre upon the profession of the law.

On June 3, 1885, Mr. Blood was united in marriage with Miss Maude Darr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Darr, well known residents of Brookville, who, with one daughter, Miss Marion, now survives him. His home life was ideal, and the wife and daughter





William J. Barr

were called upon to mourn the loss of one whose every act was tinged with love and kindness. One brother, James C. Blood, of Seattle, Wash., also survives him.

Mr. Blood was widely known in fraternal circles, being a member of Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois, and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona. His Masonic history is an interesting one. He served as secretary of the two local Masonic organizations, blue lodge and chapter, for ten years or more preceding his decease. He served as master in the blue lodge, high priest in the chapter, and eminent commander in the commandery, and was so thoroughly equipped for the degree work that he had conferred every degree from Entered Apprentice to Knight Templar, ten in all, with possibly one exception. He served four or five years as district deputy grand high priest for the district composed of the counties of Armstrong, Butler, Clarion and Jefferson. Along with being secretary of his lodge and chapter at the time of his death, he was their representative in the Grand Lodge and in the Grand Chapter. In addition to being a blue lodge, chapter and commandery Mason, he had taken the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the fourteenth.

Mr. Blood died suddenly, Nov. 8, 1913, at Ontario, Cal., after an operation for appendicitis. He had gone out to Seattle to visit his brother, James C. Blood, who had been in poor health for some time, and finding him much improved had gone to Ontario to visit his cousin, Mrs. Herbert Ross, before returning East. He was taken ill with appendicitis, of which he had had an attack a year previously, and died unexpectedly a few days after an operation.

Brookville numbered among her citizens no finer types of Christian manhood than Cyrus H. Blood. Affable, kindly, courteous, he was everybody's friend. His death brought profound sorrow to a wide circle of acquaintances, upon whom the memory of his noble life rests as a benediction.

WILLIAM T. DARR, attorney, of Brookville, is representing worthily a name which has stood among the most honorable in Jefferson county and all this section of Pennsylvania for several generations. His immediate forebears have engaged successfully in farming, milling and lumbering, and he started out as a business man, but for almost twenty

years has applied himself entirely to professional work. His close devotion to the law has brought him to an authoritative position among his fellow practitioners, and the evidence of their esteem for his high personal character as well as legal attainments took concrete form recently when he was made one of the candidates for judge of the courts of Jefferson county.

The Darrs have been established in this State from Colonial days, and George Darr, the great-grandfather of William T. Darr, moved from Dauphin county to Forest county, where he followed his trade, that of miller, a most important calling in those times especially, when the settlers were dependent upon the facilities in their own locality. Later he lived with his son John Darr and died in Brookville, where he is buried in the old graveyard. He and his wife Christana had the following children: George, John, Henry, Kate (wife of John Smith), Betsy (wife of John Bucher) and Polly (who died unmarried).

John Darr, son of George and Christana Darr, lived for some time in Indiana county, Pa., where he ran the Diamond mill in association with his father, and he owned a farm in that county. Selling out his interests there, he moved to Rose township, Jefferson county, where he followed agricultural work, later purchasing land in that township, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred when he was sixty years old. He is interred at Brookville. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Jontz, came from Dauphin county, and lived to the age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of the following family: Jacob; Sabina, who married Sam Johnston; George; Henry; Joseph T.; Sarah, who married Joseph Vashbinder; John; Christiana, who married Joseph M. Pierce; Mary E., who married John Jamieson Thompson, son of Hon. John J. Y. Thompson; and Robert. Mrs. Pierce is now (1916) the only survivor of this family.

Joseph T. Darr, son of John and Sarah (Jontz) Darr, was born Nov. 12, 1827, at Cherry Tree, Indiana Co., Pa., where his early years were spent. He first came to Brookville in 1843, making a short stay, returning in 1846 and establishing his home at this place, where he continued to live throughout his active days. For many years he was engaged in lumbering in partnership with his brother-in-law, John J. Thompson, and he prospered in business to such an extent that he was considered one of the conspicuously able men of his generation. In 1890 he was elected

county commissioner, along with M. F. Words and A. W. Mulhollan, and served very creditably for a term of three years. He died, Oct. 17, 1901, at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. John K. Scribner, at Finleyville, Washington Co., Pa., and is buried at Brookville. Mr. Darr was a Mason, belonging to Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., of Brookville.

By his marriage to Margaret Burket Mr. Darr had the following children: Blanch is the widow of Heber Donaldson and has one son, Joseph R.; William T. is next in the family; Maude, widow of Cyrus H. Blood, resides in Brookville with her only daughter, Miss Marion H. Blood; Burket T., who is connected with Hall & Kaul, at St. Marys, Pa., married Carrie Ely, of Ridgway, and they have two children, Marjorie H. and Fred Ely; Harry E., of Brookville, married Emma Truman (they have no children); Mary, widow of Dr. John K. Scribner, residing at Bayonne, N. J., has two children, Alexander and Margaret.

Jacob Burket, father of Mrs. Margaret (Burket) Darr, lived for many years at Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, where he was a pioneer innkeeper. Later he came to Brookville, where he died, and his wife, Catherine (Miller), also passed away there, in 1884. They had children: George W.; Margaret, who married Joseph T. Darr; Susan, who married James Perdue; Harry; Catherine, wife of R. J. Nicholson; Jacob; Etta, wife of S. H. Swan; and Sarah, who married John Shuster.

William T. Darr was born Feb. 6, 1860, in Rose township, Jefferson county, and acquired his preliminary education at Brookville, graduating from the high school of the borough in 1878. He took his collegiate course in the University at Wooster, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1884, after which for some ten years he was with Dillworth Brothers, in New York City, in the Stock Exchange. His tastes, however, were in the direction of law work, and in 1895 he returned to Brookville and entered the office of Hon. George A. Jenks, under whose skillful instruction he had adequate training, being admitted to the Jefferson county bar in the year 1897. He soon gained admission to the Superior and Supreme courts, and to the United States District courts, and has given all his time to private practice since. There was no mistake about his fitness for the profession, and he has not spared himself in adding continuously to his legal knowledge, being

a keen student and thorough in following up the details of every matter intrusted to him. His liberal education and general intellectual acquirements were a prime foundation for his special studies, and altogether he is looked upon as one of the most cultured members of the legal fraternity in Jefferson county. His large clientele includes representatives of the most responsible element in the community. In the fall of 1915 Mr. Darr was a non-partisan candidate for judge of the courts of Jefferson county.

Mr. Darr is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Brookville and also a Mason in fraternal connection, affiliating with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., of Brookville, and Coudersport Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is a Presbyterian in religious association.

Mr. Darr married Hope Hall, daughter of C. R. Hall, and five children have been born to them, namely: Keith, Helen, Mary, Joseph T. and William T., Jr.

BENJAMIN W. YOHE has a fine farm in the extreme northwestern part of Henderson township, five miles south of Reynoldsville and ten miles northeast of the borough of Punxsutawney. He is known as an able and progressive agriculturist, and the farm which he now owns and occupies was the place of his birth, which occurred July 14, 1859. He is a son of Benjamin and Barbara (Smith) Yohe, both of whom were children at the time of the removal of their respective families to Jefferson county, Benjamin Yohe having been born in Northumberland county and his wife in Fayette county, this State. Benjamin Yohe was born in the year 1827, and it was between 1837 and 1840 that his father, Adam Yohe, came with his family to Jefferson county and became a pioneer settler of Winslow township, his old homestead lying adjacent to the present farm of his grandson, Benjamin W. Yohe, as the two places lie along the line dividing the two townships. Adam Yohe reclaimed his land from the forest wilds and lived to be eighty-seven years of age, dying in the early seventies. His wife, whose maiden name was Christina Ann Sloppy, likewise attained to venerable age. Of their children, Adam, Jr., removed to Illinois, where he passed the rest of his life. Benjamin was the second son. Samuel was long and successfully identified with lumbering and continued to reside in Jefferson county until his death. Peter remained on his father's old homestead

farm and there died at the age of seventy-five years. Henry, who was a successful lumberman, died at Reynoldsville, this county. Sarah became the wife of Isaac Cochran. Mrs. Heberling and Mrs. Rhodes were the next two daughters. Lucy did not marry, and was a comparatively young woman at the time of her death. Tina became the wife of George Ogden. All of these children are now deceased.

Benjamin Yohe was reared under the conditions of the pioneer days in Jefferson county. As a young man he settled in the midst of the forest and instituted the development of the fine farm now owned by his son Benjamin W. He brought ninety of its 130 acres under cultivation, burning much of the timber which he felled in the work of reclamation, as it had at the time but little market value. In the early days he added to his financial resources by giving considerable attention to the hauling or freighting of merchandise and other supplies. The old-time buildings which he erected on his farm have all been destroyed. He continued his activities as one of the substantial farmers and valued citizens of Henderson township until his death, Dec. 15, 1894, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow died in 1905, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Yohe was a Democrat in politics and served a number of years as tax collector, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Reformed Church. Of their children the eldest is William V., a successful farmer near Big Soldier, this county; Jacob H. was a farmer in Winslow township and was fifty-five years of age at the time of his death; Nancy C., widow of George Peterman, resides in the little village of Soldier, this county; Mary A. became the wife of Harrison Boone and was a resident of Clearfield county at the time of her death, when forty-two years of age; Benjamin W. was the next in order of birth; John owns and operates a part of the old home farm of his father; Maria E. was a young woman at the time of her death.

Benjamin W. Yohe was afforded the advantages of the public schools. For eight years prior to the death of his father he virtually had the management of the latter's homestead farm, and besides was more or less concerned with lumbering operations, especially in the hauling of logs and square timber. By inheritance he obtained a portion of the old homestead, and purchasing the interests of some of the other heirs became the owner also of their shares of the property. He has since

sold part of his land, but still retains that containing the old buildings, including the house in which he was born, and has himself erected on the place some excellent buildings of modern type. As a bachelor he resides with his brother John and the latter's family. He has been decidedly a home man, and until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years had never spent three nights away from the home of his parents. A man of sterling character and strong mentality, he has always commanded the high regard of the people of his home community, and while he has had no definite ambition for public office he has consented to serve as township clerk, auditor and assessor, of which last mentioned position he is the incumbent at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1916. As township clerk he was ex officio road inspector. Mr. Yohe gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and he holds membership in the Reformed Church at Paradise.

It is a fact of historical interest that the Yohe cemetery is established on grounds that were donated by Jacob Smith, maternal grandfather of Benjamin W. Yohe, at the time when the original Reformed Church of this locality was there established, and the first interment made in this pioneer "God's Acre" was that of the mortal remains of Henry Philippi. The present home of Benjamin W. and John Yohe is not far distant from the little cemetery, and near the site of the old-time log church building that was the place of worship of many of the honored pioneers of this locality.

HARVEY RITTENHOUSE, a Brockwayville merchant of excellent standing in both business and personal relations, has a well-kept establishment which is a credit to the town as well as to his own enterprise. As a citizen he ranks with the most reliable element in the borough. He is a native of Indiana county and of German descent, his grandfather, Josiah Rittenhouse, having come to the United States from Germany when a young man, and spent the rest of his life in Pennsylvania. He died at Rochester Mills, Indiana county. By trade he was a cooper, but he was skillful at all mechanical work and the use of tools.

John Bell Rittenhouse, son of Josiah Rittenhouse, was born Feb. 8, 1840, in Mifflin county, Pa., and grew up in Bell township, Jefferson county, where the family resided for a number of years. Although he never went to school he was well educated, for his father

was a capable instructor and taught his children carefully at home. He learned the trade of blacksmith and carried it on in connection with farming, at the time of his marriage settling on a farm in Indiana county, where he remained until his death, about 1901. He was well known as an expert timber estimator, being able to make an accurate estimate by merely looking over a tract. He married Margaret Jane Bee, like himself a native of Mifflin county, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bee, settled in Indiana county when she was two years old, among the pioneers of the eastern section, along the Mahoning creek. In the early days Mr. Bee made shingles and did other work to be had in order to eke out a living, the land requiring much hard labor before it was brought to a productive state. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Rittenhouse: William Ressler, who is deceased; Charles, a resident of Ohio; Luther, who died at Big Run, Jefferson county; Elizabeth, who was married Feb. 19, 1889, to George H. Jeffries, of Rochester Mills, Indiana county, recently sheriff of that county (they are the parents of thirteen children); David, of Indiana county; Harvey; John, who went West; Etta, Mrs. Ward Smith, of Punxsutawney; Clara, at home; and Olive, Mrs. Aquilla Smiley.

Harvey Rittenhouse was born April 17, 1873, on his father's farm in Grant township, Indiana county, and passed his early life in that section. Up to the age of seventeen years he attended the local public schools regularly, though he had a two-mile walk to make through the woods in all kinds of weather. But even in youth he had a proper value of the worth of education, which he has never altered, having given evidence of his faith in higher education whenever possible by supporting every enterprise intended to place it within the reach of all who desire it. In fact, he considers this the most important of all public movements. Besides helping with the farm work he had a comprehensive training in mechanics, assisting his father at blacksmithing and wagonmaking. There was always plenty of work at the home place, and he was there more or less up to the age of twenty-six years, after which he took employment as a blacksmith in the lumber district about Rainetown, Elk county, doing the general work of that kind for the lumbering concern of Raine & Raine. He was there for a period of four years, coming thence to Brockwayville in 1904 and entering business on his own account. He bought the grocery

of Longwell Brothers, but before long had added to the stock and changed it to a general mercantile business, which he has found most satisfactory, his patronage having increased yearly until he now commands a very fair share of the local trade in his line. In 1915 he built a new store for the accommodation of the business, having very convenient quarters, specially arranged for the needs of his stock, which is well selected and comprehensive. Mr. Rittenhouse is deservedly popular because of his obliging ways, which his customers appreciate thoroughly. He is a Republican, but takes little active part in politics or public affairs, though he is an earnest thinker and ready to use his influence for a good cause whenever opportunity offers. He was reared in the United Brethren Church and in his younger days was very active in its work. He is a Mason, holding membership in Ridgway Lodge, No. 379, F. & A. M.

In August, 1900, Mr. Rittenhouse was married, at DuBois, to Mabel Yeager, of that place, daughter of William and Rachel Yeager. They have five children, namely: Margaret Ruth, William Carl, Glen Harvey, Donald Ralph and Raymond Dale. The family occupy a comfortable, substantial residence in Brockwayville, which Mr. Rittenhouse erected in 1909.

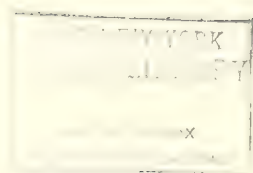
WILLIAM A. BOWERS, of Punxsutawney, entered the lumber business when a youth of sixteen, and though his operations in that line have become extensive most of them are still in his native county—Jefferson, where he has found plenty of play for an ambitious nature in his energetic career. Neither did he go far afield when his investments got beyond the bounds of his original venture, for much of his coal interests also lie in the same territory, and all of them in this section of Pennsylvania. With his brother he has gone into coal and lumber operations on a large scale in this region, winning fortune for himself and at the same time bringing prosperity and employment within the reach of many other residents of western Pennsylvania.

The early family history will be found in the biography of Harvey G. Bowers, brother of William A. Bowers, on another page.

William A. Bowers was born April 12, 1873, on the homestead place in Gaskill township, and obtained his education in the public schools of the vicinity. Like his brother he turned to the lumber business when he sought employment away from the home farm, and was but sixteen when he began in that line, which has



W.A. Bowers



since been the most important part of his life work. In the course of his various operations he has acquired valuable interests, which now include stock in the Virginia Lumber Company, the Continual Realty Company of Kentucky (which owns thirty thousand acres of land in that State), and the Punxsutawney Planing Mill (one of the largest industrial plants in that borough), besides which he owns timber property in Jefferson and adjacent counties which he holds in partnership with his brother Harvey G. Bowers. His other investments are principally in coal operations. He opened the mines at Bowersville, Jefferson county, which are located along the Bellwood division of the Pennsylvania railroad and which are now operated by the Bowersville Coal Company, of which Mr. Bowers is a director; and he is general manager of the Banks Coal Company, whose mines are at Sidney, Indiana Co., Pa., and of the Burtner Coal Company, whose mines are situated on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania railroad. These companies have their offices in Punxsutawney, and Mr. Bowers established his home in that borough in the year 1904, in order to be within easy reach of business headquarters. Previously he had resided on the homestead farm. His efforts are almost entirely absorbed by the demands of business, to which he gives practically all of his time, but he is nevertheless public-spirited in his attitude on affairs affecting the general welfare, and though he takes no direct part in such matters he throws his influence on the side of good government and progress.

Mr. Bowers married Miss Blanche Winslow, daughter of A. G. Winslow, of Winslow, Jefferson Co., Pa., and they have the following children: Edward W., Sarah, William A., Jr., Margaret Blanche and George C.

JOHN F. MOBERG. It is uniformly conceded that in the element of citizenship which the United States has drawn from the various Scandinavian countries the nation has had much to gain and nothing to lose, for wherever it is found throughout the great domain of our republic there we have a class of citizens who stand loyal to the institutions of the land of their adoption and show sturdiness and productive resourcefulness that invariably make for civic and material progress. Among the comparatively few citizens of Swedish birth to be found in Jefferson county is the well known farmer and merchant whose name introduces this review, who is the owner of a fine farm in Snyder township, and there also

in the little rural village of Crenshaw, he conducts a substantial and prosperous general merchandise business.

John Fredrick Moberg was born in the city of Eskilstuna, on the Malaren river, in the ancient province of Södermanland, Sweden, April 13, 1859. He is a son of Johan Wilhelm Moberg, and his parents came to America two years after he himself had immigrated to this country, both passing the closing years of their lives in his home. Mr. Moberg was the third son in a family of twelve children, and his two older brothers, John Bernard and Olaf Renhold, still remain in Sweden.

When John F. Moberg was a child of two years his parents removed to the city of Stockholm, and about five years later the family home was established in the city of Gefle, a fortified seaport that is the capital of the Swedish län of the same name. There Mr. Moberg was reared to years of maturity, and he continued to attend the city schools regularly until he was ten years of age, after he was eleven years old going to school three days in the week and during the other three secular days being employed in his father's blacksmith shop, where he served a six years' apprenticeship under the effective supervision of that skilled workman. After he had completed his apprenticeship he remained two more years with his father, and at the age of twenty years found employment at his trade in the great iron works at the Sandviken, a place known throughout the world as the center of extensive iron industries, and where the best steel is produced in Sweden. After having been thus engaged for a period of one year Mr. Moberg and his bride-to-be set courageously forth to establish a home in America, their marriage having been impossible at the time in their native land, by reason of the fact that Mr. Moberg had not yet attained to his legal majority, as demanded by the laws of Sweden. The young folk embarked at Gothenburg on a vessel of the Inman Line, and twenty-two days elapsed ere they landed in New York City, on the 22d of April, 1880. Mr. Moberg's financial resources after he had paid the passage to America were represented by the negligible sum of ten dollars, and when it is understood that at the time he could speak no English, and was dependent entirely upon his own exertions for a livelihood, it becomes evident that both he and his promised wife were not lacking in fortitude or in ambition. It was the intention of the young couple to be married as soon as they arrived in America, and after their arrival they remained two

days with friends who had established their residence in the city of Brooklyn. Mr. Moberg found it difficult to obtain in New York such employment as he desired, and under these conditions he and his faithful companion came to Fallbrook, Tioga Co., Pa., where he had been promised work in the mines and his future wife employment at housework. At Fallbrook their marriage was solemnized on the 26th of May, 1880. The bride, Marie Olson, was born at Karlstad, Värmland, Sweden, on the 11th of February, 1858, and was eight years of age at the time of the family removal to the city of Gefle. Her mother died in Sweden, and her father, John Olson, finally came to America, passing the closing days of his life in her home, where he died in 1913, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Moberg is the eldest in a family of four children; Anna is the wife of James Yale, of Elk county, this State; Christina married, and was a resident of the city of Chicago at the time of her death; Caroline died in Sweden. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moberg obtained from the store of the company by which he was employed the few necessities demanded in the establishment of a very modest home at Fallbrook, and with mutual devotion applied themselves earnestly to the winning of independence, their frugality being on a parity with their unremitting application and industry. After remaining ten years at Fallbrook they moved to Dagus Mines, in Elk county, and after having there been employed ten months in a blacksmith shop Mr. Moberg came to what is now the village of Crenshaw, Jefferson county, where for the ensuing three years he was employed in the blacksmith shop operated by the mining company. By this time he had saved three hundred and fifty dollars from his earnings, and of this he invested three hundred and twelve dollars in local real estate, the remainder being utilized in the purchase of a modest stock of merchandise, principally groceries and other supplies demanded by the mining community. Mr. Moberg was fortunate in having gained so excellent a reputation that he was able to secure ready credit in extending the scope of his mercantile business, and it is most gratifying to note that he now controls a large and profitable trade, besides the original line dealing in flour and feed at wholesale. Since 1914 the active management of the prosperous business has been turned over to Mr. Moberg's two sons, while he himself gives his personal supervision to the cultivation of his well improved farm of 125 acres, and to the operation

of a coal mine which yields a good profit, and he and his wife established their home on the farm in February, 1913; it is a source of justifiable pride to them, as it represents the concrete results of their former years of earnest toil and endeavor. They are numbered among the highly esteemed and valued citizens of Snyder township, and delight to extend the hospitality of their attractive home to their many friends. Both are zealous communicants of the Swedish Free Lutheran Church, and in politics Mr. Moberg is a staunch Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Moberg have eight children: Ida Pauline is the wife of John Levinson, a successful merchant at Vandergrift, Westmoreland county, and they have two children, Leroy Moberg and Elaine. Ella Marie is the wife of David Snarburg, of Brockwayville, and they have one child, Ruth; Mr. Snarburg is manager of the general store of B. E. Taylor. Frederick and Gust have active charge of the mercantile business established by their father, as previously noted. David is associated in the work of the home farm and also superintendent at the mines. Sadie is the wife of Edward Snyder, who is engaged in the jewelry business and is also postmaster at Plumville, Indiana county; they have one son, Jack Leonard. Mabel and Mildred are the younger members of the family circle at the parental home.

ADAM J. SMITH, a retired farmer of Young township, is living upon the old homestead there where he was born May 9, 1847, son of Jacob Smith and grandson of William Smith. He is one of the oldest residents of that township and one of its most respected citizens, justly esteemed for his honorable industrious life and upright character.

Mr. Smith is of German descent, his father and grandfather having been natives of Germany. His grandparents, William and Margaret Smith, followed their son Jacob from Germany, securing a home, as he did, in Young township, Jefferson Co., Pa., both dying on their farm near Walston. They had two children, Jacob and William.

Jacob Smith came to this country at twenty years of age, and was married in New Orleans, La., to Catherine Boas, soon thereafter, in 1835, coming to Jefferson county, Pa. His first purchase, 112 acres of wild land in Young township, was made that year. He erected a log house and began the work of clearing and improving, some years later purchasing an additional 230 acres. He became one of the

most extensive farmers of his locality, and for some years engaged in lumbering as well. His death, the result of an accident, occurred in 1877. His wife survived him nearly twenty years, dying in 1895, when ninety-four years old. They were the parents of ten children: Jacob, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, died in Jefferson county when eighteen years old; Katie, deceased, married Adam Weber, a native of Germany, and lived in Pittsburgh (they had five children); Christopher married a Mrs. Smith and removed to Pittsburgh, where he died before his wife (their three children, William G., Lydia and Jacob, settled in Indiana county, Pa.); William J., born in May, 1840, married Annie E. Engelbach, of Jefferson county; Louisa, deceased, was the wife of Taldin Hoeh, a farmer of Bell township, this county, and had four children, William, Katie, Lizzie and Annie; Philip, a farmer of Indiana county, married Bertha Elbel, of Jefferson county, and had six children, William H., Gustus, Charles, Emma, Jefferson and Amos; George, a farmer of Young township, Jefferson county, married Minnie Smith, of Indiana county, and had sixteen children, Cassie, Olive, George, Philip, Edward, Annie, Thompson, Nelson, Aaron and Lyman (twins), William, Samuel, Effie, Minnie, Lizzie and Amie (deceased); Adam J. is mentioned below; Samuel, who settled at Punxsutawney, married Mary Trusell and had three children, Harry, Annie and Mintie; Mary, twin of Samuel, married Christ Akerman, of Pittsburgh, and died in that city.

Adam J. Smith grew up at the homestead in Young township and was reared to farming, most of his boyhood having been spent in work about the home place. When a young man he followed lumbering and rafting, but he eventually began farming, in which his success resulted in the acquisition of considerable valuable property. He has recently sold three farms, but still retains two, the place of 135 acres where he resides, and another tract of eighty-two acres also in Young township, near Walston. For a number of years Mr. Smith was closely associated with public service, having filled the offices of supervisor, tax collector and overseer of the poor. No citizen has displayed a keener interest in all things tending to betterment in the community, every good movement having in him an ardent advocate and supporter. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Smith's first wife was Elizabeth Kessler, of Jefferson county, who died in 1875, leaving three children: Sarah C. (Mrs. Samuel

J. Williams), Isaac Ephraim and Adam L. For his second wife he married Sarah C. Kessler, a sister of Elizabeth, and a large family has been born to this union, namely: Mary E., William Irwin, Norman (deceased), Joseph H., Lloyd, Floranna, Mattie, Clara E. and Harry Grant (deceased).

W. E. JUDD, of Brockwayville, is train dispatcher for the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company at that point and has been in the railroad service during practically all of his business life. But since settling in Brockwayville he has broadened his interests, being prominently connected with the Judd Coal Company and otherwise associated with the operation of coal properties, the business opportunities of the vicinity having stimulated his enterprise to making various investments which promise well. In their management he has exhibited acumen and executive qualities which, sufficiently exercised, deserve the rewards of success.

Mr. Judd is a native of Maryland, born in Hartford county, son of John and Laura J. (Walter) Judd, who were the parents of five children: John A., now a farmer at Delta, Pa.; W. E.; Anna, wife of James Naylor, of Cold Springs, N. Y.; Joseph E., who is station agent at Towson, Md., and Walter R., deceased. The father was engaged as a dealer in spike timber, carrying on this business until his death, which occurred in 1898. The mother died in 1908.

W. E. Judd obtained his education at Bel Air, Harford Co., Md. By the time he reached the age of sixteen years he had become so proficient as a telegraph operator, having acquired a knowledge of the work at Fallston, Md., that he was appointed agent and operator at Baldwin, that State. After a short service there he returned to Fallston, where he was engaged in the same capacity, spending three years in these two positions. His next appointment was to Orleans Road (post office Orleans Cross Roads), W. Va., in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, where he remained for eight years, at the termination of this period changing to Pittsburgh, where for the year and a half following he was employed alternately by the Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Companies. In the year 1901 he entered the service of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, locating at Mount Jewett, whence he came to Brockwayville in the same year, as telegraph operator. Since 1912, however, he has held

his present position as train dispatcher for the Erie road at that place. Meantime he has found other activities, principally the development of coal lands, and he acts as manager and superintendent of the Judd Coal Company, of which he is part owner, also having in contemplation the operating of other coal mines in the neighborhood of Brockwayville, which he now controls under lease. He is a substantial citizen, a man who holds the confidence of his fellows by reason of his reliable character.

In 1907 Mr. Judd was married to Mary Rice, who was reared in the vicinity of Brookville, being a daughter of William and Marjorie Rice. Fraternaly he is a Mason and Shriner. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

WILLIAM M. SCOTT, JR., the efficient and popular superintendent of the Rochester & Pittsburgh mines at Walston, was born at Clarion, Pa., Jan. 1, 1877. William M. Scott, Sr., his father, resides in the West End of the borough of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, where he is a successful contractor as a plasterer and paperhanger, having followed that business for many years. He was born at Clintonville, Venango Co., this State, being one of the sixteen children of William Scott, and there served a practical apprenticeship to the plasterer's trade. His children were all born at Clarion, where he was engaged at his trade for a number of years. Upon coming to Jefferson county he first located at Sugar Hill, a few years later removing to Punxsutawney, where he has since continued as one of the best known and most skillful workmen in his line. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia M. Hepborn, was born in Scotland and at twelve years of age accompanied her parents on their immigration to the United States. Of their children, William M. is the eldest; Clyde H. resides at Vandergrift, Warren Co., Pa.; Margaret is the wife of James Smoyer; Clark and Anna complete the family.

William M. Scott, Jr., attended not only the public schools but also the Clarion State Normal School. In 1905 he began coal mining, and experienced every variety of service, learning all the details thoroughly and displaying such skill and tact that after eighteen months in an executive position at New Bethlehem he returned to Jefferson county to become assistant superintendent of the mines of which he is now in full charge. His ability and effective executive service resulted in his advancement, in 1912, to the responsible posi-

tion of superintendent of those large and important workings, operating a force of about four hundred and fifty men. With a thorough knowledge of all things incidental to the successful conduct of so important an enterprise, under his supervision the Walston mines are worked with maximum efficiency, being classed as one of the best properties of the owning company. The operations of this plant cover a field several miles in extent, and the output is excellent coal. Under Mr. Scott's superintendence the property has greatly enhanced in value, and this is one of the mines where the worth of individual workers is recognized, the kindly and liberal treatment accorded them drawing an able and satisfied corps of most desirable employes.

Mr. Scott is a Democrat and an Odd Fellow, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church at Walston. He married Frances Hopkins, daughter of John and Frances (Williamson) Hopkins, and their three children are William M. (3), Clemens and James.

HENRY H. HUMPHREYS. Estimated by its worth of achievement, its strength and its unyielding integrity of purpose, the life of the late Henry H. Humphreys counted for much, though it was unmarked by dramatic incidents or by any desire on his part to come into the light of publicity. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Snyder township for many years, whose energy and judgment brought him a generous measure of success as an agriculturist and stock grower, and contributed his own full quota to civic and material advancement. His old homestead in Snyder township is now owned by his son, Dr. Frank R. Humphreys, of Eldred, McKean county.

Henry H. Humphreys was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in the year 1837, and there was reared and well educated, his father having been a farmer in good circumstances and a man of influence. At the age of seventeen he severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to avail himself of the broader opportunities afforded in the United States. Reaching Hokendauqua, Lehigh Co., Pa., he was employed as engineer for the Thomas Iron Company. Here he formed the acquaintanceship of the young woman who, about the year 1858, became his wife, Catharine McLaughlin, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on the 1st of May, 1842, and who was five years of age when brought to America. Mrs. Humphreys fre-

quently recalls her girlhood experience in crossing the Atlantic on an old-time sailing vessel from Liverpool. It was in the winter season, cold and tempestuous, seven weeks being needed for the voyage. Her parents established their first home in this country near Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa., on the Delaware river. The health of Mr. Humphreys becoming impaired, about 1860 he brought his family to Jefferson county, where Mrs. Humphreys had acquaintance with the Smith family, in the Beechwoods. Mr. Humphreys purchased seventy-two acres of timber land in Snyder township, made a little clearing on which to build a log house, and with indefatigable energy set himself to the herculean task of reclaiming the land by cultivation. He made the best of improvements, the present attractive house having been erected in 1892. The Humphreys had their full share of hardships and vicissitudes. The wolves afflicted them with their uncanny howling, and bears and other wild animals were still much in evidence. Mr. Humphreys developed a fine farm, achieving independence and definite prosperity. He was well known and uniformly esteemed, being loyal and public-spirited, generous and kindly, and thus the entire community manifested a sense of personal loss and bereavement when this strong and useful man, and true friend, died on the 3d of December, 1892, his remains being laid to rest in Wildwood cemetery, at Brockwayville. His widow still remains on the old homestead, which is endeared by the hallowed memories and associations of many years. She is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was her husband, he serving for a long period as superintendent of and teacher in the Sunday school. He took a broad-minded interest in public affairs, especially those of home, township and county, and belonged to the Republican party. He served many years as justice of the peace, an office which under his administration was made to justify its name, and he gave effective service as school director, being secretary and treasurer for a number of years.

Benjamin and Mary Jane (Bulfinch) Humphreys, his parents, of County Cavan, had children: Jane, Eliza, Hannah, Mary, William, Frank, George, Richard and Henry H. John McLaughlin, father of Mrs. Catharine (McLaughlin) Humphreys, became a skilled workman in the manufacturing of barrels in Ireland. In the fifties he came to Jefferson county, being induced by his wife to establish a home here, and accordingly set-

tled upon and instituted the improvement of the fine farm now owned by his son, Marshall McLaughlin, near Lanes Mills, where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, their names meriting place on the roster of the honored pioneers.

Henry H. and Catharine (McLaughlin) Humphreys had children as follows: Mary J., who was born Jan. 28, 1859, is the wife of William J. McMinn, of Snyder township; John William, who was born Dec. 19, 1861, and who resides at Brockwayville, married Agnes Rice, and they have seven children, James, Thomas, Alva, Anna, Enid and Eric, twins, and Leone; Dr. George H. is a physician of Brockwayville; Samuel, who likewise resides at Brockwayville, wedded May Coyle, and they have three children, Ruth, Oleta and Fay; Harry B. comes next; Dr. Frank Robert Humphreys, now engaged in the practice of his profession at Eldred, McKean county, was born March 15, 1871, and after completing a course in the normal school at Edinboro entered the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating with the degree of doctor of medicine (he married Martha Hutchison, and they have four children, Raymond, Donald, Catherine and Mary); Luella H. is the wife of William Lobaugh, of Snyder township, and their one child is a daughter, Elaine; Lillian Belle is the wife of William J. Kearney, of Snyder township; Norman J. resides at Brockwayville; Dr. Victor O. is a leading young physician at Port Allegany.

The old homestead near Lanes Mills is now owned by Dr. Humphreys, who also has three other nearby farms, aggregating nearly three hundred acres.

HARRY BAIRD HUMPHREYS, proprietor of "Hilldale" Farm, in Snyder township, was born there April 22, 1869. He attended the local schools till sixteen, recalling his first teacher as James Groves. He had a due quota of experience in the task of pulling stumps and other heavy work, doing his share in the felling of timber and the getting out of logs for rafting down the streams, and after the death of his father, in 1892, did a considerable amount of contract work in such lumbering operations. With marked progressiveness he has given special attention to dairying, having a fine herd of Jersey cattle. Mr. Humphreys takes a lively interest in community affairs, his political allegiance being given to the Republican party. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist

Episcopal Church at Lanes Mills, where he has been an effective and popular teacher in the Sunday school.

On Nov. 8, 1894, Mr. Humphreys married Bertha J. Bird, who was born at Snyder Hill on the 27th of March, 1874, and as a child was taken to Luzerne county. She was educated in the public schools at Brockport. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys are: Marshall B., born Dec. 20, 1900; Nellie May, in February, 1902; Kenneth Elwood, Feb. 3, 1904; Frances Lucille, June 4, 1906; Evelyn Luella, June 28, 1910; and Irene Bird, Oct. 8, 1913. Marshall B., the eldest, is a member of the class of 1920 in the Brockwayville high school.

Francis Asbury Bird, father of Mrs. Humphreys, was born in Luzerne county May 1, 1852, and was there reared and educated. Being left an orphan at nine years of age, he was reared in the home of his sister, Mrs. Siebert, he and his only brother John having been the youngest of eight children. Through his services as a teacher in the public schools John Bird defrayed the expense of preparing himself for the legal profession, finally graduating in the law department of the University of Michigan, in which State he is now engaged in successful practice. Of the sisters the eldest is Mary, who is the wife of Frank Siebert of Colorado; Ruth is the wife of Thomas Seward, of Luzerne county; Det is the wife of Marion Morse and they reside in one of the Western States; Dillie was a young woman at the time of her death; Mrs. Catherine Corari was a resident of the city of Buffalo, N. Y., at the time of her death, in October, 1913; Miss Hattie Bird is engaged in missionary work under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

As a youth Francis A. Bird was concerned in the operation of canal boats from Pennsylvania to Baltimore, in the employ of his brother-in-law, Mr. Siebert, and he continued to be thus engaged until he became identified with lumbering operations. His activities as a lumberman included work in the woods, the rafting of logs, etc., and he eventually became one of the prominent lumber operators in this section of Pennsylvania. Later he identified himself with lumbering operations in West Virginia, and he and his wife now reside in that State. In Jefferson county Mr. Bird married Sarah Ann Callan, who was born at Callensburg, this State, April 25, 1852, and who was reared and educated in Clarion county. Mr. Bird is independent in politics and both he and his wife are earnest members

of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their children Mrs. Harry B. Humphreys is the eldest; Orin Wakefield, the second child, was killed in a sawmill accident when he was a youth of sixteen years; Callan Sterling, who resides at Evenwood, W. Va., married Maude Mohny, and they have five children; Mary Luella is the wife of Mack McKelvey, and they reside with Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Humphreys (they have no children); George Arlington, of Erie, Pa., married Lillian Teeters, and they have three children, Hubert, George and Francis; Clyde Clifton and his wife, Evelyn, reside at Evenwood, W. Va., and they have two children; Harry Ray is a member of the United States army and is now stationed in the Philippine Islands.

HON. S. TAYLOR NORTH was member of the House of Representatives, Washington, from the Twenty-seventh District, Pennsylvania, 1914-16. Post office address, Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

JUDSON G. YOUNG, of Falls Creek, a representative merchant well known in the adjoining section of Jefferson county, has founded and developed a substantial general mercantile business which in scope and importance would be a credit to a place of far greater population. His sterling character, excellent judgment, acumen and distinctive progressiveness qualify him for successful achievement. Effective service in all departments of his establishment, and fair and honorable methods, have combined with up-to-date policies to make the enterprise remarkably prosperous, and an appreciative patronage is drawn from a wide radius of country about the thriving borough of Falls Creek. The store, equipped with the best of facilities and well appointed, has four well ordered departments, devoted respectively to groceries, meats, dry goods, and men's and boys' clothing and furnishings.

Judson Garfield Young was born at Reidsburg, Clarion Co., Pa., Sept. 7, 1880, and in the public schools of that place acquired his rudimentary education. One of his first teachers was Miss Mary Over, who is now the wife of John Fetzter, of Reidsburg. After the removal of the family to Strattonville, Clarion county, he there continued his studies in the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, when he returned to his native town and entered Reidsburg Academy, in which excellent institution he pursued the higher branches of study until he had attained to the age of

eighteen years. During his attendance there Professor Ballentine was the able executive head of the academy, and had a valued coadjutor in the person of Bernice Ballentine. After leaving this school Mr. Young came to Falls Creek, where for the ensuing three years he was gaining valuable experience as a clerk in the general store of H. G. Stratton. For two years thereafter he held a clerical position in the office of the American Express Company in the city of Rochester, N. Y. Then he returned to Falls Creek, but within a short time resumed his position in Rochester, where he continued two years more in the service of the American Express Company. Coming to Falls Creek again, he engaged in the mercantile business in a very modest way, but by energy and ability has built up a large and prosperous trade. In 1911 he became associated with his former employer, H. G. Stratton, as partner, opening his present store, to the full control of which he came two years later, when he purchased Mr. Stratton's interest in the business. Each successive year has recorded an increase in the field covered, Mr. Young having shown himself to be essentially progressive. This trait has also been evident in his citizenship, in which he has proved his loyalty and public spirit.

In April, 1908, Mr. Young was married, at Falls Creek, to Blanche Taylor, daughter of J. P. Taylor, a well known citizen of Jefferson county. The two children of this union are Richard Taylor, who was born in 1910, and Imogene, who was born in 1912.

MILTON H. CARRIER is a lifelong resident of Clover township and a descendant of a family whose activities make up a large part of the history of the progress of that section. There are many of the name of Carrier in Clover township, all posterity of the same original stock, six brothers, Hiram, Darius, George, Nathan, Euphrastus and John Carrier, having in 1820 purchased ninety-six acres of land and all the mills at Troy (now Summerville), they and their descendants continuing to own them for many years, rebuilding the mills several times. Nathan Carrier especially became extensively interested in lumbering in Jefferson county. He died at the age of seventy-three years, his wife passing away in 1884; they had a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters.

Euphrastus Carrier, father of Milton H., and one of the six brothers above mentioned, was born Feb. 10, 1799, in New York, and learned the trade of millwright, becoming highly pro-

ficient in the calling so many of his family adopted. In 1828 he settled on the farm now known as the old homestead of this branch of the family and owned and occupied by his son Milton H. Carrier, but the same year went back to Connecticut, the old home of the Carriers, and married, returning in the fall of 1829 with his wife and child of a few months. He had bought fifty acres in Clover (then Rose) township, and subsequently purchased seventy acres more, developing it until he had a valuable farm and comfortable home. He lumbered on the Clarion river and Red Bank creek, being thrifty and enterprising and making his way in spite of drawbacks. He lived to the age of eighty years, dying in 1878. Mr. Carrier married Harriet R. Buell, who was born Jan. 3, 1806, in Colchester, Conn., and died Jan. 13, 1896. They were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, all now deceased but Lanford C. and Milton H. The six sons were: Albert Ackley, Griswold B., David F., Euphrastus, Lanford C. and Milton H. Of these the eldest, Albert A. Carrier, was born April 23, 1829, in Colchester, New London Co., Conn., and followed the same business as his father, uncles and brothers; in 1878, in partnership with G. B. and S. D. Carrier, he built a sawmill at Troy. On Sept. 12, 1850, he married Almira McCann, who died in October, 1879, the mother of twelve children, and on March 11, 1880, he married (second) Sydney Tong, of Cecil county, Md., by whom he had three children.

Milton H. Carrier was born Oct. 18, 1845, on the old homestead, where he still lives, the place having come into his possession at his father's death. He had such educational privileges as the locality afforded during his boyhood, and from an early age had plenty of opportunity for practical training in the business of earning a livelihood. Like his father he was engaged as a lumberman on the Clarion and Red Bank for many years, and by his experience and understanding of the work met with success. He has also been profitably engaged in farming, and is regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of his township. When political questions arise, he gives his allegiance to the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On April 27, 1871, Mr. Carrier married Sarah H. Strong, whose parents were Frederick J. and Roxy (Jacox) Strong. They had a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, viz.: John H., who lives at Kittanning, Pa.; Sarah H., Mrs. Carrier;

Adelia L., widow of George Keth; Mary E., of Oil City, Pa., wife of Henry McCrady, an alderman and councilor; Nathan L., an attorney at law, of Brookville, Pa., who married Mary Bowersox; Maggie J., who died when four years old; and George W., of Croton, N. Y., a teacher and preacher, who married Mary Cowen.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carrier: Nellie A. is the wife of Hon. A. W. Love, of Vandergrift Heights, Pa. Clarence graduated from the State Normal School at Clarion and was formerly engaged in educational work, but is now acting as railroad agent at Hawthorn, Clarion Co., Pa.; he married Gertrude Davis. Myrtle E. is the wife of W. C. Mumaw, of Aberdeen, Wash. Milton L. was formerly an educator, but is now in business at Centralia, Wash., being interested in a building and loan association; he has held the position of county superintendent of schools for two terms in Lewis county, Wash. R. Winifred is the wife of J. R. Lawther, of Summerville, Pa., who is store manager for the Climax Firebrick Company. Norman Blaine died in childhood.

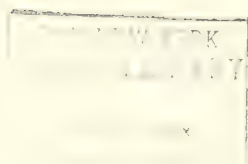
WILLIAM J. SHAFFER. The glory of our great American republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in according the utmost scope for individual achievement. Fostered under the most auspicious of surroundings that can encompass one who has the will to dare and to do, our nation has, almost spontaneously, produced men of the finest mental caliber, of true virile strength and of resolute purpose. The cradle has not always been one of pampered luxury, but the modest couch of infancy has often rocked future greatness. The self-made man is distinctly a product of America, and the record of accomplishment in this individual sense is the record which the true and loyal American holds in deepest respect and highest honor. These statements are essentially apropos of the career of William J. Shaffer, who is a native son of Jefferson county, a representative of one of the sterling old families of the Keystone State and a man who has met and surmounted the obstacles that have appeared in his course, with the result that through his own efforts he not only provided for his higher education but also made his way forward to definite success and independence, the while he has maintained inviolable place in the confidence and respect of his fellow men and has become one of the representative men of affairs in his native county. At Brookville, the county seat,

he is general agent for important insurance companies, and he has won prestige as one of the resourceful and successful exponents of this line of enterprise in western Pennsylvania.

William Jay Shaffer was born on the old homestead farm of his mother's father in Warsaw township, near the village of Richardsville, Jefferson county, and the date of his nativity was July 17, 1868. He is a son of Robert Wilson and Mary Jane (Humphreys) Shaffer, the former of whom was born June 19, 1843, and the latter Aug. 13, 1848, their marriage having been solemnized on the 3d of August, 1865. Andrew Shaffer, grandfather of William J. Shaffer, was born in Northampton county, Pa., on the 29th of September, 1802, and was a son of Valentine and Catherine. (Staub) Shaffer, belonging to one of the honorable old German families founded in Pennsylvania in the Colonial period of our national history. His maternal grandfather, John Staub, died while serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In young manhood Andrew Shaffer removed to Northumberland county, this State, where on March 14, 1824, he married Christeena Esterly, a native of that county, born July 1, 1801. She was a daughter of Joseph and Catherine Rosanna (Reed) Esterly, and granddaughter of George and Magdalene (Guire) Esterly and of Philip Reed. Upon coming to western Pennsylvania Andrew Shaffer and his wife first settled, in 1841, at Smicksburg, Indiana county, and four years later, in 1845, they removed to Dayton (then known as Glade Run), Armstrong county, from which place they came to Jefferson county in 1846. They resided at different places in this county for periods of varying duration, first on the old Jake Crow farm near Reynoldsville, on the pike from Brookville. A year or two later they removed to Brookville, where Mr. Shaffer, who was a shoemaker by trade, worked for others and also opened a shop of his own. He also became interested in agriculture, buying the land lying on the hill at the junction of the Ridgway road and the pike, half way to Port Barnett, and clearing the area lying between the two roads. In 1851 he came to Warsaw township, locating upon what is now the Jamison farm near Hazen, and meantime continued to work at his trade in connection with farming. From there he moved to near the present Baptist Church at Richardsville; back to the vicinity of Brookville, to the place previously referred to, between the roads; and to Brookville again, where he worked for Jerry Evans, Enoch Rankin, Matthew Cald-



W. D. Shaffer



well and J. G. Wilson. He continued to work at his trade until disabled by age, and spent his last years at the home of his son Robert W. Shaffer, in Warsaw township, dying there Jan. 12, 1891, in his eighty-ninth year. His wife passed away May 17, 1872.

ROBERT W. SHAFFER was born near Smicksburg, Indiana county, this state, and he was a child at the time of the family's removal to Jefferson county, where he has since maintained his home with little exception. He is now a prosperous farmer in Warsaw township, where, on the 3d of August, 1915, he and his devoted wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. When thirteen years old he went to live with his married sisters in Blair county, where he spent five years on farms. Returning to Brookville he found work in the lumber woods and cut cordwood, spent a short time at Tidioute, in the oil country, and then came back to Jefferson county, locating in Warsaw township. Mr. Shaffer has at all times upheld the best principles of loyalty and patriotism, and he was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, throughout the entire course of which conflict five of his brothers likewise served. Concerning his military career the following has been written: "At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion he enlisted, July 4, 1861, as a private in Company I, 62d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, his company having been commanded by Captain Means. He served nearly three years with this regiment, reenlisting Dec. 23, 1863, as a member of Company I, 155th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He participated in more than forty engagements, was wounded at Malvern Hill July 1, 1862, and in the memorable battle of Gettysburg he received, on the 2d of July, 1863, a wound in the right shoulder. Notwithstanding these serious injuries he was on the final skirmish line at Appomattox, where he received his last orders to cease firing. Comrade Shaffer carries Rebel lead in his body to-day." Mr. Shaffer's regiment was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Army Corps, and he was among the troops drawn up in line to receive General Lee's arms at the time of the surrender, of which he was an actual witness, the Confederates marching up in front of his brigade in regular order, stacking arms and marching away to give place to those who followed. He was a corporal in the 155th. Mr. Shaffer still carries the bullet he received at Malvern Hill, between the bones of his leg. His nerve was such that he returned to his regiment hobbling along with the aid of a stick.

At Gettysburg he received a musket-ball wound in the right shoulder and was sent to hospital. After making three requests for a furlough and being refused, he obtained a pass through the lines and took "French leave," going home to visit his mother, who was then in Blair county, and thence to near Richardsville, where he visited the family of his future wife. In about a week or so the provost marshal came after him and took him to Brookville, but he was given his liberty and eventually detailed to guard other soldiers going to Pittsburgh. He was shown every consideration by the officials with whom he came in contact, and soon rejoined his regiment, though not able to resume his regular duties for some time. He had several narrow escapes during his army experience.

Mr. Shaffer has shown in the "piping times of peace" the same spirit of loyalty which prompted him to go forth in defense of the nation's integrity, and he has at all times commanded secure place in the esteem of the people of Jefferson county, within whose borders virtually his entire life has been passed. He has been unfaltering in his support of the cause of the Republican party and has taken active part in local politics, having served on the election board. He has been elected to the office of school director. His life has been one of unassuming devotion to duty and he has not been denied the rewards of independence and definite prosperity, though he has lived a plain, workaday life, honest, upright and God-fearing, with no desire to enter the light of publicity. For ten years he conducted the Humphreys farm, the property of his wife's father in Warsaw township, near Richardsville, and then started to work on his own account at his present place in that township, clearing a spot for his dwelling just half a mile from the Humphreys farm. The location is seven and a half miles north of Brookville, the county seat. Besides farming, he worked in the lumber woods up to twenty years ago, either in the employ of others or taking jobs to get out square timber, for which he employed two or three men to help him, doing his own hewing. He added to his original farm purchase until his home tract comprised fifty-five acres, of which he has forty under cultivation.

The gentle and devoted woman who has been the companion and helpmate of Robert W. Shaffer for more than half a century is a daughter of William and Mary (Ewing) Humphreys, the former born June 28, 1805, the latter April 4, 1804; they were married April

30, 1833. Mrs. Humphreys died June 21, 1877, and her husband passed away April 30, 1879. He came from Huntingdon county to Jefferson county in 1836 and settled near Richardsville, in Warsaw township, at a point seven miles north of Brookville. He was one of the pioneers of that township, where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin wilderness and in the early days he cut a path through the forest to make a passable route which he and his family might traverse to attend the pioneer church, while he customarily made his trips to Brookville on foot. He became one of the successful agriculturists of the county and was influential in community affairs until the close of his life.

Robert W. and Mary Jane (Humphreys) Shaffer became the parents of twelve children, born as follows: Samuel Allen, May 11, 1866; William Jay, July 17, 1868; Annie Sarah, Oct. 19, 1870; Ellen Jane (deceased), Jan. 12, 1873; Warren Thompson, Feb. 2, 1874; Edward Elmer, Sept. 2, 1877; Elsie Luella, April 21, 1880; Mary Irene, Jan. 2, 1884; Leroy (deceased), Aug. 16, 1886; Caroline Blanche (deceased), April 18, 1889; Alice Hazel, May 7, 1891; and Robert Lee, Jan. 13, 1897. Of these, three died in childhood, and concerning the nine who are still living brief record is here entered: Samuel A., who resides at Emporium, Cameron Co., Pa., is in the employ of the State Reserve in Cameron county, Pa.; he married Lizzie May Love July 3, 1893, and they have three children. William Jay is mentioned fully below. Annie Sarah first married Thomas Monroe Hetrick, Nov. 8, 1889, and after his death she became the wife of Clark Long; her home is at New Kensington, Westmoreland county. Warren T. married April 27, 1897, Kathleen Truman, and they reside at DuBois, Clearfield county, where he is engaged in the insurance business. Edward E. married Effie Blanche Beer, Oct. 15, 1903, and they maintain their home at Wheeling, W. Va.; he follows the insurance business. Mary Irene first married William Leonard McCracken, July 28, 1902; after his death she became the wife of Wilbur Cable, and their home is at Richardsville, Jefferson county. Elsie L. became, on Aug. 6, 1902, the wife of Dr. William W. Carrier, and they reside at Summerville, Pa. Alice H. is the wife of Harry Nelson Grant, whom she wedded on Nov. 26, 1908, and they reside at Richardsville. Robert Lee, the youngest of the family, is a resident of Ellwood City, Lawrence Co., Pa., where he is bookkeeper in the office of the tube mills located at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have known each other since childhood. They were married Aug. 3, 1865, and on Aug. 3, 1915, celebrated at their home the golden anniversary of their wedding, some four hundred guests being present on that occasion. It was the first jubilation of the kind ever held in or near Richardsville, and indeed there have been few such anywhere in Jefferson county. This couple have contributed their quota to the development and progress of the county along both civic and industrial lines. They have both been connected with the Baptist Church at Richardsville since childhood.

An appreciative estimate of the career of William J. Shaffer was published in a Jefferson county paper in 1899, at the time when he appeared as candidate for county register and recorder at the Republican primaries, and from this article are taken, with but slight paraphrase, the following quotations:

"Although born and bred upon a small farm in a backwoods community, William J. Shaffer early evinced an ardent desire for a higher education than the public schools afforded. His was one of those alert, receptive natures on which a liberal education has a broadening effect. In such natures educational training reaches its highest fruition. Its possessor is enabled to think and act broadly and to view things as a whole rather than apart. It gives what is called the initiative in practical affairs and insures adaptability in any capacity to which it may be applied. As a qualification for public office a liberal education coupled with the characteristics that enable their possessor to overcome great obstacles, is an infinitely superior equipment to mere technical training. Mr. Shaffer was dependent upon his own resources in obtaining a higher education than falls to the lot of the ordinary farm boy. These early struggles, sacrifices and self-denials developed the qualities which early placed him upon the ladder of success. He was a diligent student and was highly regarded in each educational or business institution with which he was connected. William J. Shaffer is a young man, yet he is essentially a man of affairs. Born and reared on a farm, his early struggle for an education and his subsequent business career have given him a wide range of association with his fellow men. He is a typical young American, alert, ambitious, progressive and resourceful.

"Like many other American boys, Mr. Shaffer inherited his political beliefs. His father and all his uncles on both sides of the house were Republicans, and all served in the Civil

war, and their loyal and patriotic devotion to the issues which gave birth to that party could not help but be reflected in William. All his mature life he has been an ardent partisan of the principles of the Republican party, not in a narrow, selfish sense, but along broad and liberal lines."

Apropos of his appearance as candidate for the office noted, it may consistently be said that he made a splendid showing at the polls, in June, 1899, as indicated by the following statements which appeared in the *DuBois Evening Express* of June 19th of that year: "William J. Shaffer, candidate for register and recorder, was the hero of the campaign. He entered it without aid or 'pull,' with hardly a fighting chance, and conducted one of the brightest and cleanest campaigns on record. He was defeated by the close margin of 136 votes, his opponents both being considered very strong men, though he left one far behind in the race. He will be a winner next time."

Reverting to the high ambition and resolute purpose shown by Mr. Shaffer in gaining a liberal education, it should be stated that he availed himself of the advantages of Reid's Institute at Reidsburg; of Bucknell University Academy, at Lewisburg; and the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Clarion, in each of which institutions he acquitted himself with characteristic zeal and devotion to the work in hand and made a record that gained him unequalled commendation upon the part of his instructors. In 1885-86 Mr. Shaffer put his scholastic attainments to practical test by teaching school, and his success in the pedagogic profession was unquestionable. In the autumn of 1890 he went to the city of Pittsburgh and obtained a place as a traveling salesman for the great cigar manufacturing concern of the R. & W. Jenkinson Company, with which he made a splendid record throughout his assigned territory. When he left the employ of this house, in May, 1898, its president gave to him the following significant letter of commendation: "Mr. William J. Shaffer, of Brookville, Pennsylvania, has been in our employ since the first day of September, 1890, and during that time we have found him honorable, upright and conscientious in every particular, and a hard worker, with his heart in the business. He leaves us of his own free will, and, feeling sure he would prove a valuable man in whatever capacity he might decide to employ his talents, we, in justice to him and to ourselves, are writing this letter, only trusting that it

may some day be the means of doing him a good turn."

In the year following his severing of association with the firm above mentioned Mr. Shaffer became at the Republican primaries candidate for the office of register and recorder of his native county, and though he was defeated he has continued a stalwart figure in the local camp of the Republican party, but has not again appeared as a candidate for office.

On the 10th of November, 1898, Mr. Shaffer engaged in the insurance business at Brookville, and for the first two years he maintained his offices with the representative law firm of Carmalt & Strong, to whose counsel and kindly assistance he attributes much of the success he has achieved in this important field of enterprise. Characteristic honesty of purpose, fairness and consideration have marked his remarkably successful work in the insurance field, and for several years he has been general agent for the stanch Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass. In this agency he is associated with his brother Warren T. Shaffer, of DuBois, Clearfield county, under the firm name of W. J. and W. T. Shaffer, and they are general agents for the company, with offices at Brookville and DuBois. Mr. Shaffer is also general agent for the Casualty Company of America, and this great corporation has shown such confidence in his integrity and ability as to empower him to write and sign all policies and pay all claims from his office in Brookville. In order to expand the scope of his business he has appointed sub-agents in nearly all of the large towns of this section of Pennsylvania, and he has gained secure vantage ground as one of the resourceful and representative insurance men of his native State, his finely appointed offices in Brookville being in the Pearsall building, and his insurance business having broad and successful ramifications.

On the 24th of December, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shaffer to Mrs. Harriet Bonnett Young, of Brookville. They have three surviving children: Ruth E., a daughter by Mrs. Shaffer's first marriage, Max Anthony and Marie; one child, Thomas C., born Aug. 17, 1898, having died at the age of eleven months. Ruth E. completed the curriculum of the Brookville high school and in 1915 was graduated from Dennison University, at Granville, Ohio, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is now a popular and efficient representative

of the pedagogic profession. Max A., born Jan. 23, 1901, is attending high school. Marie, the youngest of the family, was born June 27, 1903.

Mrs. Shaffer is a daughter of the late Henry Anthony Bonnett, who was one of the most honored citizens of Brookville, where his death occurred on the 2d of July, 1907. He was born at Charlottenburg, Nassau, Germany, on the 4th of April, 1835, and at the age of seventeen years he immigrated to the United States. For the first three years he resided in Clarion county, Pa., where he was employed in iron mining, and he then served an apprenticeship to the trade of gunsmith, at Clarion, a vocation in which he became a skilled workman. There, on the 1st of December, 1857, he married Elizabeth Gibbs, who survives him. Mr. Bonnett first became a resident of Jefferson county in 1860, but from 1868 until 1882 he was again a resident of Clarion county. From the latter year until his death he maintained his home at Brookville, where he carried on a shop and worked at his trade, besides being a skilled woodworker and having manufactured many violins of superior order. He was a Democrat in politics and was an earnest and zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow. He had marked artistic ability, and numerous attractive specimens of his oil and water-color paintings remain to attest his talent in this direction. Of his nine children three preceded him to the grave, and those who survive him are: Mary E., John C., Minnie A. (Mrs. L. N. Kline), Harriet A. (Mrs. William J. Shaffer), William H. and Olive C. (Mrs. Walter C. Kauffman).

ALBERT J. SPRAGUE has distinguished himself among the farmers of Henderson township by his success in the development of the old Rider property in the Paradise settlement, five miles north of the borough of Big Run, where he has made his home for over thirty years. Delightfully situated, and surpassing in productive qualities the average farms of the neighborhood, it has been made conspicuously attractive by incessant care as well as intelligent direction of its operation, combined with the exercise of good judgment in the location and construction of buildings and other permanent improvements. In its present condition Mr. Sprague has a life work of which he may well be proud. Born Feb. 9, 1854, he is a native of the adjoining township of Winslow, where the Spragues have been well represented since his grandparents

settled there in 1832, being the first to improve the Prospect Hill property which was his father's home for so many years. Mention of his parents and grandparents will be found in the sketch of his brother Edwin G. Sprague, elsewhere in this volume.

Albert J. Sprague spent his early life on the home place in Winslow township, where his experience was sufficiently varied by the requirements of its activities, in lumbering, agriculture and the operation of a coal bank. Having become familiar with the latter work even as a boy, he followed it also after he left home. Having a married sister living in New York he went there to visit and remained a year, meanwhile meeting his future wife, Cora E. Christian, a native of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., whom he married Dec. 2, 1877. Subsequently, on his return to Jefferson county, he was employed at lumbering and in the coal mines until 1884, when he bought and settled upon his present farm in Henderson township, in the Paradise neighborhood. It was first settled in 1838 by the Riders, in whose possession and name it continued until Mr. Sprague bought it—a 167-acre tract, of which only a little more than sixty acres had been cleared. He has sold two acres to the Odd Fellows for cemetery purposes, and has cleared sixty-six acres more, having 130 acres under cultivation at present, with about thirty acres still in timber. It was a difficult but profitable task to clear the ridge of hardwood, hemlock, chestnut and maple, and among the other main improvements may be mentioned the rebuilding of the house and the construction of a new barn, the old one having been burned before he actually took possession. Mr. Sprague has found general farming very profitable, and he has taken good care of the orchard, which has produced large crops of apples. Mr. Rider set out most of the fruit trees on the place in 1869. There are also valuable coal deposits on the property, and Mr. Sprague has sold considerable coal, having a market at the important coal mining town of Eleanor, which is seven miles from his farm. The land is pleasantly situated, and there is a fine view from the residence site, which was well chosen. Being thoroughly interested in all that concerns the welfare of farmers, Mr. Sprague has been a live member of the Paradise Grange and has furthered its enterprises in every possible way. He is a Democrat on political questions, and though not particularly active in party affairs has kept in touch with public matters in his locality. He has held the office of school director.

Genial and companionable in nature, and with a strong sense of responsibility regarding his duty toward his fellow men, he has made many friends whose loyalty he esteems highly.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have a family of nine children: Bert G., who lives at Paradise, is employed as an electrician at Sykesville; Fred D., a carpenter, is at present located in Cambria county, Pa.; Mabel is the wife of Robert Hughes; Edith, married to John Feicht, lives at Anita, this county; Leon is at Akron, Ohio; Lloyd lives at home; Bertha is the wife of Blair Little, of Winslow township; Ethel married Robert Robertson, a miller, of Henderson township; Mary, Mrs. Glen Strouse, lives at the home place.

ARTHUR RAY McNEIL, M. D., a representative member of his profession in Jefferson county, was born there, in Eldred township, May 12, 1879, son of Francis Harbison and Anne Eliza (Gayley) McNeil. His father was born in Indiana county, Pa., Oct. 20, 1827, and his mother in the city of Philadelphia, Aug. 20, 1837, she having been sixteen years of age when she accompanied her father and brothers to Jefferson county, the family home being established in Eldred township. Elizabeth (Thornton), mother of Mrs. Anne Eliza McNeil, died in Philadelphia; she was a lineal descendant of Matthew Thornton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. James Gayley, father of Mrs. McNeil, passed the closing years of his life in Jefferson county. In her native city Mrs. McNeil received excellent educational advantages, and after coming to Jefferson county she became a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Eldred township.

Francis H. McNeil passed the period of his childhood and youth in his native county and there gained his early education in the common schools of the period. He was eighteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Sigel, Jefferson county, and he was one of the honored pioneers of the county at the time of his death. He was actively concerned with lumbering operations in this section of the State in the early days, and it is interesting to note that he assisted in felling timber on the site of the present borough of Brookville. He became one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of Eldred township, served as supervisor and school director, and commanded the unqualified confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. Of his children the eldest is Sarah Esther, who was at one time a popular teacher

in the schools of Jefferson county, and who, as a trained nurse, is now engaged in the work of her chosen calling in the city of New York; Nancy Jane is a resident of San Francisco, Cal., where she established her home about the year 1882; James Gayley, who married Margaret Bailey, is engaged in mining at Knox Dale, Jefferson county; William Harbison is a representative farmer of Snyder township (he married Zaidee Ferman); Robert Donaldson wedded Clara Stahlman, and they reside at Brookville, this county; Harry Thornton, who is a railway engineer, resides at Barnes, Warren county, and is married to Mildred Young; Thomas Leon married Laura Buzzard, and they reside on their well improved farm in Eldred township; Dr. A. Ray McNeil is the youngest of the family.

William McNeil, grandfather of Dr. McNeil, was born in the vicinity of Elder's Ridge, Indiana county, this State, and was a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of that county. As previously intimated, he became a pioneer in the vicinity of the present village of Sigel, Jefferson county, where he made a clearing, built a log house and instituted the development of a farm in the midst of the forest. He finally returned to Indiana county, and two of his sons, Francis H. and James, assumed charge of the embryonic farm. In the little log house erected by this sterling pioneer was held the first communion service of the little congregation which later established the Mount Tabor Presbyterian Church. William McNeil passed his closing years on his farm in Indiana county and was advanced in age at the time of his death. He was thrice married. His first wife, Sarah (Harbison), bore him three children, James, Francis H. and Nancy Jane. His second wife, whose family name was Elder, bore him two sons, Thomas and John. His third marriage was to Elizabeth Gayley; no children were born of this union.

Arthur Ray McNeil acquired his early education in the public schools of Eldred township, and at the age of eighteen years had completed the curriculum of the Sigel Normal Academy. He devoted three years to teaching in the schools of Jefferson and Elk counties, one year in his native township, one in Spring Creek township, Elk county, and one in the borough schools of Punxsutawney. After a successful experience in the pedagogic profession he followed the course of his ambitious purpose and began the work of preparing himself for the exacting profession to which he now gives his attention and in which his suc-

cess has been the most effective voucher for his ability and earnest application. He first studied under the effective preceptorship of Dr. J. A. Newcomb, of Sigel, and later continued his technical studies in Grove City College. Finally he went to the city of Philadelphia, where he was matriculated in the Medico-Chirurgical College, now affiliated with the University of Pennsylvania, and in this admirable institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905. After receiving his degree of doctor of medicine he established his residence at Coal Glen, engaging successfully in general practice and also as official surgeon for the Jefferson Coal Company. He is now established in Brookville. With characteristic energy and appreciation, Dr. McNeil keeps himself in close touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science through recourse to the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, and also through active affiliation with the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the Jefferson County Medical Society. Of stanch Scotch-Irish ancestry, the Doctor was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, and both he and his wife became zealous and valued members of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, which he served as elder. The Doctor was affiliated with the Republican party until 1912, when he cast in his lot with the newly organized Progressive party, but the national campaign of 1916 found him again a supporter of the Republican candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States.

At Brookville, Oct. 6, 1910, Dr. McNeil married Emma J. Eisenman, daughter of Ambrose Eisenman, and the one child of this union, Francis Harbison, born Sept. 6, 1913, was named in honor of his paternal grandfather.

S. T. MILLER, post office address Brockwayville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, Route No. 1.

IRWIN C. NORTH, owner of a portion of the old North homestead two miles south of Punxsutawney, upon which he resides, is justly considered one of the most progressive residents of that locality, not only because of successful activity in business, but for public-spirited zeal in matters of general interest. Politically he is a Republican, and is now serving as tax collector. He is a creditable representative of the third generation of one of the important families of this section, it having been here es-

tablished about a century ago by his grandfather, John North.

Daniel North, the great-grandfather, lived and died in Ireland. In that country John North was born and spent his early life, coming to America in the year 1810 with wife and two children. They landed at Wilmington, Del., and Mr. North was employed for a time at the DuPont powder plant, and becoming an officer in Colonel DuPont's regiment in the war of 1812, saw service with that command. For a short time he resided in Philadelphia. In the latter part of 1814 he came to what is now North Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., where he took up a tract of government land, for which he paid \$1.25 an acre, the late Charles Gaskill acting as agent. The property was in the wilderness and wild animals abounded in the region, but Mr. North set resolutely to work to make a home, and as he cleared his land engaged more and more extensively in its cultivation, that being his principal occupation through life. Being a weaver by trade, he made and operated a loom at times, turning out such fabrics as were in great demand among those about him. By thrift and industry he maintained his family in comfort, rearing nine children to useful manhood and womanhood. He married Elizabeth Pogue, who was born in Ireland, and died in May, 1848, aged sixty-three years. His death occurred in November, 1845, in his seventy-second year, and they are buried side by side in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. Of their family, Deborah, born in 1807, married William Pogue, and died in Philadelphia in 1891; Margaret, born in 1809, married John Henderson, and died in Johnstown, Pa., leaving five children: John, born in 1811, married Elizabeth Simpson, and was the father of S. Taylor North, congressman from this district; Eliza, born in 1814, married James Means, and they both died at Whitesville, Pa.; Joseph P., born June 14, 1816, married Marjorie Kinsel, and died in 1891 in McCalmont township, Jefferson county, aged seventy-five years; Daniel, born in 1820, married Catherine Bell, who died in 1891; Phoebe, born in 1822, married John Steffy; Thomas P., born July 2, 1824, died Feb. 2, 1905, was the father of Irwin C. North; William P., born in 1826, died April 14, 1900, married Margaret Simpson.

Thomas Pogue North, son of John and Elizabeth (Pogue) North, was born July 2, 1824, in North Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., and died Feb. 2, 1905, after an active and useful career. From early manhood he

was engaged in farming and lumbering, which he carried on most successfully, having a well improved farm of 160 acres in Young township, Jefferson county. Mr. North possessed unusual intelligence, his natural keenness of mind being cultivated to some extent by schooling but more so by extensive reading and careful observation. He held advanced ideas regarding the general welfare and betterment of social conditions, there being no effort to advance material, mental or moral circumstances but found in him a friend. He had the courage of his convictions, and with practical demonstration in his own public service greatly improved local affairs. He held the office of overseer of the poor for many years, was a school director, and particularly interested in the Covode Academy, of which he was a trustee. During the Civil war he served with the 206th Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, in which he was a corporal, later joining Captain Little Post, G. A. R., Punxsutawney, in whose membership he retained close fraternal relations with old comrades. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church for fifty-six years. His jovial disposition kept him always young.

Mr. North was twice married, his first wife being Sarah McConnaughey, who was born near Marchand, Indiana Co., Pa., and died June 9, 1866; she is buried at Covode, that county. Seven children were born to this union, viz.: Catherine, Mrs. W. E. Piffer; Clayton, who married Ida Morris; Jane, Mrs. Charles T. Hauck; Roda, Mrs. Fred Raught; David, who married Jennie Boreing; Meade, who married Catherine Dickey; and Loretta, Mrs. Joseph Corl. For his second wife Mr. North married Eva Sutter, daughter of Philip Sutter, and she survived him seven years, passing away Feb. 7, 1912. They are buried together in Circle Hill cemetery in Punxsutawney. By this marriage there were four children: John Gourly; William P., who married Pearl Dougherty; Irwin C.; and Nora, who is unmarried and lives with her brother Irwin C. North at the old homestead.

Irwin C. North was born in Young township, on the farm where he lives, March 7, 1875, and was reared there. Beginning his education in the public schools of the home neighborhood, he later attended the academy at Covode, and the State Normal School at Slippery Rock, Butler Co., Pa., subsequently teaching for five years in his native township. His life has been spent at the home place, of which he is now part owner, looking after the operation of the entire property, its manage-

ment and the coal drilling business occupying practically all his time and affording ample opportunity for the demonstration of executive ability. In the latter line he is associated with his brother in the firm of John G. North & Brother, which enjoys an extensive patronage and high reputation in its line. Mr. North is an influential factor in public affairs, one of an enterprising element who recognize that the public has rights which should be conserved and not exploited, and his attitude in this connection has won him the favorable regard of all his fellow citizens interested in working to the same end.

In fraternal connection Mr. North is a Mason, affiliated with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M.; Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Williamsport Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa., as well as the Eastern Star of Punxsutawney.

EARL G. SHELDON is one of the younger business men at Punxsutawney, but he has made a promising start which justifies the belief that he is a representative bearer of a name which has come to be associated with successful enterprise in that borough. He and an elder brother constitute the firm of Sheldon Brothers, dealers in talking machines, pianos and other similar merchandise, for which they have built up a local patronage appreciative of their efforts to place a desirable line of this class of goods within easy reach of the residents of Punxsutawney and adjacent territory. Mr. Sheldon is a young man of active intelligence, which he has exercised to good purpose in establishing his business affairs upon a sound basis.

Mr. Sheldon was born March 14, 1891, at Auburn, N. Y., son of George A. and Minnie (Russel) Sheldon, who have had a family of six children: Russel, who is in partnership with his brother Earl as a member of the firm of Sheldon Brothers; George A., Jr., now in Norwalk, Conn.; Earl G.; Mildred R., a graduate of the Elmira (N. Y.) College for Women, 1916, and now engaged in teaching at Sleighton Farm, Delaware Co., Pa.; Howard, deceased; and Herbert, a student. George A. Sheldon, the father, is a leading business man of Punxsutawney, Pa., connected with the Punxsutawney Coal Mining Company and the Frances Supply Company.

Earl G. Sheldon attended public school in Brooklyn, N. Y., and after the family's removal to western Pennsylvania the high school at DuBois, taking his higher course at the

Pennsylvania State College. For a year after completing his college work he was in the Pennsylvania State Highway service, located at Franklin, spent the next year at Towanda, Pa., with the firm of Blaisdell & Sheldon, contractors, and in May, 1913, in company with his brother, established the Punxsutawney Talking Machine Company, which Sheldon Brothers have since conducted. They are located at No. 113 Findley street, Punxsutawney, in the Spirit building. Their stock consists of a full line of Victor talking machines and records, and they deal in pianos and other musical merchandise, for which they have found a good demand in this territory in response to their attractive offerings. The people in and around Punxsutawney have shown themselves fully alive to the advantages of having a business house of this character in the borough, and the Sheldon Brothers have given solicitous attention to every department of their trade.

Earl G. Sheldon married Lucie A. Blakeslee, daughter of Austin Blakeslee, who for many years was president of the DuBois Traction Company and is now extensively engaged as a coal operator. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon have one child, John Donald. Mr. Sheldon is affiliated with the Elks and I. O. O. F. lodges at Punxsutawney, and holds membership in the Methodist Church.

THOMAS F. NOLAN, M. D. Jefferson county may justly claim its full quota of able and successful physicians and surgeons, and in the thriving borough of Reynoldsville there is found a representative of the profession in the person of Dr. Nolan, whose ability is best attested by the substantial scope of his practice, his popularity in the community and assured professional prestige.

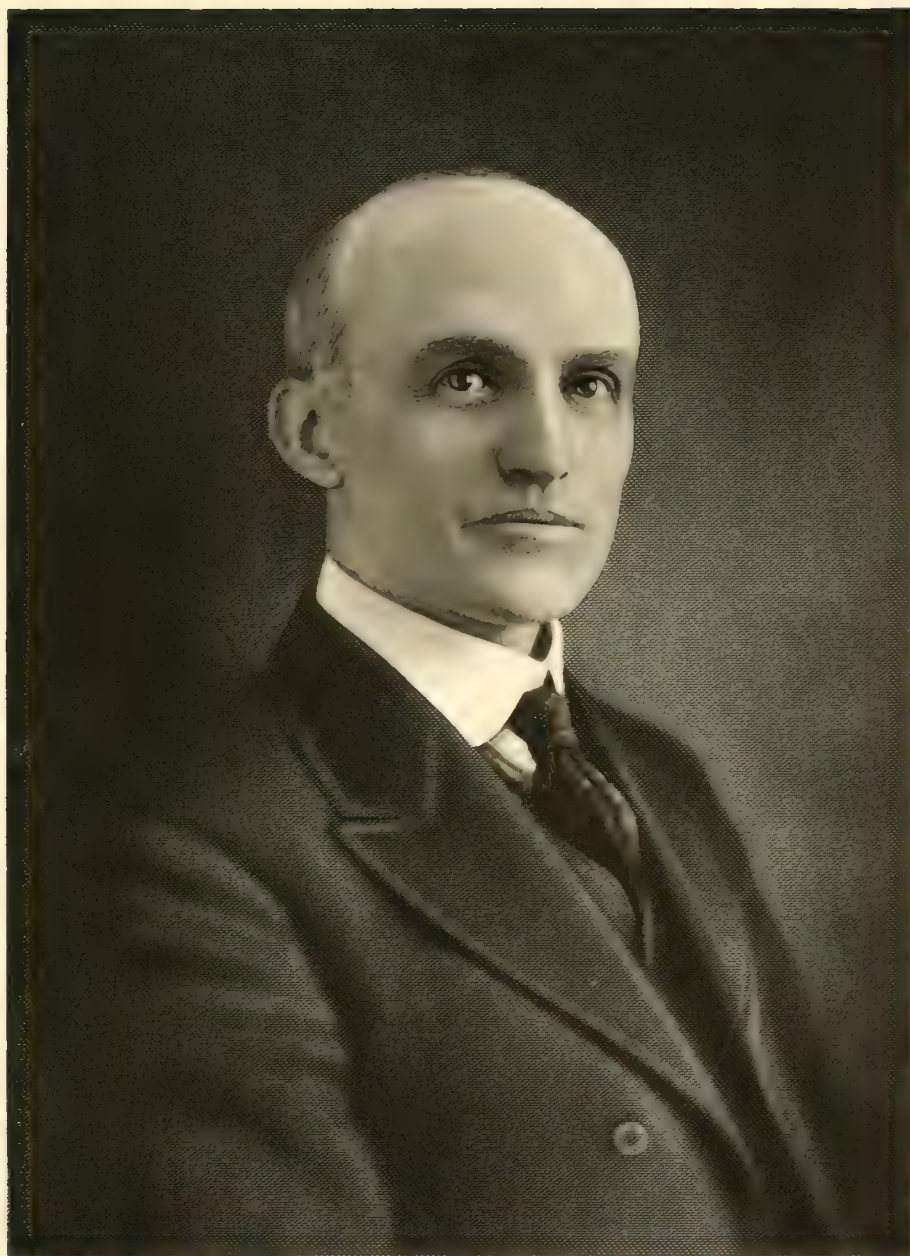
Dr. Nolan was born at Driftwood, Cameron Co., Pa., on the 7th of June, 1884, and is a son of Daniel and Bridget (Kane) Nolan, the latter of whom is deceased. Daniel Nolan, now living retired at Reynoldsville, achieved success as a railroad contractor. He resided for a number of years at Driftwood, later was employed at Erie and finally engaged in railroad contracting, in which connection it is notable that he held the contract for the major part of the grade construction on the line of the Summerville & Clarion railroad. Of the children the eldest is Daniel J., who is a railroad passenger conductor and resides in the Province of Ontario, Canada; Dr. Thomas F. was the next in order of birth; Dr. William P. was graduated in the medical department of

the University of Pennsylvania and is in the practice at New Kensington, Westmoreland county; Leo L. B. is in northwestern Canada, where he is identified with gold-mining enterprise; Dominic M. is engaged in the oil-producing business at Eldred, Jefferson county; Catherine is the wife of Patrick W. Cashman, of Toronto, Canada; and Eleene remains with her father in their pleasant home at Reynoldsville.

Dr. Thomas F. Nolan attended the public schools of Reynoldsville until he had completed the high school course, and graduated with the class of 1904. In the meanwhile his ambition had been quickened and he formulated plans for his future career. In consonance therewith he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and here applied himself with characteristic diligence and appreciation until he had completed a thorough course and admirably fortified himself for the exacting work of his chosen profession. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1907 and having received his degree of Doctor of Medicine he returned to Reynoldsville, where he has since been engaged in active practice, giving special attention to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and throat. It is needless to say that he has concentrated his studies along these lines, and his research and investigation have given him not only authoritative judgment in diagnosis but also success in the treatment of diseases which he has considered worthy of such special attention. In 1916 he served as president of the Jefferson County Medical Society, a fact that attests the esteem of his professional confreres; he is also identified with the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor holds membership in the Orville Horwitz Society and the H. C. Chapman Physiology Society. He served three years as a member of the borough council, is a Republican, and in a fraternal way is a member of Reynoldsville Lodge, No. 519, B. P. O. E.

In the year 1911 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Nolan to Mary Bowen, a daughter of Richard Bowen, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county; they are valued factors in the representative social life of their home place.

JAY BYRON McKNIGHT, of Brookville, manager of the establishment of McKnight & Son, leading druggists of Jefferson county, is the youngest son of Dr. William J. McKnight and his partner in the business. He was born in the borough of Brookville, Jan. 4, 1867, and obtained most of his education



J. B. McKnight

in the public schools there, supplementing his early training with a course at Duff's business college, in Pittsburgh, from which institution he graduated in 1887. Returning to Brookville he became a clerk in what is now the National Bank of Brookville, but after holding the position only a few months went West, to Denver, Colo., where he was employed by the E. F. Hallack Lumber & Manufacturing Company as assistant to the secretary. His stay in Denver covered a period of about four years. On coming back to Brookville he became connected with the McKnight drug store, then conducted under the name of McKnight & Brother, and has since given most of his time to the business, now carried on by McKnight & Son. Thomas L. Templeton formerly held an interest in the concern, Jay B. McKnight purchasing his share in 1892, when the style was first changed to McKnight & Son, Dr. W. J. McKnight being then as now the senior partner. In 1906 Albert Gooder, a well known Brookville man, was admitted to the firm, the name becoming McKnight, Son & Co. After Mr. Gooder's death, in 1911, Jay B. McKnight bought the interest he had held, and the name McKnight & Son was resumed. A few years ago this house celebrated the fiftieth year of its founding. It not only has the distinction of being the oldest business organization under one continuous management in Jefferson county, but has attained the leading place among similar establishments in this part of Pennsylvania, and is known far and wide for its complete stock and up-to-date commercial standards. Mr. Jay B. McKnight, the manager, spends the greater part of his business hours in direct oversight of the various departments, having a thorough knowledge of all the details of the comprehensive dealings involved. He is a registered pharmacist. The biggest share of trade in their line is controlled by McKnight & Son.

Mr. McKnight has kept in touch with other local affairs, of a social and public nature, and is popular with a wide circle of friends in the borough and elsewhere. He is a member of Lodge No. 217, I. O. O. F., and Lodge No. 477, K. of P., both of Brookville. In 1902 he was elected a member of the borough school board, and during the four years of his service on that body was its treasurer. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

On Sept. 29, 1896, Mr. McKnight married Helen Gordon Hastings, daughter of Thomas K. and Anna (Williams) Hastings, well

known residents of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county. To this marriage has come one son, William J., Jr., born July 22, 1897, who is now a student at Bucknell University, Pennsylvania. He graduated from the Brookville high school as a member of the class of 1916, in whose activities he was keenly interested, having been the first editor in chief of the high school paper, the popular *Periscope*.

BLAKE E. IRVIN was born in Brookville, Pa., educated in the high schools of his native town and at Dickinson College and Dickinson Law School. He is a member of the bar of Jefferson county and of the Superior court and the Supreme court of the State of Pennsylvania. He was elected to the offices of prothonotary and clerk of the courts in the year 1908, and to the same office in 1911, and again re-elected in 1912 for a period of four years.

WILLIAM ALLISON, proprietor of the Punxsutawney Boiler Works, is of Scotch birth and origin and has many of the characteristics typical of his race. He came to this country alone in young manhood and courageously undertook to establish himself in a strange land. The industry and self-denial his early experiences had taught him were doubly valuable when combined with persevering energy, and the larger rewards his labor received here stimulated his ambition to continued effort, until he found himself in a position to engage in business on his own responsibility. Some twenty years ago he started his present venture at Punxsutawney, and his well equipped plant in the West End of the borough is now considered one of the stable factors among the industrial resources of the place, built up under his capable management and good judgment, which are commonly recognized among his business associates. Mr. Allison is content to serve the community indirectly by contributing his share to the general prosperity as a successful business man, but he has nevertheless filled public office occasionally, taking a good citizen's part in the conduct of municipal affairs.

In Scotland Mr. Allison and his immediate ancestors were coal miners. His grandfather, Samuel Allison, lived and died in that country, and was employed by a coal company. His father, also named Samuel, was a native of Scotland and followed mining, losing his life in the mines when forty-seven years old. The widow, whose maiden name was Ellen McCartney, came to America with two of her children, settling at Punxsutawney, where she died in 1909. She is buried in Circle Hill

cemetery. Mrs. Allison and all her family were Presbyterians. She was the mother of twelve children, five now living: Samuel, residing in Scotland; Robert, of Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Pa.; Christina, who is the wife of Alexander Kidd and lives in Illinois; Nellie, unmarried, living with her brother Robert; and William.

William Allison was born in Scotland Jan. 12, 1860, and lived in his native country until he was twenty-one years old. He had but meager educational advantages, as he had to leave school when eight and a half years old and work in the coal mines, being so employed until he came to America. Landing at New York City Sept. 30, 1881, he proceeded westward to Illinois, locating at Oglesby, where he found work in the mines. He continued that occupation up to his twenty-sixth year, when he became a boilermaker's apprentice in the Phoenix Iron Works at Meadville, Pa. He remained there about ten years, in September, 1895, coming to Punxsutawney, where he began boilermaking on his own account. He has since operated the well known Punxsutawney Boiler Works, and his patronage has grown to such an extent that he now gives steady employment to nine men. Mr. Allison is justly respected for his substantial qualities, which have been shown to advantage also in his public service, six years as a member of the school board and six years as a member of the borough council. He is a Republican in political principle, but nonpartisan in local matters, which have been materially benefited by his loyal cooperation. At present he gives all his time to his business, except for the demands of his Masonic and other social connections. Mr. Allison took the examination for boiler inspector of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg in November, 1916, and received his commission. He holds membership in John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Punxsutawney, and is master for the current year, 1916; belongs to Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois; Williamsport Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona. Besides, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias and Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Allison was married to Maggie Niven, daughter of William and Agnes (Bone) Niven, and the following children have been born to them; Agnes married William Nichol and is living at DuBois; Nellie died in infancy; Samuel N. is a resident of Detroit, Mich.; William

Jr., now has charge of his father's factory; Nellie (2) is a student at the Indiana State Normal School, Indiana, Pa., studying vocal and instrumental music; Janette is at home; John was accidentally killed on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, when seven and a half years old.

JOSEPH R. PENTZ, of Reynoldsville, has been a resident of that borough for fifty years and up to five years ago was engaged in business, which he continued until he was long past the age when most men feel inclined to withdraw from active pursuits. Having for a number of years been the leading contractor and builder in his section, there are many substantial structures in Reynoldsville and the surrounding territory bearing ample testimony to his skill and workmanship, in which he took a conscientious pride. His personal character was well exemplified in his business transactions, thoroughness and a painstaking effort to do his duty to the extent of his ability being his prominent traits.

Mr. Pentz was born June 6, 1836, in Cumberland county, Pa., and belongs to a family which has been in this State since his great-grandfather's day. The Pentzes claim relationship to the royal family of England, Mr. Pentz's great-great-great-grandfather having married a German duchess. When his great-grandfather came from Germany he located in York county, where he purchased several large tracts of land. His son George was born in that county, and there married Elizabeth Bower. He then purchased a farm in Franklin township, York county, about twenty miles southwest of the county seat, upon which he made his permanent home. In addition to farming he conducted a large distillery. He and his wife died there years ago, his death occurring first. Of their children, John married Elizabeth Knox, of York county, and moved to Clearfield county with his brothers Andrew and Jacob; he was survived by his wife and seven children, George, Andrew (at one time sheriff of Clearfield county), John, Henry, Elizabeth, Maria and Fred. Peter married Sarah McCreary and moved to Adams county, Pa., where he remained until his death; his wife is also deceased, and several children survived them. Elizabeth married Isaac Lerew, of York county, and settled upon a farm where both died, leaving two children, who moved to the West. David, who married a York county woman, remained on his father's homestead until he purchased a farm near the Five Points, in Adams county, where he was

accidentally killed; he left a wife and five children, who remained on his farm. Jacob moved to Brady township, Clearfield county, purchasing 130 acres adjoining his brother Andrew's homestead; he married Sarah Rishel, of Indiana county, and had a large family, Philip, Lucy, John, Isaiah, Sarah, Henry and W. Clarence (attorney at law, DuBois). Susanna died in Adams county at the age of sixty-five years, unmarried. Andrew completes the family list.

Andrew Pentz was born at Highspire, Dauphin Co., Pa., and lived at home with his father up to the time of his marriage. He then rented a farm in Cumberland county, Pa., which he operated for a year, coming thence to Clearfield county with his two brothers and settling in that part of Brady township now known as Sandy township. Their father had previously purchased an extensive tract of land for them here, and Andrew Pentz began life at the new location in true pioneer fashion, building a log house and barn, and clearing his land before he could farm to any extent. As the years progressed, he converted the property into a valuable farm, and became one of the most prosperous farmers of his vicinity. Mr. Pentz lived to the age of eighty-seven years, dying Feb. 10, 1898.

By his first marriage, to Mary Ann Meyers, of Adams county, Mr. Pentz had a family of seven children, two born before they removed to Clearfield county: Mrs. Matilda Jane Sprague, of Jefferson county, is deceased; she had four children, three of whom died in childhood, the other settling near Penfield, Clearfield county. Joseph R. was the second born. Anna E. married Alexander Shea, of Brady township, and they settled on a farm near Luthersburg; five of their children grew to maturity, Harry, Andrew, Elmer E., Effie and Annie. Susanna married John Lenkard, of Armstrong county, Pa., and they settled on a farm in Brady township, near the Jefferson county line, where she died leaving five children, Samuel, James O., George, Lillie and Ella. Margaret P. married Edward Harker, of Jefferson county, and after living in DuBois for some time they moved to New Bethlehem, Clarion county, where he followed the machinist's trade; they had several children; Mrs. Harker is deceased. Benjamin F. died when nineteen years old. George W. was a prosperous business man at DuBois for many years, and is still residing there; he married Susan Lenkard, of Armstrong county, and they had two children, Nora and Ward.

Joseph R. Pentz was but six months old

when the family moved to Clearfield county, and was brought up in the midst of primitive conditions, with all the restrictions of early training which that implied. His attendance at school amounted to less than a hundred days all told, but he managed to get a practical knowledge of the common branches, and he had a very complete education in the art of making a living, which was of prime importance. He remained upon the home farm until twenty-four years old, and then learned the trade of carpenter, which was the foundation of his subsequent success. After following it for two years he went into the army, enlisting in the 58th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served from Oct. 3, 1864, until Nov. 15, 1865. Returning to Clearfield county he remained there but a short time, coming to Jefferson county the same year and establishing his home at Reynoldsville. For a considerable period Mr. Pentz operated a planing mill at the borough, and was soon interested extensively in contracting and building, the two enterprises working together profitably. Many of the most desirable residences in and about the town were of his construction, including the Thomas Reynolds homestead, well known as the Mansion, and solid business blocks. He had responsible work all over this section of Jefferson county and the adjacent parts of Clearfield county. He has lived retired since 1911.

Mr. Pentz has acquired valuable property in the course of his industrious career, including the homestead of his wife's family in Franklin township, York Co., Pa. As one of the practical men of the borough he has been called upon to assume some of the responsibilities of local government, his public spirit and intelligence qualifying him for any trust. For thirteen years he was a member of the borough school board, and during the time the high school was being constructed was president of that body. For five years Mr. Pentz was a member of the town council and was an influential factor in the direction of its actions. His only social connection is with John C. Conser Post, G. A. R., of Reynoldsville.

Mr. Pentz married Hannah Jane Stauffer, daughter of John Stauffer, of Franklin township, York Co., Pa., and five children have been born to them: Eulalia, wife of William McDowall, living in Chester county, Pa., near Coatesville; Mary; Artemus, who lives at Reynoldsville, where he is engaged in the automobile business; John, who died when ten years old; and James, who lives at Harrisburg,

Pa., and has been State high school inspector for the last three years.

JOSEPH T. SPARE. There are no rules for building character; there is no rule for achieving success. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, but every human being has an angle of influence that is ever widening, be its influence broad and beneficent or narrow and malevolent. In studying a sane, normal and prolific life, such as that of the late Joseph T. Spare, there is no need for indirection or puzzling, for interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. Mr. Spare showed in all relations of life a high sense and appreciation of personal stewardship, and while he did not pass into the garish light of publicity or seek official position, he guided and guarded his course by the strictest principles, followed the even tenor of his way in righteousness, industry and achievement, and left a record of good deeds well done. He was a native son of Jefferson county, a scion of a sterling pioneer family, and through energy, earnest application and good judgment won temporal success of the worthiest order, the while he commanded popular esteem and exemplified as a citizen and man of affairs the same loyalty he brought to bear as a soldier of the Union during the dark era of the Civil war.

Joseph T. Spare was born on a farm in Beaver township, Jefferson county, on the 21st of April, 1843, and thus he was seventy-two years of age when he passed "to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." His grandfather, Henry Spare, was one of the pioneer settlers of this county and, as a man of superior intellectual powers, gained prestige as one of the early school teachers who presided in the primitive log schoolhouse of the type common to the locality and period. Henry Spare eventually became one of the successful farmers of Beaver township, and upon his old homestead he and his wife continued to reside until their death, their mortal remains being interred in the Berkhouse cemetery.

Henry W. Spare, father of Joseph, likewise did well his part as agriculturist, lumberman and progressive citizen, and here he continued his activities until the close of a long and useful life. He married Magdalene Thomas, and they became the parents of four children,—Sarah, Joseph T., Lavina and Rebecca. Sarah married Edward Rutz; Lavina has never married and is living at Brookville; Rebecca is the wife of Benjamin Reitz, of Brookville. Henry W. Spare subsequently married Mary Lerch,

who died leaving one child, Edith, whose first husband was Jesse Lowry and who is now the wife of Frank Long, their home being at Brookville.

Joseph T. Spare was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer era of Jefferson county, made good use of advantages offered by the common schools, and besides gaining ample experience on the home farm he also learned the trade of wheelwright, at which he became a skilled workman. He had not attained his legal majority when the Civil war was precipitated but his loyalty to the Union was signalized by his enlistment in Company B, 206th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Though enlisting for one year he did not consent to leave the ranks of the "boys in blue" at the expiration of this term but continued in active service until the close of the war, having participated in numerous engagements and a number of important battles.

After the close of his valiant military career Mr. Spare turned his attention once more to the vocations of peace. For a time he had practical management of his father's business affairs and later engaged in the undertaking business at Stanton, for three years. Within a short time thereafter he established his home at Brookville, and here continued in the same line of business until his death. He proved himself a conscientious, painstaking and progressive business man and won and retained the confidence and good will of all who knew him. His civic loyalty and public spirit were shown in a ready support of measures and enterprises he deemed conducive to the communal welfare, and though he never sought office he gave a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party. His abiding Christian faith was shown in kindly words and kindly deeds; he was a zealous member of the Methodist Church, as is also his widow, who resides in the attractive home which he provided at Brookville. Mr. Spare passed to the beyond on the 7th of May, 1915, and his remains rest in beautiful Brookville cemetery. He was an appreciative and honored member of E. R. Brady Post, No. 242, Grand Army of the Republic, through the medium of which he vitalized the more gracious memories and associations of his service in the Civil war; he was affiliated also with the Odd Fellows.

On the 30th of January, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spare to Susan Shaffer, who was born and reared in Jefferson county and is a daughter of the late Solomon and Elizabeth (Wonderling) Shaffer. Mr. and Mrs. Spare became the parents of five

children: Lesta is the widow of Richard Hughes and resides in Pittsburgh; Anna May is the wife of Samuel A. Hunter, one of the prominent farmers and representative citizens of Knox township; Nettie is the wife of Abram G. Snyder, of Reynoldsville; Miss Mary is now a resident of Pittsburgh; William Henry is agent for the Adams Express Company at Altoona.

SOLOMON SHAFFER, father of Mrs. Spare, passed virtually his entire life in Jefferson county, his parents, Isaac and Lena (Geist) Shaffer, having come from Westmoreland county as pioneer settlers in Beaver township, where he procured land and developed a farm and where both passed their lives, their burial place being in Beaver township. Their children were: Solomon, Annie, Lena, Abraham, Isaac, George, John, Rebecca, Sarah and Jacob.

Solomon Shaffer became one of the substantial and representative farmers of Beaver township, where he had a well improved and valuable landed estate and where, in earlier years, he gave considerable attention to lumbering. He remained on the homestead until his death, in 1905, at the age of eighty-two years, and his devoted wife, who attained the same age, passed to the life eternal in 1907, their remains resting in the Zion Grove cemetery, in the township which long represented their home and in which their circle of friends was limited only by that of their acquaintances. Following is a brief record concerning their children: Maria is the wife of Jacob Schick, of Beaver; Susan is the widow of Joseph T. Spare, and has long been a popular figure in the social activities of Brookville, where hallowed memories and associations bring to her a meed of consolation and compensation now that her husband has passed away; Daniel and Solomon are successful farmers and influential citizens of Beaver township; Elizabeth is the wife of Benjamin Sowers and they reside in Beaver township; Rebecca is the wife of Emanuel Brosius, of Beaver township; Benjamin is now a resident of the State of Washington and John also is in the West; James died in childhood; Olive was forty years of age at the time of her death (she never married).

S. J. McMANIGLE owns one of the most valuable farms in Rose township, Jefferson county, well cultivated from the agricultural standpoint and underlaid with rich coal deposits, and is carrying it on profitably. He has resided there for the last forty-three years,

since early manhood. Mr. McManigle is a worthy representative of stock which has been a vigorous factor in the development of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for considerably over a century. The family is of Irish extraction, his great-grandparents having been natives of the North of Ireland, whence they came to western Pennsylvania. Mr. McManigle's grandparents were born in Westmoreland county, this State.

Robert McManigle, father of S. J. McManigle, was born Jan. 18, 1820, in Westmoreland county, and lived to the great age of ninety-two years, one month, twenty-six days, dying March 14, 1912, at Alaska, Pa., where he was then making his home. In 1861 he moved to Rose township, Jefferson Co., Pa., and followed farming throughout his active years. He had the largest known family in Jefferson county so far as known at that time. On May 23, 1850, he married Margaret Steele, daughter of James and Hannah Steele, and she survived him but a few weeks. They are buried in Zion cemetery in Eldred township. Of the fourteen children born to this union, eight sons and six daughters, eleven survived the parents, namely: S. J.; Mrs. Elizabeth Mumford, of Union, Pa.; H. D., of Brookville; Mrs. Sarah Moore, of Allens Mills, this county; A. J., W. H. and Caroline Pierce, of Alaska, Pa.; N. M. of Mayburg, Pa.; Mrs. Margaret White, of Eldred; Esther Lyle, of Hallton; and Mrs. Mary Fitzgierlds, of Forest county, Pa. James and Robert were twins. At the time of his death Robert McManigle had had eighty-four grandchildren (eleven deceased) and sixty-one great-grandchildren (nine deceased). Two of his daughters had sixteen children each. He was also survived by one sister, Mrs. Matthew Gayley, of Howe.

S. J. McManigle was born March 30, 1851, in Rose township, Jefferson county, and received his education in the country schools, enjoying very fair advantages for the times. Practically all his life he has been interested in farming, having come to his present home in Rose township forty-three years ago. It is a fine property, and has developed steadily under his intelligent care and persevering industry, being a credit to the locality as well as a monument to his labors. Twenty-five acres of the place are underlaid with coal veins of good producing capacity. By sagacious management and good judgment, combined with unrelaxing attention to every detail of his work, Mr. McManigle has become one of the prosperous agriculturists of his section of Jefferson county. He has not been unmindful of

public duties, having filled the office of school director (for one term) and supervisor (four years), giving thorough satisfaction to his fellow citizens. He is a member of the M. E. Church, and takes an interest in its welfare and in the success of all good enterprises having the general well-being for an object. Politically he supports the Republican party.

On June 18, 1874, Mr. McManigle married Miss Blanche E. Haskell, of Rose township, daughter of Lorenzo Haskell, who was married twice, Mrs. McManigle having one half-sister. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McManigle, three sons and one daughter, namely: Lorenzo C., born Feb. 26, 1875, now a farmer in Rose township, married Edith Heasley Aug. 9, 1898, and they have had six children, Lorne (deceased), Jennie, Daisy (deceased), Bessie, Ralph and Richard; Bessie, born Dec. 15, 1877, was married Aug. 10, 1897, to D. G. Heasley, a dry goods merchant of Brookville, and they have had five children, Elton (deceased), Merle, Paul, and twins, unnamed; Harry Meade, born Sept. 9, 1879, a farmer in Rose township, married Edna White June 18, 1907, and they have had two children, Belva and Madyline, the latter deceased; Wayd S., born May 11, 1897, is farming with his father and intends to continue in agricultural work.

EZEKIEL DIXON. In Polk township, ten miles northeast of Brookville and three miles from Richardsville, is situated the well improved landed estate of Ezekiel and George W. Dixon. These two brothers are associated in their operations as representative farmers, and prominent and popular descendants of a pioneer family. Ezekiel Dixon, who is unmarried, resides with his brother and family, and theirs is an attractive rural home. Ezekiel Dixon was a soldier in the Civil war, and has been equally patriotic in all the duties of citizenship. He was born on a pioneer farm in Rose township, three miles south of Brookville, April 20, 1842, son of John and Lydia (Adams) Dixon.

John Dixon, Sr., his paternal grandfather, a native of Ireland, was one of the earliest settlers of Jefferson county, where he established his home in the first decade of the nineteenth century. He first settled in what is now Warsaw township, and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Armstrong, was a member of the old and influential Armstrong family that played so prominent a part in the initial stages of civic and material development and progress in this county. Mr. Dixon was closely con-

cerned with the lumbering operations of the pioneer days and also carried forward the development of a farm, he and his wife passing the remainder of their lives in this county, on the roll of whose honored pioneers their names merit enduring place.

John Dixon, Jr., was born in Warsaw township Nov. 20, 1807, and was the oldest native son of Jefferson county at the time of his death, which occurred Feb. 6, 1904, about nine months prior to the ninety-seventh anniversary of his birth. His wife, who was born April 20, 1813, passed to the life eternal March 31, 1890. He continued his residence in Warsaw township until 1847, when he became one of the first settlers of Polk township, establishing his home on the farm now owned and occupied by his sons Ezekiel and George W. At the time there was naught but the virgin forest between this place and the present town of Richardsville. Two miles northeast Philip Hetrick had made settlement, and two miles further to the northeast the latter's brother Frederick had settled also in the midst of the forest. Soon afterwards John Lucas located one mile to the east of the pioneer farm of John Dixon, and the road these sturdy pioneers cut as the first thoroughfare in this part of the township passed the Dixon farm. It was then a farm in name only, as the land was still covered with the native basswood, maple, elm, beech and hemlock timber. Such timber had no market valuation at the time, so he could not look for financial returns when he set himself to the herculean task of felling the timber in order to reclaim his land to cultivation, fully twenty years passing before this timber acquired special value. To aid in the support of his family and supplement his income Mr. Dixon found employment in the lumber woods five or ten miles distant during the winter seasons, where there was marketable pine timber. He contracted for the getting out of logs for Thomas Litch and each successive winter for thirteen years found him engaged in the felling and squaring of logs, which he hauled to the neighboring streams for further transportation in rafts. In 1865 he contracted to get out timber, and after he had prepared the product for skidding a dearth of snow made it impossible to haul the logs to the creek, so that he and the men whom he had employed found their work at a standstill. The next winter Dame Nature showed her ironical spirit by depositing such great drifts of snow as to prevent the hauling of the logs, and these adverse conditions in two successive seasons brought a heavy financial loss to Mr. Dixon, as well

as to those operators with whom he had contracted. His energy and good management enabled him to reclaim a considerable part of his farm to cultivation, and in this arduous work he received the effective assistance of his sons. He served twelve or more years as constable of Polk township. Originally a Democrat in politics, he later transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, with which he continued to be aligned during the remainder of his life. Of his family of thirteen children six are now living, but Ezekiel and George W. are the only ones who remain in Jefferson county, both residing on the old homestead that was secured by their father nearly seventy years ago.

Ezekiel Dixon had his full share of strenuous experience in connection with lumbering operations and the reclaiming of the home farm when he was a youth, and he has never abandoned agricultural work through the medium of which he has gained substantial prosperity. He and his brother George W. have been long associated in the ownership of the old home place. He was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days, and his early education was acquired through a somewhat irregular attendance at the common schools. He has been one of the world's productive workers, and now that he has passed the psalmist's span of threescore years and ten he is enabled to enjoy the rewards of former years of toil and endeavor, to put aside the heavy labors that long engrossed his time, and to pass the evening of life in well earned peace and comfort. Right living and right thinking have given him strong mental and physical powers, and thus he has the vigor of a man many years his junior. He commands the high regard of the people among whom he has lived and labored during the course of a long and useful life. He has always been a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, but the only public offices in which he has consented to serve are those of constable and supervisor. On Sept. 3, 1864, upon the organization of the 211th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, he enlisted in that command, with which he continued in service until the close of the Civil war a few months later, when he received his honorable discharge. He vitalizes his interest in the old comrades by maintaining active affiliation with the Grand Army.

GEORGE W. DIXON, who is associated with his brother Ezekiel in the ownership of the old home farm, and who has long been known as one of the substantial and progressive ag-

riculturists of Polk township, was born in Pinecreek township, this county, June 27, 1851, and is indebted to the public schools for his early educational discipline. His entire active career has been one of close and effective association with farming, the landed estate owned by him and his brother Ezekiel comprising 353 acres, well improved and under thorough cultivation.

On April 3, 1882, George W. Dixon married Margaret Mortimer, who was born in this county Aug. 31, 1866, daughter of John T. and Elizabeth (Nofsker) Mortimer. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Dixon five are living, John Grant, Daniel Oliver, Lydia Elizabeth, Ezekiel Calvin and Philip Ellis. The third child, Harvey Melvin, died at the age of seven years, and the sixth child died in infancy. The venerable mother of Mrs. Dixon lives only a half mile distant from the Dixon home, and is one of the loved pioneer women of the county. She has in her possession the old German Bible of her parents, the same having been in the possession of the family for more than a century.

MRS. ELIZABETH (NOFSKER) MORTIMER, widow of John T. Mortimer, is a veritable "mother in Israel," with seventy grandchildren and forty-five great-grandchildren. John T. Mortimer was born March 23, 1823, and died Nov. 25, 1884. His parents were early settlers of Clarion county. In the village of Richardsville the Rev. Dr. Hunt solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mortimer to Mrs. Elizabeth (Nofsker) Hetrick, widow of Stephen Hetrick. Mrs. Mortimer was born in Center county, Pa., Jan. 30, 1838, and was fourteen years old at the time of her parents' removal to Polk township, Jefferson county, where, at the age of eighteen years, she became the wife of Stephen Hetrick, a native of Clarion county, son of Philip Hetrick, who was a well known pioneer of Polk township. After his marriage Stephen Hetrick settled on a part of his father's old homestead, besides becoming the owner of the farm in that township on which Mrs. Mortimer still resides. After his widow had contracted a second marriage she and her second husband, John T. Mortimer, returned to the Hetrick farm, she having inherited also fifty acres of the farm of her father, Emanuel Nofsker. Mr. Mortimer purchased an additional part of the Nofsker farm and continued his successful activities as an agriculturist until his death. The old homestead of Emanuel Nofsker is now owned by Robert Armstrong. The original home of the

Nofsker family in Polk township was a pioneer log house, but the same was of somewhat more pretentious order than the usual dwelling of the locality and period, as it was two stories in height. Mr. Nofsker later erected a comfortable frame house on his farm, and here both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. Emanuel Nofsker was born April 8, 1808, and his wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Platner, was a member of a sterling old Pennsylvania-Dutch family. She was twenty years old at the time of her marriage, in 1831. Of the children born to Emanuel and Sophia Nofsker, John Henry was a resident of Jefferson county at the time of his death, in 1914; Julia Ann became the wife of Henry Schaffner, and both are deceased; Mary Susannah and her husband, Darius Hetrick, are deceased; Elizabeth, widow of John T. Mortimer, was the next in order of birth; Margaret is the wife of Hugh McKillips, of Richardsville; Martin Emanuel is a resident of Warsaw township. On coming to Jefferson county Emanuel Nofsker was accompanied by John Platner, who settled on adjoining land and whose old homestead is now owned and occupied by his son Cecil.

The two surviving children of Mrs. Mortimer's first marriage are: Rosa, wife of Robert Armstrong, a prosperous farmer of Polk township, and Paul, now of Montana. Of the children of John T. and Elizabeth (Nofsker) Mortimer brief record is given in conclusion of this review: John is a resident of Colorado; Margaret, wife of George W. Dixon, was the next in order of birth; Sophia, who became the wife of Frank Ettebuss, was still comparatively a young woman at the time of her death; William operates the old home farm and his venerable mother remains with him on the homestead; Ida is the wife of Wilbur Work, of Sheffield, Warren county; Frank is next in the family; Elizabeth is the wife of John Halburn and they reside on a farm adjoining her mother's old homestead; Ella is the wife of Jacob Black, of Clarion county; Lucy is the wife of Emmett Dunhaus.

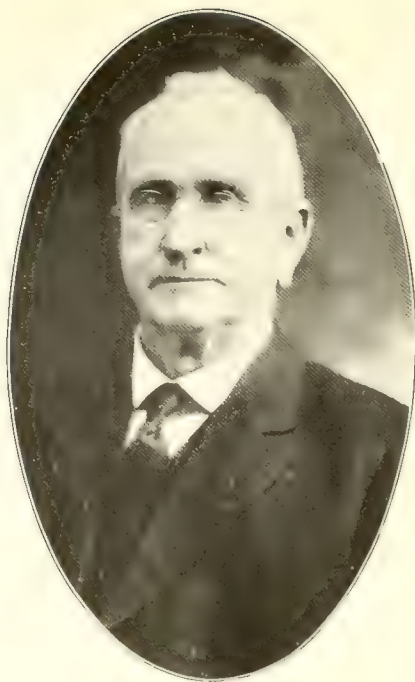
JAMES HUMPHREY, SR., was one of the "captains of industry" of Jefferson county in the early days, and from the time of his first arrival in the borough of Brookville, in 1838, to the present, he and his posterity have been identified with local business activities as such. His sons and grandsons have important executive relations with several Brookville concerns of distinct value as manufacturing enterprises. As a family, their principal in-

terest is in the Humphrey Brick & Tile Company, and other operations now being conducted on the Humphrey properties at Port Barnett, the original holdings at which place were acquired by James Humphrey, Sr. His appraisal of their value so many years ahead of present industrial conditions was one indication of the keenness of foresight very characteristic of him. As an institution of modern development the tile business and allied works are representative of the achievements for which the members of this family have been noted. The property itself is one of the most interesting spots in Jefferson county.

Born Oct. 8, 1819, near Huntingdon, Pa., James Humphrey, Sr., was a son of Richard Humphrey, a native of Ireland. The latter was born in 1762 and came to America when a young man. It was during the French war, and the vessel in which he made the voyage was chased by a French privateer. After living in different localities he located in Huntingdon county, Pa., where he married Margaret Wright, who was also a native of Ireland, coming to this country with her parents while but a child. She died near Huntingdon in 1841. Mr. Humphrey removed to Jefferson county in 1840, and died at the residence of his son William, near Richardsville, in 1846, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Richard and Margaret Humphrey were the parents of eight children: William, Thomas, Margaret, Richard, Jane, Matthew, James and John, all now deceased. Margaret married William Darrah and died in Illinois; William died at his home near Richardsville; Thomas died at Strattonville, and John at Richardsville; Matthew died near Richardsville; Richard, near Curwensville, Clearfield county; Jane, who married Samuel C. Espy, removed to Yankton county, Dakota (now South Dakota), where she died.

James Humphrey, the remaining member of the family, in his youthful days learned the milling trade. But though it was the main business of his life he did not follow it altogether in his young manhood, later engaging in boating on the Pennsylvania canal, being occupied at the latter business in 1838 between Hollidaysburg, Columbia and Philadelphia. In the winter of that year he came to Jefferson county and worked at his trade of miller with his brother Thomas, who had charge of the gristmill of Robert P. Barr, in Brookville. The next spring he returned to his home in Huntingdon county, and resumed the life of a boatman until winter again set in, when he went to Greenville, Clarion county, there working for his brother Thomas. He came





W N Humphrey



J. M. Humphrey



Lee B. Humphrey

back to Brookville in 1840, and worked in the mill of R. P. Barr again until 1844, when he rented the gristmill at Port Barnett, remaining there one year. In 1845 he returned to the Barr mill once more, and continued there as miller until 1848. Meantime, in 1842, he and his brother Thomas had purchased the mill property back of Corsica, where they built the gristmill now owned by J. B. Jones. In 1856 James Humphrey purchased the Port Barnett property of A. P. Heichhold, assignee for Jones & Johnston, and later acquired the Jacob Kroh farm and numerous other properties in that vicinity. In 1876 he associated with him in his business his son Wilbert N., and the firm was then James Humphrey & Son, which firm during its existence, in addition to manufacturing, carried on a large general store at Port Barnett. In 1882 they built a new sawmill at the junction of Mill creek and Sandy Lick, having in connection therewith a shingle, lath and planing mill, which for many years was one of the standard industries of this section. James Humphrey, Sr., died at Port Barnett June 3, 1890.

On Feb. 26, 1849, Mr. Humphrey was married to Mary J. Lamb, of the vicinity of Corsica. Five children blessed this union, Wilbert Newton, Mary Araminta, Annetta, Eva Alma and James Malcolm. Of these, Annetta, a babe of eight months, died at Brookville March 1, 1856, and Mary Araminta died at Port Barnett March 1, 1859, aged six years; Wilbert N. is married to Katherine Bullers, and Eva to Frank A. Barber, while James Malcolm, the youngest of the family, is married to Tillie Sentner and resides at Port Barnett.

WILBERT NEWTON HUMPHREY was born April 21, 1850, near Corsica, where his father, James Humphrey, Sr., conducted a gristmill, moving thence to Brookville borough when Wilbert was six months old and to Port Barnett in 1858. "W. N.," as he is generally known, has been a manufacturer all his life. Having learned gristmilling early, under the very capable tuition of his father, he then became familiar with the sawmill business on a water mill, and later operated sawmills in Warsaw township, Jefferson county, and Limestone township, Clarion county, as well as the large sawmill maintained at Port Barnett for many years. He has been the leading spirit in the initiation and organization of the steadily multiplying interests which he is now handling in association with his brother and son. At this time, in addition to being the senior partner of the Humphrey Brick & Tile

Company, he is president of the Brookville Manufacturing Company, vice president of the Brookville Glass & Tile Company, and senior member of W. N. Humphrey & Brother, gas operators. He is also heavily interested in other industries.

In 1875 Mr. Humphrey was united in marriage with Katherine Bullers, daughter of John Bullers, of Warsaw township, and to them have been born two children, Lee B. Humphrey and Marie Humphrey. In 1904 he purchased a home in Brookville borough, at No. 135 Jefferson street, where he still resides.

JAMES MALCOLM HUMPHREY was born at Port Barnett June 30, 1873, and has resided there since. On the death of his father he became associated with his brother W. N. Humphrey in a partnership under the firm name of W. N. Humphrey & Brother, operating the lumber business at Port Barnett until this property was taken over by the Humphrey Brick & Tile Company in 1902. W. N. Humphrey & Brother have also drilled extensively for gas. At this writing he is general manager of the Humphrey Brick & Tile Company, as well as president of the Union Auto Specialties Company.

LEE BARNETT HUMPHREY was born May 22, 1876, in the old "Barnett Inn" building at Port Barnett, used at that time as a store and dwelling by his parents, and lived therein until he was seven years old, when with his parents he moved to their new home adjacent. He attended the Port Barnett schools and later the Brookville public schools, graduating therefrom in 1893. Subsequently he studied at the Clarion State Normal School for two years, and then took a business course at Duff's College, Pittsburgh, Pa. During vacations he had assisted in the lumber business, and on the completion of his schooling took active charge of the sales and shipping of lumber from the Port Barnett mill, continuing in this position until the lumber was exhausted, besides buying and selling extensively on his own account. In 1902 he was instrumental in organizing the Humphrey Brick & Tile Company, assuming the position of secretary and sales manager, which he has since occupied, and which has given him a very extensive acquaintance among the members of the building trades throughout Pennsylvania, New York and New England.

In 1900 Mr. Humphrey was united in marriage with Nellie J. Conrad, daughter of John Conrad, Esq., of Brookville borough, and moved to Brookville borough, where he has

since resided, having recently purchased a residence at No. 264 Jefferson street. Four children have been born to this union, Viola Constance, Mary Helen, Raymond Conrad and Wilbert Lee.

The Humphrey Brick & Tile Company, composed of W. N. Humphrey, J. M. Humphrey and Lee B. Humphrey, commenced business in 1902, taking over the lumber business and property of W. N. Humphrey & Brother, at Port Barnett, and erecting a factory at that point for the manufacture of clay products, of which hollow tile has been the principal output.

Hollow tile are made of plastic fire clays and shale clays, mixed in proper proportion, and burned in covered kilns until they are similar to brick, only larger and hollow. They are used for the outside walls, partition walls, floors and backing-up brick work of buildings of all kinds, from the cheapest outbuilding to the most palatial skyscraper. The hollow air spaces being nonconductors of heat, cold and moisture, and the tile having already been subjected to a heat greater than any building fire could produce, they are therefore fire-proof.

To date hollow tile has been shipped by this company into fourteen States, as well as the District of Columbia, Canada and Cuba. Among some of the more notable buildings supplied are the National Museum, Washington, D. C.; John Wanamaker's store, Philadelphia, Pa.; Philadelphia public schools; high school, Portland, Maine; Masonic Temple, Baltimore, Md.; Masonic Temple, Binghamton, N. Y.; "Hotel Onondaga," Syracuse, N. Y.; Baldwin Locomotive Works and Machine Shops, Eddystone, Pa.; Railroad office buildings, Montreal, Canada; Notre Dame School, Boston, Mass.; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Pittsburgh Gage & Supply Company building, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Municipal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; "Hotel Casey," Scranton, Pa.; Bethlehem Steel Works, Bethlehem, Pa.; United States post offices; Mrs. Mary C. Thaw's residence, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Insane Hospital, Warren, Pa.; Tuberculosis Sanitariums, Mount Alto and Cresson, Pa.; Ladies' Seminary, Birmingham, Pa.; Charles M. Schwab's residence, Loretta, Pa.; Johnstown Trust building, Johnstown, Pa.; Johnstown Presbyterian Church, Johnstown, Pa.; Blair Memorial Hospital, Huntingdon, Pa.; many private dwellings in the vicinity of New York City; Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.;

Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.; Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut.

The Port Barnett property contains several veins and deposits of clays and plastic shales suitable for the manufacture of a wide range of clay products, as well as being partly underlaid with three veins of coal and natural gas deposits, to develop which, up to date, twenty-six wells have been drilled on this property or in its immediate vicinity, for the purpose of providing fuel for manufacturing. The operations have also disclosed natural gas in twelve different formations or sands, from five hundred and fifty feet to three thousand feet in depth. This drilling has also disclosed a large vein of salt water at a depth of five hundred and fifty feet below the creek level, which at some later date should prove the source of a considerable industry in the extraction of salt and other minerals and chemicals with which this water is heavily laden.

As suitable clays and cheap fuel are necessary to the economical manufacture of hollow tile, this property is ideally supplied with the proper materials for this purpose. The property is the most historic in the county, embracing that originally owned by the Barnetts when they first came to this section, and comprising the major portion of the village of Port Barnett, together with adjacent land. The company own in fee simple approximately seven hundred acres in that immediate locality, as well as mineral rights on more than that amount additional. The large brick smoke-stack at the junction of Mill creek and Sandy creek, on the property of this company, which was erected in 1880 by James Humphrey and W. N. Humphrey for their steam sawmill, also marks the site of Barnett's mill, part of the foundations of which, together with the handmade spikes used at that time, was found when digging for the foundation of this stack, and which it is proposed to let stand as a monument to mark the site of Jefferson county's first manufacturing industry conducted by white men.

In the flat across Sandy creek, and where history records was once an Indian village, but which is now a field, it is a common thing to plow up arrowheads and pieces of flint and broken arrowheads in large numbers, indicating that a considerable industry in arrow-making was at one time carried on at this point by the Indians.

Across Mill creek, westward from the stack, facing Sandy Lick creek, is where tradition says Andrew Barnett was buried, and recently in plowing a large flat stone turned edgeways

has been exposed to view, which is thought to be the marker for his grave.

FRANCIS D. PRINGLE, M. D., is a medical practitioner whose success in both private practice and hospital work makes him one of the most valuable members of his community. He has been established at Punxsutawney throughout his professional career, and received substantial recognition of his efforts in his appointment, seven years ago, to the superintendency of the Adrian Hospital, one of the leading hospitals of this section of the State. Dr. Pringle is thoroughly imbued with modern ideas on community welfare work and general education of the public in matters relating to hygiene and the value of betterment of all standards of life, and he has labored faithfully to spread the doctrine as an incidental but important part of his duties, accomplishing much good in this respect. He has devoted himself so thoroughly to his medical work that every other interest of his life is bound up in it, and when he is referred to as a particularly good citizen it is inevitable that his value from the professional standpoint should be foremost. Nevertheless, he is no less esteemed for his personal qualities, which supplement his professional attainments admirably.

Dr. Pringle was born at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 3, 1871. His father, Dennison Pringle, was a merchant at Plymouth, Luzerne Co., Pa. His early education was acquired in the public schools at Wilkes-Barre and Plymouth, and was continued at the Wyoming (Pa.) Seminary and Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Then he entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1903. After about a year and a half of service in the Howard Hospital at Philadelphia he entered the practice at Punxsutawney. He has followed general practice, and for the last seven years has also acted as superintendent of the Adrian Hospital, where a large share of his time is taken up with the work of that institution. Dr. Pringle holds membership in the Jefferson County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has a wide acquaintance among the local fraternal bodies, belonging to John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M.; Pittsburgh Consistory, thirty-second degree; Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa.; the B. P. O. Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church.

Dr. Pringle married Edith M. Powell, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and they are the parents of four children, namely: Dorothy, Francis, Helen and Ruth.

ISAAC A. CARRIER is the owner of a valuable property in Clover township and a highly respected citizen. He has led an industrious life, thoroughly consistent with the high reputation attaching to the name, which for several generations has been considered synonymous with good citizenship.

In the year 1820 six brothers, Hiram, Darius, George, Nathan, Euphrastus and John Carrier, purchased ninety-six acres of land and all the mills at Troy, now Summerville, Jefferson county, they and their descendants continuing to own the same for many years, rebuilding the mills several times. Nathan Carrier especially became extensively interested in lumbering in Jefferson county. He died at the age of seventy-three years, his wife, Lucinda Loomis, passing away in 1884; they had a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters.

Hiram K. Carrier, father of Isaac A. Carrier, owned a farm at Summerville which his sons operated after they became old enough, while the father carried on merchandising in that town all his business life. He and his wife spent their later years in retirement on their farm near the borough, Mr. Carrier dying May 4, 1906, aged seventy-nine years, while Mrs. Carrier passed away Oct. 3, 1912, aged seventy-eight years. He was an intelligent man, liberal in his views, progressive in his ideas, and was chosen to various local offices, being one of the first auditors of Summerville and a member of the first school board. He married Susan Mauk, daughter of Jacob Mauk, and like himself a native and lifelong resident of Jefferson county. They became the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, ten of whom still survive, viz.: Mary Malinda, now Mrs. Eshelman, of Summerville, has three children: Helen, Mrs. Edward Ditty, has a family of eight children; Isaac A. is next in the family; Charles E., born in 1860, died April 24, 1915, leaving a widow (nee Emma Carrier) and seven children (he was cashier of the Union National Bank of Summerville); William Hull, a farmer of Summerville, is now a widower with three children; Marcella is the wife of Felix Kunselman, a farmer and hotelkeeper of Cool Spring and has six children, four sons and two daughters; Walter, now of Pittsburgh, engaged at the Westinghouse plant, is married and has three

sons; James died when thirty-five years old, leaving a widow and one daughter (the widow subsequently married Dr. A. J. Simpson); Harriet L. is the widow of H. W. Wick, and has two children, a son and daughter; Franklin Pierce, of Summerville, married Josephine Barr, but has no family; Anna Dora, now living in Tennessee, is the wife of Charles D. Dickey, a lumberman, and has two children; Susan died in infancy; Hiram Chester, of Summerville, married Nellie Guthrie.

Isaac A. Carrier was born at Summerville Aug. 17, 1858, and has spent all his days in the vicinity. For ten years he operated a store at Worthville. He has led a busy life, following agriculture and lumbering successfully. For ten years he was associated with his three brothers in the operation of a coal mine with an output of fifty thousand tons annually. He has also been selling coal from the deposits under his own farm. He was elected school director for a number of years, giving faithful service in that capacity. Politically he is independent, supporting the best man, and his religious association is with the Methodist Episcopal, he being a trustee of that church at Summerville.

In his twentieth year Mr. Carrier married Helen Plyler, of Beaver township, who died Nov. 4, 1912. Six children were born of this union, namely: Nettie Blanch, born June 25, 1880, married Everett C. Campbell, of Summerville, and has four children, Chester E. (born Jan. 15, 1902), Winfield Lee (born July 30, 1903), Gwenith M. (born Nov. 15, 1908) and Herman Donald (born Nov. 17, 1911); Halbert Ernest, born March 8, 1882, is now train dispatcher at Kittanning (he married Nellie Gaynor, of St. Marys, Pa., and has five children); Milo, born July 16, 1884, died Feb. 20, 1887; Tina Elizabeth, born Dec. 10, 1891, is the wife of Foster E. Mathews, a telegraph operator, and they have two living children; Arthur J., born Dec. 17, 1896, is a railroad man, now at Summerville (he married Ella Smith and they have one child, Hazel D.); Harriet Ruth, born July 25, 1890, is the wife of Haven Brosius, at Brookville. On Nov. 7, 1913, Mr. Carrier married Mrs. F. P. Hetrick, a sister of his first wife. She had six children by her first marriage, of whom Ida Alice is deceased; Elmer Alvin is a resident of Akron, Ohio; Emma E. H. is the wife of Hosea Nartz, of near Brookville; Emmin F. is a minister of the Evangelical Church at South Fork; Ralph was a minister of the Evangelical Church at Brookville and his last charge was near Johnstown, where he died

Nov. 18, 1916; Gleason Knox is a minister of the same church in Somerset county.

Mr. Carrier lives on his father's old homestead. The residence was built in 1876, and the barn in 1916. For three years he and A. F. Reitz have conducted lumbering operations jointly.

REV. JOSEPH N. ZUBRZYCKI, the able, zealous and revered pastor of St. Adrian's Catholic Church in the village of Adrian, has brought to bear all of consecrated earnestness and fidelity in the work of his parish, and his administration has given true spiritual and temporal prosperity to the church over which he is priest in charge. Father Zubrzycki was born in Suwalki province of Russian Poland, on the 15th of August, 1870, and in his native land he not only gained his early academic discipline but also initiated the course of philosophical and ecclesiastical studies to fit himself for the priesthood. On the 15th of July, 1891, he arrived in the United States, and prepared to prosecute the work which he had chosen with characteristic earnestness and devotion. He completed his theological course in St. Bonaventura College, Allegany, N. Y., and was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop T. Mullen on the 24th of March, 1895. On the 15th of the following month he assumed his present pastoral charge, and all departments of parish work have been vitalized under his zealous regime. The church edifice was built by the congregation with the assistance of Adrian Iselin, the well known New York capitalist, who has been closely identified with the development of the coal mining industry in this section of Pennsylvania, and was dedicated Aug. 21, 1890, Father Weinker serving as pastor until April 15, 1895, and being succeeded by the present incumbent. Father Zubrzycki is the true shepherd of his flock, guide, counselor and friend to all his parishioners, and such is their confidence in him that he ever receives loyal, unflinching cooperation. The congregation now comprises one hundred and eighty families, of different nationalities, and the work of the parish in all departments is solidified, harmonious and systematic. The first parochial school of St. Adrian's was opened in the basement of the church building, on the 1st of October, 1892, when eighty children were enrolled. In 1898 the present six-classroom modern brick school building was erected, each room being in charge of a devoted sister of the Order of Mercy. This is pronounced one of the best parochial schools in the county, and in 1904

the convent building or sisters' residence was erected, the same having a corps of seven Sisters of Mercy. The enrollment of the school now aggregates three hundred and sixty, and the curriculum has been amplified to correspond to the secular high school course. It will be noticed, therefore, that the work of the parish has been significantly broadened under the administration of Father Zubrzycki, who is indefatigable in his labors, and whose fine intellectual attainments, earnest service and deep civic loyalty have gained him the high regard of the entire community. St. Adrian's Church is picturesquely situated on the hillside at Adrian, the post office of which village is known as Delancey.

THOMAS A. SADLER, of Brookville, gives his attention principally to the management of the valuable real estate holdings he has acquired. He is a citizen of substantial worth, a representative member of a family whose name has come to be synonymous with thrift and capability, and his townsmen look to him for support in all forward movements. He is keenly alive to the importance of encouraging the onward tendency which has manifested itself in Brookville during the last decade or so, and highly appreciative of the benefits to be obtained by introducing modern ideas into the community, an interest of which he has given proof on many occasions.

Mr. Sadler is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family, the branch to which he belongs having been founded in western Pennsylvania by his great-grandfather, Robert Sadler. Robert Sadler was born in one of the eastern counties of the State, and was a pioneer settler in Indiana county, where he died, in South Mahoning township. His children were: Isaac, Robert, James, Thomas, Rachel (married James Morrison), Martha (second wife of Charles Bryan) and Mary (first wife of Charles Bryan, who married her sister Martha after her death).

Thomas Sadler, son of Robert Sadler, was a native of Indiana county, and during his early manhood was engaged in milling in South Mahoning township. Later he bought a farm of 130 acres situated in Young township, Jefferson county, the property now owned by his son Thompson M. Sadler. Here Thomas Sadler lived and died, living to the age of eighty-one years, and is buried in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. He was married three times, by his first wife, Mary (McBride), having two sons, Martin and John; the latter was killed at the second battle of Bull Run.

One son, Thompson McKee Sadler, was born to his second marriage, with Nancy McKee, daughter of Hugh McKee, who was a captain in the Revolutionary war. There were no children by the third union, to Mary Hopkins Work.

Martin Sadler, son of Thomas Sadler, was born on his father's farm near Punxsutawney and had the ordinary advantages afforded to boys of his day. He learned the trade of carpenter, and eventually established himself in Brookville as a contractor and builder, in which line he worked up an extensive business. He put up many residences and barns in and around Brookville which are still standing in evidence of his conscientious workmanship and skillful planning, which made him a popular figure in the material development of the borough. He was enterprising and public-spirited in regard to town affairs, and at one time served as councilman. His religious connection was with the Presbyterian Church, in whose welfare he took a live interest, and he held the office of trustee. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, holding membership in the lodge at Brookville. His death occurred in 1906, and he is buried at Brookville. He married Mary Miller, daughter of Benjamin Miller, and of the two children born to them Thomas A. is the only survivor, the daughter, Mary, having died in childhood.

Thomas A. Sadler was born at Oil City, Venango Co., Pa., and came to Brookville with his parents. His education was obtained at the public schools, and he entered business life under his father's wing, learning the carpenter's trade and later becoming associated with him in contracting and building. At present, however, most of his time is devoted to looking after his property, which has increased steadily in value with the growing importance of the borough. It is but fair to Mr. Sadler to say that he has done his full share toward the promotion of such projects as have had important bearing on the development of the town, which offers unusual attractions to wide-awake tradesmen and manufacturers. He has a very favorable place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Sadler is unmarried.

S. L. STEWART has been a lifelong resident of Jefferson county, and is especially well known in Perry township, where he was born and reared and where the family homestead is located. He was engaged in its cultivation until recently, when the appreciation of his fellow citizens, for his agricultural knowledge and executive ability was mani-

fested in choosing him as superintendent of the County Home, in which responsible capacity he is now connected with the public service. Though it is only a few months since he entered upon his duties there are a number of beneficial changes to show for his efforts, with every prospect that he will make a record as one of the most efficient workers in the employ of the county.

James P. Stewart, father of S. L. Stewart, was a farmer all his life. His death, which occurred when he was fifty-eight years old, was caused by an accident, a sled upsetting. He married Frances Howard, who like himself was from Connecticut, and to them was born a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters. Seven sons survive at this writing (1916). All the daughters are deceased.

S. L. Stewart was born July 14, 1855, in Perry township, where he grew to manhood and received an education limited to such advantages as the country schools then afforded. However, he progressed so well that in time he became qualified to teach, and followed the profession for fifteen years in all. He remained on the old Stewart place in Perry township until Jan. 3, 1916, when he removed to Brookville to become superintendent of the County Home, at present devoting all his time to the duties of that position. Mr. Stewart made a reputation as a successful farmer in the management of his own property, and he is showing the same skill in the care of the County farm, which comprises 240 acres of good land. There are a number of large buildings on this tract, the accommodations being for as many as two hundred inmates. Though there are always from one to two hundred at the Home, Mr. Stewart looks after the cultivation of the land and the care of the buildings with the aid of one chief assistant and two hired hands, a test of managerial competency for which he deserves great praise. Everything about the property is kept neatly and in the best of order, a feature of the economical direction which is Mr. Stewart's especial pride. Looking after all the details properly requires a close knowledge of every department and incessant personal supervision, which he aims to give, and he also has a faculty for placing his help advantageously which works admirably and with considerable saving. While a resident of Perry township Mr. Stewart served faithfully as school director, an office for which he was particularly well fitted by reason of his long experience as a school teacher; for ten years he was town-

ship auditor. His political sympathies have always been with the Republican party.

On July 25, 1878, Mr. Stewart was married to Tillie Ferguson, of Beaver township, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Ann Ferguson, farming people. Socially Mr. Stewart belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which organization he has held membership for the last twenty-five years. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church.

AMOS A. GOSS, whose home is in Winslow township, adjoining the borough of Falls Creek, has been a successful farmer and coal operator for many years. The fine property he has developed is one of the most attractive farms in that locality, and in addition to general farming he has been a florist for a number of years, having several well built greenhouses which have added to the value of the improvements and productive capacity very materially.

Mr. Goss is a native of Knox township, born Jan. 3, 1853, at Bells Mills, son of William L. Goss. The family is of Scotch origin and has long been established in New England, Mr. Goss's great-grandfather having been the first to come to this country. His grandparents, John and Dorothy (Grant) Goss, were born in New Hampshire, where they lived and died, and reared a family of thirteen children. Six of the sons were stonemasons and one a machinist; the father followed farming and blacksmithing.

William L. Goss was born Nov. 1, 1828, in New Hampshire, where he grew to manhood and learned the trade of stonemason. In 1846 he came to Jefferson county, settling at Brookville, where he engaged in lumbering, being for twenty-five years associated as foreman with the late T. K. Litch. Later he purchased a farm in Winslow township upon which he lived for some years, in 1889 returning to New Hampshire, and locating in the neighborhood of Pembroke, eight miles from the city of Concord, where he engaged extensively in farming and dairying. He was a Republican and an influential man in his community, commanding the respect of all his acquaintances. In 1850 he married Rosina Bartlett, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Charles Cumins, a Presbyterian minister of Brookville, and of the three children born to them Salina is the wife of Wiley McClain, of Brookville, formerly engaged in the harness business; Amos A. is next in the order of birth; Mary Luella is the widow of R. N. Hutchinson, after whose death she resided with her father-in-

law in New Hampshire. Mrs. Goss was born July 10, 1820, in Jefferson county, daughter of Israel and Nancy (Mason) Bartlett, the former a native of Connecticut, the latter of Pennsylvania. She was but four years old when her father died, leaving three children, and her mother subsequently married William Long, the noted hunter of this region, by whom she had four sons. Mr. and Mrs. William L. Goss died in New Hampshire, he at the age of seventy-eight years, she at the age of eighty-six, and are buried at Pembroke.

Amos A. Goss remained with his parents up to the age of eighteen years, in his boyhood attending school as much as possible, and when sixteen years old beginning an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade with Coleman O'Loughlin, a contractor. The agreement read that the youth was to receive three hundred dollars for three years' service, but having a difference with his employer young Goss left three months before the expiration of that period, so he was given only half the amount. He followed carpentry and bridge building for fourteen years, until he established himself upon his farm in Winslow township, adjoining Falls Creek, having purchased this property in May, 1886, from Samuel Yohe, of Big Run. It is a valuable tract of 145 acres, watered by Sandy Lick and crossed by the Allegheny Valley and Rochester & Falls Creek railroads, the location being highly desirable. Under Mr. Goss's ownership the work of clearing was completed and all the buildings constructed, including a fine house and barn and five greenhouses. The first greenhouse was erected in 1903, and their dimensions are 30 by 200 feet, 20 by 200, 20 by 40, 14 by 60 and 16 by 180, respectively. By their use Mr. Goss has been able to increase and vary the products of his land greatly, finding a steady demand for everything he grows in the hothouses, garden truck as well as flowers. The entire property is in up-to-date condition and a most creditable evidence of his industry and interest.

For the last thirty years Mr. Goss has been mining, having first worked in the mines under Frank Morrison for four years, and being now in charge of the F. G. St. Clair mines in the Beechwoods, on the James Dennison farm.

Mr. Goss's activity has extended to the public affairs of his locality, whose proper administration he thinks should keep pace with the material advancement of the neighborhood, and he has been public-spirited in aiding progress in every direction. For fourteen years he has been a member of the school board, and

in 1915 was a candidate for county treasurer, receiving excellent support from his fellow citizens generally, only meeting defeat by a very small majority. His political association has always been with the Republican party. Mr. Goss is well known in fraternal organizations, belonging to Garfield Lodge, No. 557, F. & A. M., of DuBois; Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M.; the I. O. O. F.; and the Red Men. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On Sept. 24, 1883, Mr. Goss was married to Martha Jane Hutchison, Rev. William Philson, a Presbyterian minister, performing the ceremony. She was born in Winslow township April 28, 1858, daughter of Thomas Hutchison, a prominent resident of that township, fully mentioned elsewhere in this work. Thirteen children have been born to this union: William T., who is in the coal business at Nealy, Butler county; Mary M., wife of James A. Giddens, of Falls Creek; Harry L., a machinist, of DuBois; Rosina R., wife of Lester Christman, of Ridgway, Pa.; Frederick, who is now farming on the home place; Charles O., who is associated with his father in the mine work; Luella, wife of Walter Samford, of Winslow township; Dorothy, who attended the Falls Creek high school and Pennsylvania State College, and is now teaching the Pancoast school in Winslow township; Anna, at home; Martha, twin of Anna, who died when three months old; Norman, who is at school; John, working in a DuBois machine shop; and Frank, who was killed when three years and five months old.

JESSE C. LONG, of Punxsutawney, is taking his place at the Jefferson county bar as an able lawyer, with prospects of eminent usefulness in the community by reason of a combination of admirable personal characteristics with professional ability revealed in his public service. For several years, in addition to attending to the demands of a growing private practice, he has been carrying the responsibilities of district attorney, which office he is now filling for the second term. Its duties have given him an insight into local conditions which would be valuable to any man of active intellect and public spirit, but especially to one whose daily round brings him into contact with the law and its workings. He has endeavored to give back to the people in efficient service the benefit of his observations and experience in this respect, with results very satisfactory to a large body of constituents.

The Long family is one of very old standing

in Jefferson county, its first representative at Punxsutawney coming as early as 1824. This was Mr. Long's great-grandfather, Joseph Andrew Long or Lang, as the name was originally written. He was a native of Germany, and came to this country when a youth of nineteen years, settling in Center county, Pa., where he made his home for many years, engaged at his trade, tailoring. During the war of 1812 he served in the American army and then returned to Center county. In 1824 he came to Jefferson county, locating in Punxsutawney Feb. 24th of that year, and passed the remainder of his life there; his death occurred in the latter part of November, 1832. He was an invalid when he came here, and unable to do much work from that time. As a pioneer of the town he built one of the first houses there, well known for many years as the Long building; it stood until a few years ago. Joseph Andrew Long was twice married, and by his first wife, whose maiden name was Dunmoyer, had three children, namely: Teeny, Caroline and John. His second marriage was to Margaret Kuntz, a native of Dauphin county, Pa., who moved to Center county when young, and died in 1884 in Young township, Jefferson county, at the great age of ninety-four years. She was the mother of William, the grandfather of Jesse C. Long; Joseph W., who married Rebecca Carr and had children, Margaret (Mrs. Augustus Best), Mary (Mrs. Frederick Heimer), Charles and Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles E. Ratz); Philip, who died when twenty-two years old; George; Bessie, the wife of Samuel H. Hennigh; Peggy, who married John Burley; and Annie, who married Michael Brown. All of this family are now deceased.

William Long, son of Joseph Andrew Long, was born Sept. 14, 1816, near Cooks Mills, Center Co., Pa., and lived to the age of eighty-three years, dying in Young township, Jefferson county. He followed farming and lumbering successfully throughout his active years, spending the latter part of his life in honorable retirement, and was ever regarded as one of the estimable and valuable citizens of the neighborhood, where his influence for good was recognized and appreciated. He raised a company in Jefferson and Indiana counties known as the "Jefferson Rangers," for the 3d Battalion of Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, and received a captain's commission from Governor Porter. The regiment offered its services to the government during the Mexican war, but was a couple of days too late for acceptance. Mr. Long was a Republican in politics, and in religious matters held to the doctrines

of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In 1842 he married Susanna Miller, born in Tyrone township, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Sept. 18, 1819, daughter of John M. Miller, who afterwards moved to near Trade City, in Indiana county. Mrs. Long passed away April 19, 1895, at the age of 76 years, 8 months. Eight children came of this marriage: Annie E. married Evan L. Jones and (second) John Carg, whom she also survived, her death occurring in 1908, at Punxsutawney; James K. is mentioned below; Mary M. married Elijah Kely and (second) Harry L. Armstrong, of Clayville, and died in Punxsutawney; Samuel H. resides at Lincoln Center, Kans.; Kate M., wife of John B. Johnston, resides in Young township; David B., now of Middleton, Idaho, was married at Lincoln, Kans., to Olive B. Askey, a native of Bellefonte, Center Co., Pa., and they have several children (he formerly conducted the old home place in the southern part of Young township for his father, and at the same time was a contractor and collector for the Johnston Harvester Company, of Batavia, N. Y.); Martha is the wife of John A. Snyder, of Indiana county; William C. was the father of Jesse C. Long.

James K. Long was born in Young township Nov. 26, 1844, and there attended school and received his early training. He helped with the work at home during his boyhood, and later learned carpentry, in which he is well and favorably known all over Jefferson county. He has been a contractor and builder at Punxsutawney for the last forty-seven years, many of the best structures in the borough and vicinity being of his construction. Now he is carrying on business in association with one of his sons, the firm being known as James K. Long & Son. He has been prominent in local public affairs, having served several years as a member of the borough council of Lindsey, before that town was incorporated with Punxsutawney. During the Civil war he showed his patriotism by enlisting for the Union in Company B, 74th Pennsylvania Regiment. Mr. Long married Mary E. Bath, daughter of John Bath, and they have had the following children: Maude married George Glenn, of Punxsutawney; Alice is the widow of George Murray and is residing with her father; Annie is married to Del. Lockard and they reside at Cleveland, Ohio; Charles died in 1914; William B., in partnership with his father, married Grace Meek; Edna J. is at home; Clarence is a shoe merchant at Marion, Ohio. The family are Presbyterians.

William C. Long, father of Jesse C. Long,





W. H. Sander.

spent his life in Young township, in farming and lumbering. He died there Aug. 19, 1887, and is buried in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. Mr. Long married Martha M. Graffius, daughter of Israel Graffius, member of an old family of Jefferson county, and of the two children born to this union the daughter, Tharra B., was a public school teacher at Punxsutawney, now married to C. H. Condron.

Jesse C. Long, son of William C. and Martha M. (Graffius) Long, was born in Young township Dec. 11, 1882, and began his education in the public schools there. He prepared for his profession at Dickinson Law School, Carlisle, Pa., from which institution he was graduated in June, 1905, immediately afterwards opening offices at Punxsutawney, where he has since been established. In 1909 he was elected district attorney and was honored with reelection in 1913, a mark of approval which he well deserved. He has acquired valuable real estate interests in and around the town, and is possessed of an energetic temperament which enables him to keep in touch with local matters at many points. His office is in the Farmers' & Miners' Trust Company building. Socially he holds membership in several organizations.

Mr. Long married Florence Shadle, daughter of D. R. Shadle, of Brookville, Pa., and to them has been born one son, Jesse.

VANLEER. The Vanleer family, now represented in, Brookville by John R. and William N. Vanleer, brothers, has been favorably known in that section of Jefferson county ever since their father, William Vanleer, settled there in 1830. They have been identified with the live business forces of the town for the last forty years, the firm of Vanleer Brothers being one of the most important at Brookville, and the other enterprises with which they have allied themselves have also been valuable factors in the industrial economy of the place. It is to men of their stamp that the borough and county are indebted for real gains in development, the advancement which is a basis for further progress. Every forward step made in the last generation has had their valued support. Their own business has been so conducted as to set a pace for others in this section, yet they have favored change and initiated commercial revolutions without departing from the conservative policy which insures solidity, holding in mind the future welfare.

The Vanleers are an old family established

in America by three brothers who came to this side of the Atlantic from Holland, and all of whom served on the American side during the Revolutionary war. The name of one is not known, but the other two were David and William, the former the grandfather of John R. and William N. Vanleer. David Vanleer (as the name was originally spelled) settled in the Ligonier Valley in Westmoreland county, Pa., during the pioneer period, cleared land in that region, and followed farming there the remainder of his active life. He is buried at Beaver Run, in Beaver township, Jefferson county, but his wife is buried at Hawthorn, Clarion Co., Pa. They had a large family, viz.: Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Hier, Mrs. Peggy Smith, Mrs. Rachel Keck, Mrs. Winekoop, Mrs. Jane Allshouse, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Winekoop, Mrs. Heims, William and John. The last named lived and died at Marion Center, Indiana Co., Pennsylvania.

William Vanleer, son of David, was born in the Ligonier Valley in Westmoreland county, where he spent his early life, following farming there until his removal to Jefferson county, in the year 1830. He settled in Rose township, where he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits and lumbering to the end of his days, his death occurring there Aug. 26, 1896. He is buried in St. John's cemetery in Rose township. Mr. Vanleer married Esther Heims, daughter of Peter Heims, who was a native of eastern Pennsylvania and later settled in the western end of the State. Mrs. Vanleer died long before her husband, passing away in 1879. Eight children were born to this marriage: John R., Sarah M. (Mrs. James Brakley), William N., A. M. (deceased), Jane (Mrs. Eli Johns), Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Brosius), Ida (Mrs. McCullough), and one son that died in infancy.

JOHN R. VANLEER was born in 1849 in Jefferson county, and grew up on the farm, where he helped with the work from an early age. His educational advantages were only such as the home district afforded, but he made the most of them, and the wholesome discipline of practical experience made him capable and self-reliant. He remained at home until twenty years old, when he went to learn the carpenter's trade, continuing to follow it until 1876. That year he started on his own account, acquiring an interest in a planing mill and lumber manufacturing business. One year later his brother, William N. Vanleer, became associated with him, under the name of Vanleer Brothers, and the firm has been doing business without interruption

since, now having one of the most completely equipped plants in Jefferson county. They operate a planing mill and manufacture builders' supplies, employing regularly sixteen hands. Masterly management is evident in every department of the business, which has prospered steadily, the trade increasing year by year as their product gained in popularity among contractors who demand high-class workmanship and appreciate prompt attention to orders and their intelligent execution. In 1896 Vanleer Brothers established the hardware business which they have since conducted, and which has been found to be a valuable adjunct to the original line, affording extra accommodations to their customers. This end of the trade is looked after by John R. Vanleer.

Mr. Vanleer has not narrowed his interests to the limits of his personal affairs, but has taken a good citizen's part in town matters, supporting all movements designed to better the social conditions or living standards of the community. He has not sought official honors, though he has served in the town council, and was president of that body. Politically he is a Republican, and socially he holds membership in several organizations, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (of which he is a past grand), the Knights of Pythias (past chancellor) and the Ancient Order of Artisans (past supreme master). He and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church.

In 1868 Mr. Vanleer was married to Frances Heims, of Jefferson county, and they have a family of four children: Vertie is the wife of H. W. Heasley, and has two children, Joseph and Charlotte; the latter married George Britton and has one son, George. Lottie B. is the wife of Merrill Huth and has two children, Alonzo and Meriam. Bertha A. is the widow of David Brown and lives at Kokomo, Ind.; she has one son, James. Orlando R. is employed with his father and lives at home. All reside in Brookville except Mrs. Brown.

WILLIAM N. VANLEER was born Feb. 2, 1856, in Rose township, Jefferson county, where he was reared and educated, attending the local schools and following agricultural work there until he reached the age of twenty-one years. Since 1877 he has been in partnership with his brother in the planing mill business, and he takes personal charge of the mill, having a thorough grasp on all the details of the business. It has continued to be his principal interest, but he has encouraged and supported other undertakings, having been one of the first to take stock in the Brook-

ville Glass & Tile Company, of which large concern he became president in 1913, still holding the office. Since then the business has prospered notably, taking rank among the industries which Brookville counts as permanent assets in the general commercial situation, and his judgment is considered trustworthy by all his associates. Mr. Vanleer, in fact, has been a valued cooperator in the promotion of every proposition suggested for the betterment of Brookville, and no movement set on foot with that end in view has been denied his indorsement or financial aid. Indeed, his generosity is so well known that he is credited with being one of the most dependable men in the community. He makes his home in Brookville, where he is very well known in his various connections. He holds membership in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is unmarried.

PARKER P. HORNER, M. D., who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Coolspring, Oliver township, has gained secure prestige as one of Jefferson county's representative physicians and surgeons. He was born in Clover township, this county, April 16, 1867, son of Jonathan and Mary (Ohl) Horner. His father, who died in 1904, in his seventy-second year, was long one of the successful farmers of Jefferson county, was widely known as a successful veterinary surgeon, and in his earlier years was also a skilled workman at the blacksmith's trade. He was of German lineage, possessed ability and sterling character, and at the time of his death was the owner of a valuable farm in Beaver township. He was a Republican in politics, was called upon to serve in various township offices, and was one of the best known residents of the county in his day. He and his wife were most earnest and devoted members of the Ohl Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was class leader and served many years as an official. He had donated the ground for the church. Mrs. Horner passed to the life eternal in 1908, in her seventy-first year. She was a daughter of Andrew Ohl, who was a well known pioneer farmer. Of the children born to Jonathan and Mary (Ohl) Horner the first two were Anise and Alice, twins, the latter dying in childhood. Anise is now the wife of D. B. Kifer, a farmer of Clarion county; Oscar is a resident of Brookville; John remains on the old homestead; Henry is deceased; Tillie is the wife of Thomas E. Shields, a farmer in Beaver township; Parker

P. was the next; Marvin S. is a successful lawyer and teacher at Conifer, this county.

Dr. Horner was reared on the home farm and after leaving the public schools completed a course of study in the Clarion State Normal School. For six years he gave effective service as a public school teacher in Jefferson and Clarion counties, and, following the course of his ambition, began reading medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. A. Haven, of Brookville. He later entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1894. He further fortified himself by taking a post-graduate course in Jefferson Medical College, and in 1895 engaged in the practice of his profession at Coolspring, where his success has been on a parity with his recognized technical ability and unqualified personal popularity. He enjoys a large and representative general practice and is conceded to be one of the able physicians and surgeons of his native county. He is an active and valued member of the Jefferson County Medical Society and holds membership also in the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party; he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

On May 12, 1895, Dr. Horner was married to Laura A. Henry, who was born near Hamilton, Perry township, this county, Sept. 12, 1869, daughter of John A. Henry, who is one of the representative farmers of that township. She was educated in the Clarion State Normal School. Dr. and Mrs. Horner have two children: Arlene Elizabeth, born July 23, 1905; and Dorothy Claire, born March 2, 1912.

While in college the Doctor was a baseball player, and he has continued his interest in this sport, not only as a spectator of major league games but also as organizer and manager of a local team which is one of the leading organizations of its kind in this part of the State.

REV. JOHN JAMIESON was born at Thorn Hill farm, Scotland, about eight miles from Glasgow, in 1747. His father was Allen Jamieson; his mother was a Wallace, of Elderslie. One of Allen Jamieson's ancestors was land steward to Mary Queen of Scotland. This ancestor turned Protestant, left the court and returned to Thorn Hill farm. Allen Jamieson was a descendant of Robert Bruce, who was crowned King of Scotland in 1306.

In this same year Bruce was defeated by the English and fled to Ireland, but he afterwards returned to Scotland, fought many engagements, and in 1314 defeated King Edward at the battle of Bannockburn. In 1328 Bruce was acknowledged king, and Scotland declared independent.

Rev. John Jamieson enjoyed the advantages of wealth. He graduated from St. Andrew's University, and studied theology with Rev. John Brown, of Haddington, who formulated the Westminster catechism. Rev. John Jamieson was licensed and ordained by a burgher presbytery of Scotland in about his twenty-fifth year. He preached from the Hebrew or Greek Bible, translated his own text, and was an expert shorthand writer. According to his diary he preached at Bathgate, Scotland, in 1776. His early life embraced a stormy period in Scotland, between the Scotch and English. His adult life was surrounded by a period of literary activity. The poems of Ramsay, Thompson, Burns, Scott, Holmes and others were written and published from 1730 to 1785. The known Scottish poets then exceeded two thousand. In 1775 Rev. John Jamieson married Agnes (otherwise called Nancy) Gibbs, daughter of John Gibbs, of Paisley; Gibbs' wife was a Miss Jackson. The young couple set up housekeeping in Edinburgh, Scotland, where they resided seven years. Three children were born to them in that city, viz.: Jeanette, John and Agnes. Rev. John Jamieson, considering himself prepared for thorough gospel labor, determined to migrate to America and devote his life to missionary work. It might be well to state here that Pollock, author of the "Course of Time," was born on the adjoining farm, and that these two farms are now literally covered with houses and form a part of greater Glasgow. At the age of thirty-six, with his wife and three children, Rev. John Jamieson started from Edinburgh for America, and in the latter part of November, 1783, landed at Philadelphia, Pa., where he immediately connected himself with the Associate Reformed Church. He resided here and went on missionary journeys on horseback through the wilderness as far south as the Carolinas and Georgia, until Sept. 22, 1784, when he located at Big Spring, Cumberland Co., Pa., where he preached in a log church for eight years, also in houses and barns at Stony Ridge, Shippensburg, Marsh Creek and Conococheague. He also purchased six hundred acres of land and erected a grist mill at or near Big Spring, and his son John resided here until after 1809. Three children were born to Mr.

and Mrs. Jamieson while living at Big Spring: William, Isabelle and Margaret.

In the early spring of 1792 Mr. Jamieson resigned his charges and crossed the Allegheny mountains with his family and effects, all on horseback, or pack horses, and located in Hanriastown, in Westmoreland county, leaving, however, John Jamieson (Jr.) and two other children on the homestead at Big Spring. In 1794 he removed to Derry, and in 1796 to Altman's Run, where he erected his log cabin in what is now Conemaugh or Blacklick township, Indiana county, being the first minister to locate in that county.

In 1794 Rev. John Jamieson organized the Crete Church, in Indiana county, preaching to the people first from a small platform, 5 by 8 feet, supported by wooden brackets between two large oak trees, with the congregation having logs on the ground for seats. His mode of preaching was to lecture or expound the Scripture in the morning, and to preach a sermon divided into "firstly," "secondly," etc., in the afternoon. At Crete a tent was secured for a while, and then, in 1815, a log church, 24 by 30, was erected. He preached at this point until near 1820, and according to his diary also at Conemaugh, Crooked Creek, Bethel (Indiana county), Plum Creek and Kittanning; he held services in cabins and log barns. This diary also contains notes of texts and sermons, many of these in shorthand. The country being new, he proceeded from settlement to settlement. For roads he had forest paths; bridges there were none, and in devotion to duty he braved alike the beasts of the forest, the summer's heat and the winter's cold. Truly his was the "voice of one crying in the wilderness"; in the wilderness crying almost daily somewhere for thirty-six years, either in the open air, the cabin in the woods, in the log barn or log church.

The Associate Reformed Church flourished. It spread rapidly to the westward, and was largely and steadily increased by immigration. In 1793 it had a firm hold on the territory now known as Western Pennsylvania. In that year the original Presbytery of Pennsylvania was divided into two—the First and Second Associate Reformed presbyteries of Pennsylvania. The Second, by order of the Synod, took the name of the Monongahela. It was composed of four ministers—Revs. John Jamieson, Henderson, Warwick and Rankin, with their elders. This was the first presbytery organized in connection with any of the Reformed Churches west of the Allegheny mountains. Its boundary lines were the Allegheny moun-

tains on the east and the Pacific ocean on the west.

Jamieson was a man of decided abilities and theological attainments, so that his presbytery placed its theological students under his care, Alexander Porter, Alexander McCoy and David Proudfit.

From 1783 to at least 1816 Mr. Jamieson went about his Master's business. Money he did not need, for every cabin door was open wide to him, while his wife and family were busy at his own cabin raising food, scutching, spinning, weaving, knitting and making the family homespun clothing.

Of the twenty-six religious bodies in Pennsylvania that Rev. John Jamieson organized through his personality, twenty-four are strong, wealthy United Presbyterian Churches, each under the jurisdiction of one of the following presbyteries: Big Spring, Westmoreland, Conemaugh or Monongahela. Of the two remaining organizations one is a Covenant Church of Alexandria, Westmoreland county, and the other is the Covenant Church at Clarksburg, Indiana county.

Rev. John Jamieson was six feet, three inches high, and dignified in bearing. Mentally he was able, and possessed wonderful vigor, energy and endurance. His voice was strong, clear and far-reaching; his oratory magnetic, holding the attention of his hearers as well through a long service as a short one. To aid in the civic interests of Indiana county he contracted for the erection of the first county jail. He served as county commissioner for Indiana county for the years 1809, 1810 and 1811. Actively engaged in educational matters, he was one of the pioneer trustees of the Indiana Academy, incorporated March 28, 1814. It appears in his diary that he was regularly preaching in and around Kittanning from 1813 to Jan. 8, 1815; in Freeport region in 1813-14, and what is now Union and West Crete up to 1816; his services in these years were held in cabins and barns and log churches.

Rev. John Jamieson died in March, 1821, aged seventy-four years, and is buried in the U. P. Church graveyard at Crete, Indiana Co. His wife, Nancy, died in 1841, aged ninety-one, and is buried at Lewisville, Indiana Co. The children of this union were: Jane, married Moses Thompson; John, married Martha Mitchell; Nancy (Agnes), married William Thompson (they were the parents of John J. Y. Thompson); Margaret, married Archibald Coleman; and Isabella, married William Rankin.

THOMAS J. HUMPHREYS holds a respected position among the substantial residents of Snyder township, where his thrift as an agriculturist, efficient public services and social qualities have gained him enviable standing and general goodwill. In his capacity of assistant postmaster at Lanes Mills he comes into direct contact with a large proportion of the local population, among whom he has made his home most of the time since his arrival in America. Mr. Humphreys was born May 28, 1868, at Kilnacrea, near Butler Bridge or Ballyhaise, County Cavan, Ireland, son of John and Charlotte Humphreys, and grandson of George Humphreys, a gentleman farmer. His grandmother was Elizabeth Roberts, who lived to the remarkable age of ninety-nine years, ten months. John Humphreys was a farmer at Kilnacrea, where he died at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Charlotte Dodson, of County Cavan, and they had a large family, Thomas J. being the eighth child and second son. One daughter, Charlotte, born March 12, 1863, is the widow of Robert Humphreys, a leading citizen of Jefferson county. Another daughter married Samuel Brooks, of Montreal, Canada.

Thomas J. Humphreys was sent to public school at Ballyhaise when six years old, but was expected from early boyhood to assist with the work at home, his father training him to such duties as he could perform and relying upon him for their execution. Though strict, he was kind, and his methods proved wise and beneficial. The boy helped with the chores, was sent with cattle to the fair or market at Cavan, and learned to handle and sell stock, his father raising and selling fine animals. As the farm was one of the best in the neighborhood, the boy had valuable experience. He was but twelve years old when his father died, much of the responsibility thenceforth resting on him until he reached his majority. Sailing from Londonderry on the vessel "Corea," he landed at Boston and took another boat, for New York, whence he proceeded direct to Lanes Mills, Pa., where he found employment with the firm of Lane & Humphreys, in which his brother-in-law, Robert Humphreys, was a partner. He began in their sawmill, continuing with them in various capacities for the next seven years. Subsequently he was engaged in the sawmills of A. M. Carrier and T. W. Raine, at Empire, Elk county, and finally in a sawmill at Loleta. Returning to Lanes Mills, he entered the store of Robert Humphreys, for five years having charge of the establishment, until he bought a farm of

twenty-three acres in the neighborhood, upon which he has since lived. He has cultivated this systematically, and has made a number of improvements, building a fine new barn, and a silo in 1913. He also acts as assistant postmaster at Lanes Mills, his various interests giving him constant and remunerative employment. Socially his principal activity is in the I. O. O. F. lodge of Brockwayville, of which he is past noble grand. He attends and supports the M. E. Church, although not holding membership therein. On political questions he is a Republican.

ALBERT B. WEED is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Reynoldsville, where he holds the position of chief dispatcher for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and his brother Manley E. Weed, of whom more specific mention will be made in later paragraphs, is here engaged in the furniture business. Both are popular representatives of one of the best known pioneer families of northwestern Pennsylvania, the one in whose honor the village of Weedville, Elk county, was named.

Albert B. Weed was born at Weedville, Elk Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1857, and is a son of Justus and Eliza (Tudor) Weed, both of whom were residents of the vicinity of Weedville at the time they died, the father passing away in 1897 and the mother in 1903.

Frederick D. Weed, the great-grandfather of Albert B. Weed, was a native of Stamford, Conn., and a descendant of a family that was founded in New England in the early Colonial period of our national history. Frederick D. Weed became a pioneer settler in Saratoga county, N. Y., where he spent the closing years of his life. His son Abijah B., the grandfather, was born at Saratoga in 1796, and in 1818 became one of the earliest settlers of Elk county, Pa. There he acquired the ownership of about five hundred acres of land, including the site of the present town of Weedville, which was named in his honor. He was a saddler and shoemaker by trade and in Elk county erected and operated a pioneer tannery, the products of which he utilized in connection with the work of his trade. A man of ability and indefatigable energy, he was one of the most influential pioneers of Elk county, his activities having included the operation of a gristmill, the lumbering incidental to the clearing of his extensive landed estate, and the early exploitation of agricultural industry in Elk county. He was one of the most honored pioneer citizens of Weedville at the time of his

death, in 1866, and his wife, Charlotte (Mead), survived him several years. Their children were five in number: Peter, Barney, Justus, Nancy and Wealthy.

Justus Weed was born at Weedville in the year 1831, and in that immediate vicinity passed his entire life, prominently concerned with farming and lumbering enterprises and well upholding the prestige of an honored name. He was a substantial and influential citizen of his native county and did much to further its civic and industrial advancement, even as had his father before him. Of his three surviving children the eldest is he whose name introduces this article; Manley E. will also be mentioned below; Eva is the wife of Jerome H. Webb, of Falls Creek, Clearfield county.

Albert B. Weed was born at Weedville, as previously noted, and there he acquired his early education in the public schools. He continued to be associated with farming in his native county until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, and then learned the art and trade of telegraphy in the Weedville office of the Low Grade Division of the Pennsylvania railroad. He has continued his service with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company during the intervening years, and from 1890 to 1900 was chief dispatcher on the Low Grade branch of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division. In the latter year he assumed his present position as chief dispatcher at Reynoldsville.

Mr. Weed gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and he served twelve years as a member of the borough council of Reynoldsville. He is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home town. In 1881 Mr. Weed married Emma J. Darnell, who was born at Grampian, Clearfield county, and who presides most graciously over their pleasant home. They have no children.

MANLEY E. WEED, who is one of the representative business men of Reynoldsville, was born at Weedville, Elk county, June 14, 1860, and he is indebted to the public schools of his native place for his early educational discipline. He remained at the parental home until he had reached his legal majority, and then emulated his elder brother by learning telegraphy. For three years he was employed as an operator on the Low Grade branch of the Buffalo & Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and he then assumed the position of chief clerk for

S. B. Ramsey, superintendent of the Low Grade branch mentioned. Of this responsible post he continued the incumbent seventeen years, with headquarters at Reynoldsville, and at the expiration of this period he here engaged in the hardware business in partnership with J. K. Johnston, under the title of the Keystone Hardware Company. With this prosperous business he continued his active association fifteen years, at the termination of which he sold his interest, and soon afterwards, in July, 1915, he purchased the well established furniture business of C. R. Hall, to which enterprise he has since continued to give his attention, with a large and representative supporting patronage. He has a well equipped and appointed store in which he displays the best of modern furniture in all lines, and his is one of the leading mercantile establishments of Reynoldsville. He is one of the loyal and valued members of the Reynoldsville Chamber of Commerce, is progressive and liberal in his civic attitude, is a Republican in politics, and has served as school director and as a member of the municipal council of the borough.

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Weed is affiliated with John M. Read Lodge, No. 536, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; with Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons, at Brookville; and with Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., at DuBois, Clearfield county. At Reynoldsville he holds membership in Lodge No. 824, I. O. O. F., and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1890 Mr. Weed wedded Ella Burris, daughter of Henry F. Burris, of Reynoldsville, and they have one son, Melrose E.

CHARLES E. CALHOUN is a popular representative of that fine old pioneer stock to which Jefferson county is indebted for the initiation of development and progress in the beautiful Beechwoods district, and well may it be said that these settlers were of "the salt of the earth." In the early and also in later generations their names have stood exponent of sturdy energy and industry, of inviolable integrity, of productive achievement and of all things that make for ideal citizenship. It is in itself a distinction to be a scion of such a family as that of which Charles Edward Calhoun is a prominent representative, and a leading agriculturist and stock grower. He is owner of Pine Grove Stock Farm, in Washington township, a splendid estate that comprises 225 acres of the excellent land of the Beechwoods.

Charles Edward Calhoun was born on the old homestead of the family, near Westville, March 8, 1858. In his home his father passed the closing period of a long and useful life, and to this honored pioneer it is most consonant that a tribute be paid at this juncture, by quoting in part a memoir that appeared at the time of his death:

William John Calhoun, one of the oldest and best known of the pioneer residents of the Beechwoods, died at the home of his son Charles Edward, in Washington township, on a Saturday in April, 1913, death being due to the infirmities incidental to old age, as he had attained to the venerable age of eighty-four years, four months. He was one of the handful of settlers who established themselves in what at that time was a dense wilderness and braved the hardships and trials that only those of the earlier days can fully appreciate. He was one of the men who, through persistence and courage, became one of the strong pillars in holding together the little community and assisting in its development to the most beautiful farming center in Jefferson county. For sixty-eight years Mr. Calhoun was closely identified with the renowned Beechwoods district and its affairs, and it was but natural that his demise should cause general regret and sorrow in the county.

William John Calhoun, a scion of sterling Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in December, 1828, and was reared and educated in that beautiful section of the fair Emerald Isle. In 1848, as an ambitious young man of about twenty years, he came to America, and after passing a brief interval in the vicinity of Philadelphia he finally came to Jefferson county, where he decided to cast his lot with others of his countrymen who had the Beechwoods for their destination, and here he continued to stage his activities during the remainder of his active career, the while he passed the remainder of life in the gracious prosperity which he won through earnest endeavors.

In 1857 was solemnized the marriage of William J. Calhoun to Ruth Ross, and they established a home on what is still known as the old Calhoun place. Mr. Calhoun developed one of the finest farms of the county, was closely concerned with lumbering in the early days, and the old homestead was known as one of the most hospitable places in the Beechwoods district. After the death of his loved and devoted wife, who preceded him to eternal rest by a period of nearly thirty years, he passed the time in the homes of his children,

all of whom accorded him filial solicitude; during the last five years of his life he resided with his son Charles E. At his death Mr. Calhoun was survived by thirty-three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, and since then both generations have been augmented. Concerning the children brief record is entered at this point: Charles Edward was the firstborn; James Ross is a resident of Oklahoma; Andrew Elmer is a prosperous farmer of Snyder township; Nancy Margaret died in 1891; Mary Ida, the wife of William C. Moore, died in 1897; Carrie May became the wife of L. W. Perrin, and her death occurred in 1908; John C. is a resident of the Beechwoods; William Presley lives in Kansas.

The concluding paragraph of a memoir that appeared in a local newspaper at the time of the death of William John Calhoun is here reproduced in full:

"Mr. Calhoun was a gentleman of high Christian ideals, and his life walk was one of courage, uprightness and sterling worth. He united with the Beechwoods Presbyterian church June 12, 1857, and was always an interested and active member of that congregation. He was one of the small company of Christians who established the original church there, and he continued a staunch and reliable pillar of the church to the end of his life. During the last five years he made his home with his son Charles, and there the sunset of his career dissolved itself into eternal peace and rest after a life that was one of general usefulness and good. At the funeral services, held at the Beechwoods Presbyterian church, there was a large attendance of relatives and other friends, many coming from a distance to pay a last tribute of respect to the venerable pioneer, and interment was made in the Beechwoods cemetery."

Charles Edward Calhoun was reared to adult age under the conditions and influences of the old pioneer farmstead and he is indebted to the public schools of the locality for his early education. He attended the Dennison and also the Grove schools, and two of his first teachers were Misses Martha Dennison and Abbie McCurdy. He has never faltered in his allegiance to the great fundamental industries of agriculture and stock-growing, and his estate is probably the largest that is occupied and under the personal management of the owner in all of the Beechwoods district, even as it is one of the model farms of this section. After his marriage, in the spring of 1882, Mr. Calhoun located on the old Peter Hetrick farm, in Washington township, and three years later





W.O. Smith

removed to his father's homestead, where he continued farming a number of years. In 1909 he assumed control of his present stock farm, which was formerly the homestead of his wife's father, the late Samuel M. Crawford, who erected the commodious and attractive house about 1884 and whose son Walter built the large barn about 1901, the main structure being 54 by 64 feet, two additions having since been made to it, one 21 feet square and the other 12 by 30 feet. Though giving a due amount of attention to farming of a diversified order, Mr. Calhoun is making a specialty of stock growing, utilizing the full-blooded Holstein cattle. He is one of the most progressive and successful stock growers of this section and the same spirit animates his civic attitude, for he is ever ready to lend aid to the furtherance of measures projected for the general good. He has manifested no predilection for public office but gives unswerving allegiance to the Republican party; both he and his wife are zealous members of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church and also popular factors in the social life of the community.

On the 8th of March, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Calhoun to Nancy C. Crawford, the ceremony being performed by Rev. William Filson, pastor of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, and the happy event taking place on the twenty-fourth birthday of the bridegroom. Mrs. Calhoun was born in Sandy Valley, this county, on the 4th of October, 1862, and was about eight years of age when the family removed to the Beechwoods, where she was reared and educated. She attended the Rockdale school and her first teacher was Eliza Sterrett. Mrs. Calhoun is a daughter of Samuel M. and Mary Amanda Crawford, her father having been born in County Donegal, Ireland, and when a boy coming with his parents to America, who established themselves in the Scotch-Irish colony of the Beechwoods, where he was reared to manhood on the farm now owned by Charles E. Calhoun. Here Mr. Crawford died in August, 1908, a venerable citizen and representative farmer, his wife, who was a devout Presbyterian, having passed away in 1899. Of their children Mrs. Calhoun was the first-born; William J., who is one of the substantial farmers of Washington township, married Sadie Hetrick; George M., who is a representative farmer of Washington township, wedded Clara Hetrick; James Elliott is another prosperous farmer of Washington township and his wife was Elsie Turner; Samuel R., who wedded Mary Calhoun, has been for many

years engaged in life insurance, and is now a prominent representative in Denver, Colorado; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Emerson Boggs, of Allen's Mills, Jefferson county; Lafayette F. is a resident of Denver, his wife having been Cassie B. Greedy; Lawrence Walter married Lois Arrowsmith, their home being now in Kansas City, Missouri.

Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun is the following: Ruth married Edward Weiser, of Washington township, and had four children, Evelyn, Chester, Russell and Irene. Mary Amanda, who died in young womanhood, graduated from the Beechwoods high school and Grove City College, besides having taken a course in a business college at DuBois; she was a successful and popular teacher for four years prior to her death, one year in Colorado. Sarah Margaret is the wife of H. Leroy Holt, of Milton, Wash.; Samuel died at the age of eleven months and Ida Oleta at the age of five years; Susan Elizabeth was graduated in the Beechwoods high school and remains at home; William and Ralph died in infancy; Very Grace, Nancy Catherine and Charles Edward, Jr., are the younger members of the home circle and are attending school.

WILLIAM ORLANDO SMITH, of Punxsutawney, has many claims to recognition from contemporary leaders in Jefferson county as well as from the general populace. His reputation has indeed several sources, but he is best known for his activities as a journalist and politician. For over thirty years editor of the *Punxsutawney Spirit*, under his influence this paper has for more than a score of years enjoyed the reputation of being the leading newspaper in this section of Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith's popularity in other respects is equally noteworthy. His paper has been a medium for the recommendation and encouragement of many advanced theories of public policy, originating with himself or other public-spirited citizens. His services in the State Legislature and Congress have shown him to be capable and persistent in putting those ideas into practice. No doubt it is his proved ability to work out cherished ideals which holds him so strongly intrenched in the confidence of his friends and well wishers all over Jefferson county.

Mr. Smith was born in Jefferson county, whither his grandfather, Valentine Hulet Peters Smith, came from Franklin county, N. Y., in 1835. He was originally from Vermont. John Sprague Smith, son of Valentine, was born in Chateaugay, N. Y., May 6, 1826,

the family settling in Winslow township, Jefferson county, on the site of what is now Rathmel, when he was nine years old. Here he grew to manhood, after which he made his home in Reynoldsville, where, with the exception of four years' service in the Civil war, one year in Tennessee and a few years in Allegheny county, he spent the whole of his adult life. He died March 22, 1912, aged eighty-six years. In his younger life he learned the trade of shoemaker, taught school, studied medicine, lectured on temperance, and managed a drug store, but was engaged principally as a surveyor, locating many of the roads in Jefferson county. His wife, Susanah Smith, was a daughter of John S. P. Smith, one of the pioneer settlers of McCalmont township, Jefferson county. Mrs. Smith died March 24, 1912, at the age of seventy-nine, within forty-eight hours of the death of her life partner, and both were buried in the same grave. Both were highly esteemed for their many sterling virtues. On account of his inflexible integrity, his scrupulous regard for truth, his undisguised contempt for sham and hypocrisy, and the sacred exactness with which he deemed his word, he was familiarly known as "Honest John Smith."

William Orlando Smith was born June 13, 1859, in Reynoldsville, and had such early privileges for gaining an education as the district schools then afforded. He had to leave before he was ready, but he did not discontinue his studies, and for three years he kept up the practice of devoting his evenings from seven to twelve to his books. He even had the courage to tackle Greek and Latin textbooks. Meantime he was learning the printer's trade, and putting his acquirements into practice, and though the discipline was severe he has never had reason to regret it. In 1879 he went to Washington, D. C., and for about six years was employed in the government printing office, meanwhile obtaining his first editorial experience, as associate editor of the *Washington Craftsman*, the organ of the Typographical National Union, to which position he was elected when the paper was established. He filled it for two years. This venture was one of the earliest indications of the courageous spirit and progressive tendencies which have characterized his whole career. *The Craftsman*, a pioneer advocate of an eight-hour day and legislation favoring workmen, was one of the first labor journals to be started in the city of Washington, if not the very first, and he was one of a small group of printers who joined forces to found it, an achievement of

which he has always been proud. His energies were also exerted in other good channels. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the first Government Printing Office Relief Association, and served as its first vice president. Nor did his interest in his old environment lapse when he left it. Years afterwards, while in Congress, and known as a pronounced friend of labor, he gave valuable assistance to a committee consisting of President T. C. Parsons and others which secured for the workmen in the government printing office a permanent Saturday half holiday during the summer months. Its benefits also extended to the toilers in the Washington navy yard.

Returning to Jefferson county in 1884, Mr. Smith located at Punxsutawney and founded the *Punxsutawney Tribune*. In September, 1885, it was consolidated with the *Punxsutawney Spirit*, which had been published for several years by William P. Hastings, and with the exception of one brief interval he has been its editor ever since. In 1892 Mr. Smith moved to Bradford, Pa., where he edited the *Era* for about one year, on his return to Punxsutawney purchasing a half interest in the *Spirit*, which he still retains.

An uncompromising Republican, Mr. Smith has succeeded, without dishonorable connivance with other political parties, or with corrupt leaders in his own party, in holding the respect and confidence of all good citizens, regardless of their political affiliations. For instance, the *Clarion Democrat* said recently: "If the Republicans want to go outside of machine bossed politics for a good, square-toed candidate for Congress from a Republican standpoint, it is hard to see where they could find the equal of Mr. Smith in their party. He is one of the most intelligent men in the party in this district; he has served in Congress and has the experience that would make him a most useful congressman; he has a good, clean character, and in his newspaper work has done more to support the Republican party than most any man in the district."

Mr. Smith's editorials and policy generally are watched with interest by the members of the newspaper profession, if some of the publicly expressed opinions of other editors in this section of the State may be regarded as a reliable index. The following remarks are typical: "As an editor he has been classic, poetic, incisive, forceful, broad and clear; in short, masterful." "He is the best editorial writer in his region of the State." "A veritable shining light in Pennsylvania journalism,

Brother Smith is a man of fine journalistic ability, and he has won his success by honest effort and splendid talent." Friendly comment has been his portion whenever the occasion has arisen for any sort of criticism. His private and public works have coordinated so easily that it is hardly possible to give them separate mention. He was first elected to the legislature in 1889, to fill a vacancy, and remained for four full terms in succession thereafter, having been reelected in 1890, 1892, 1894 and 1896. Quite naturally, with increasing renown and experience he became one of the leading members of the House, where he was influential in securing some of the best legislation enacted during his service. After a few years of private life Mr. Smith was again called upon to represent his fellow citizens, this time in the larger capacity of congressman from his district, the Twenty-seventh, and he served two successive terms in the national legislature, from 1903 to 1907, being a member of the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Congresses. In May, 1916, he was again a candidate for the congressional nomination, but on account of his nonconforming attitude toward the selfish control of corrupt party leadership he was opposed by the dominant political machine, and was consequently unsuccessful, although representative newspapers in all of the four counties of the district came out with strong indorsements of his candidacy, and he had the keen pleasure of knowing that good feeling in his favor predominated among the people who do their own political thinking. Some of these comments are well worth quoting:

Indiana Democrat: "We expect to elect a worthy Democrat to represent this district in Congress for the coming term. But in case any of our good intentions should miscarry or get out of joint, then we bespeak a kindly word from our Democratic friends for W. O. Smith, who has all the brains and education needed for the place."

Kittanning Free Press: "Just now the citizens of Armstrong county and the Allegheny valley are greatly concerned in the slack watering of the Allegheny river, and Mr. Smith in his announcement to the voters of the district pledges himself if successful in the present campaign to do all in his power to further the project. That he has the force to hasten this work if elected, and to intelligently and faithfully represent our district in the House at Washington, there is no question."

Forest Republican: "He is a close student of public affairs, and a broad-minded, cul-

tured gentleman, who delights in doing things for his constituents and looking after the general welfare. Perhaps this doesn't cut any figure with some of our neighbors across the line whose civic ideals may be blurred by factional prejudice, but if we were picking out a congressman for them, Smith would be it."

Mr. Smith's independence of party bosses has been one of his most valuable traits from the standpoint of his constituents in the ranks of the party. He has followed his own convictions unflinchingly. This has been particularly true of his activities in behalf of labor. He has remained a strong union man to the present day. As a legislator his services were always at the call of organized labor. His ready response to any appeal for help from this source is an evidence of self-sacrificing loyalty deeply appreciated all over the State. For many years he was a staunch member of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, and is at this time vice president of Punxsutawney Typographical Union, No. 751. It was through his influence that the appropriation for a site for a Federal building in Punxsutawney was secured. Many other measures of value to the locality had his advocacy and support. He was a Republican presidential elector in 1916.

In 1880 Mr. Smith married Phebe H. Griggs, then of Washington, D. C., daughter of Algernon S. Griggs, of Morgan county, Ind., a prominent politician, who served in the State Senate and as judge. Four children have been born to this marriage: Sidney S., Edward Griggs, Pierre and Imogene. Mr. Smith is a member of John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Williamsport Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons.

ITHAMAR B. WILLIAMS, who has developed an important granite and marble business in the borough of Punxsutawney, has the best of modern facilities for the turning out of high-grade monumental and minor cemetery work, and his patronage extends over a wide scope of country normally tributary to the metropolis of Jefferson county. His high standing in popular confidence and esteem is clearly indicated by the fact that he has served since 1911 as secretary of the borough council of Punxsutawney and in 1915 was elected a member of the board of education for a term of six years.

Mr. Williams was born in Clearfield county, Pa., on the 4th of March, 1876, and was

afforded the advantages not only of the public schools but also a well ordered select school, besides completing an effective course in the Pennsylvania Business college at Lancaster, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. After his graduation Mr. Williams was for a time employed in a clerical capacity by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in 1904 he established his residence at Punxsutawney. Here he is store manager for the Anita and the Francis Coal Companies, which are virtually controlled by Dr. W. S. Blaisdell, of Punxsutawney. In May, 1915, he purchased the Punxsutawney Granite & Marble Works, the operations of which he has since conducted with characteristic energy and ability, with the result that his patronage is drawn not alone from Jefferson, but from adjoining counties. Mr. Williams is affiliated with John W. Jenks Lodge No. 534, F. & A. M., of which he is past master and was elected treasurer of the lodge in 1916; and is a member of the Consistory at Coudersport, Pa. In his home city he is affiliated with the lodges of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he takes a lively interest in all things touching the community welfare.

In 1903 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Williams to Catherine Mahaffey, daughter of William Mahaffey, of Clearfield county, where the village of Mahaffey was named in honor of this representative family. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have three children, Mahaffey, Josephine and Roberta.

CHRIST C. BROCIUS is a member of a family having numerous representatives in Jefferson county that was founded here in the pioneer days.

Mr. Brocius was born Dec. 7, 1844, on the farm now owned and occupied by his brother, Samuel T., and adjoining his own homestead in Beaver township. He profited by the advantages of the pioneer schools and remained on the home farm until he attained the age of twenty-four, but meanwhile much of his time had been given to work in the woods during the winter seasons lumbering and for seventeen successive winters he was thus employed in getting out squared timber, he and older brothers hauling the product to Red Bank creek, from which point it was rafted down the river to Pittsburgh, Mr. Brocius assisting in this hazardous work nearly every spring. In 1902 he transported with two such rafts timber

from his farm, and this closed his work in this line of enterprise.

In 1875 Mr. Brocius purchased a portion of his present farm, twenty acres being at the time available for cultivation; most of the pine timber had been cut off but innumerable stumps still remained to challenge strenuous labor of the owner. The timber that remained proved a source of revenue and assisted Mr. Brocius materially in paying for the fine farm which he developed. Further returns were gained from a limestone quarry on the place, which previously had been operated several years and he continued to work it until a few years ago. That the land has been prolific needs no further voucher than to note the returns from its lumber, lime and agricultural products, and the fact that on land formerly owned by Mr. Brocius are located the coal deposits from which the Shawmut Coal Company is drawing large revenue, he having sold the property to this company, which established on it the little town of Conifer, the headquarters of the mining operations in this field, though for many years previously coal had been here mined for local use.

The Brocius farm comprises 110 acres of fertile and gently rolling land, and about eighty acres are under cultivation. The attractive and substantial house is a commodious frame structure erected more than a quarter of a century ago, and with the other buildings on the place is kept in excellent repair, so that the entire domain shows thrift and prosperity. Nearly all of his coal deposit Mr. Brocius has sold to the Shawmut Coal Company, but he still retains about twenty-five acres under which lies a thirty-two-inch vein of excellent quality, the main coal tiple of the Shawmut Company being but one-fourth of a mile distant. The farm is likewise in the gas belt, but no development work has been done.

[Since the above was written this farm has been sold, Mr. Brocius buying a home in Summerville.—Editor.]

Mr. Brocius is a stanch Democrat and in 1894 served as supervisor of his native township, besides which he was for three years township auditor. Both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 13th of May, 1869, occurred the marriage of Mr. Brocius to Sarah Wyncoop, who was born in Indiana county, a daughter of J. W. Wyncoop, and at the time eighteen years of age. The family home was in Beaver township. Mr. and Mrs. Brocius have three children: Bertha is the wife of John Horner, of Beaver township; Clyde P. owns and operates

his paternal grandfather's old farm in Clover township; Blanche M. is the wife of J. F. Lucas, of Alaska, Rose township.

FILLMORE CALDWELL is looked upon as one of the leading spirits in agricultural development. When he set out to improve his own property systematically he had no precedents of similar work in the locality, and his success has been an encouragement to his neighbors. His opinion is regarded as authoritative where few have made as comprehensive study of soil conditions as he. He has served his township ably in several official capacities, but his ambitions in this respect are not for personal glory, and he has not aspired to more than local honors.

Born May 9, 1855, at Maple Creek, Forest Co., Pa., Mr. Caldwell is a son of the late Timothy Caldwell, in his day one of the most prominent farmers of Eldred township. He was born in the north of Ireland Oct. 26, 1826, and there his early life was spent. His parents, Cunningham and Lydia (Porter) Caldwell, were farmers, and passed all their days in Ireland; they were members of the Presbyterian Church. Timothy Caldwell received a fair education for the times and taught one term of school in Ireland. He came to this country in 1848 with his brother James, the young men landing at Philadelphia after a voyage of two months, and both remained there for a short time. After a few months James went to Pittsburgh, where he was successful in the retail dry goods business until his death in 1890. He also had engaged in merchandising in Ireland. He never married.

Timothy Caldwell found employment at street work in Philadelphia, where he stayed two months, going thence to Pittsburgh, where he did similar work and was employed in a rolling mill for a short time. But in December, 1850, he came to Jefferson county, to look up James Summerville, whose wife was a Caldwell and in some way related. He lived at Mr. Summerville's in Eldred township for a time, and worked for him. During the winter of 1850 he taught at the Craft schoolhouse, in the Summerville district. He then went to Forest county and lumbered on the Clarion river, became a raft pilot on that stream, and for some time operated the old upright saw-mill at Maple Creek, near Clarington, where he lived for a short time after his marriage. In 1857 he bought for \$2,000, at sheriff's sale, the old Cochran farm in Eldred township. This tract contained 182 acres and the original log house and barn were still standing. Only some

twenty acres had been cleared, so that he had practically all of the development before him. This fine property is now owned by his son Edward and grandson John Caldwell. Timothy Caldwell also owned other land, including eighty acres now owned and occupied by his son Fillmore, sixty acres of which are cleared. He was energetic, ambitious, and farsighted in providing for the future. Thus he took part, as occasion required, in public affairs, filling a number of offices when he could be of service in carrying out beneficial projects. Politically he was a Republican, having previous to the war been a Democrat. He and his wife were Presbyterians, being among the most zealous members of Mount Tabor Church, which he helped build in 1872, and of which he was an elder until his death, in March, 1911. Though he reached his eighty-fifth year, he continued to look after his affairs, even as late as 1910 making business trips to Pittsburgh. He settled his estate by will in a systematic manner, just as he had conducted all undertakings.

In 1853 Timothy Caldwell married Jane Steele, a native of Union township, born on the old McCullough farm. Her father, William Steele, was a native of Centre county, Pa. He removed to Missouri, where the mother died, and some years later came back, settling in Forest county, where Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell met and were married. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell had nearly fifty years of happy married life, her death occurring ten years before his. They are buried in Mount Tabor cemetery. Of the eleven children born to them six died young, those who reached maturity being: Anna E., who married J. H. Moore, of Clarion county, and died when thirty-five years old (Mr. Moore is now residing at Corsica); Fillmore; James H., who owned part of the old home place, where his son John now lives, and died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving four children; David, a Presbyterian minister; and Edward, who lives on the old home farm. David Caldwell took his literary course at Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., and his theological course at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny; was ordained a Presbyterian minister, and filled several charges before retiring—at Pennfield, Pa., in Ohio and in West Virginia. After ten years of service he withdrew from the active ministry, and is now residing on a farm in Beaver county. He has served as supply at Mount Tabor, the church of his boyhood, and also at Corsica.

Fillmore Caldwell recalls living in the vicinity of Clarington, where his father had the

mill, but he was only four years old when the family removed thence to Eldred township, which has since been his home. His father saw to it that the children had all possible advantages for education, and though the boy was expected to do his share helping with the work on the farm and in the woods he was granted more than the privileges of the common school, having been a student at Corsica Academy (taught by James Ritchie) and in a private school in Pittsburgh. When eighteen years old he taught the Stone school, and followed the profession for three terms in this county. In 1881 he married and settled on one of his father's properties, a tract of eighty acres in Eldred township which they have since occupied. As early as 1873 the young man had become familiar with the use of lime for increasing the fertility of soil, and when he came to this property he found it greatly in need of such improvement. The first limekiln in the neighborhood was put up on his father's farm, and it proved so valuable that other farmers in the locality soon followed suit, finding their labors in the hauling, burning and using of lime well repaid in increased crops. Mr. Caldwell cut what pine remained on his tract and got the ground under cultivation as rapidly as possible, doing his work thoroughly, and the excellent condition of the farm is due entirely to his systematic care. When his father bought the property a plank house was standing there, which he finished, and the present owner built the barn in 1891. Every point of value has been doubled under Mr. Caldwell's discriminating cultivation. To those who know only modern conditions it is rather surprising that game was plentiful there in his boyhood, and he enjoyed many a day hunting.

Like his father, Mr. Caldwell has been a good citizen as well as a good business man. He has filled all the township offices, and from the age of twenty-five held office for twelve years continuously, serving six as school director, and other years as auditor, township clerk, and in other capacities. He has never had any desire for the responsibilities of county office. He is a Republican and in church matters has remained true to the family associations, belonging to Mount Tabor Presbyterian Church from the age of twenty-five.

In 1881 Mr. Caldwell married Anna M. McCaskey, daughter of William and Mary McCaskey, of Eldred township, where she was born on the home farm. Her parents were both natives of Ireland. Mrs. Caldwell was nineteen years old at the time of her marriage. Six children have been born to this union: Ger-

trude A., a graduate of the Clarion Normal School and now a teacher in Allegheny county; Harry T., at home; Jennie M., also a graduate of the Clarion State Normal School, and teaching in Allegheny county; Wayne J., at home; Grace E., a student at the Clarion Normal School; and Lydia P., who is attending school in the home locality.

LANFORD C. CARRIER is a typical member of a family whose distinctive qualities have made its representatives valuable citizens. Diligent and progressive in the pursuit of business affairs, he has also found opportunity to show his public spirit in various ways, official and unofficial, having served his fellow citizens in the administration of the local government, and having been equally faithful to the interests of the community when exercising his influence in the capacity of private citizen.

There are many of the name of Carrier in what is now Clover township, whither Euphrastus Carrier, father of Lanford C., brought his family as early as 1829. Six brothers, Hiram, Darius, George, Nathan, Euphrastus and John Carrier, had in 1820 purchased ninety-six acres of land and all the mills at Troy, and they and their descendants continued to own them for many years, rebuilding the mills several times. Nathan Carrier especially became extensively interested in lumbering. He died at the age of seventy-three years, his wife passing away in 1884; they had a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters.

Euphrastus Carrier was born Feb. 19, 1799, in Massachusetts, and learned the trade of millwright, becoming highly proficient in the calling so many of his family adopted. In 1828 he settled on the farm in Clover township now known as the old homestead of this branch of the family and owned and occupied by his son Milton H. Carrier, but the same year went to Connecticut and married, returning to this section in the fall of 1829 with his wife and child of a few months. He had bought fifty acres in Clover (then Rose) township, and subsequently purchased seventy acres more, developing the place until he had a valuable farm and comfortable home. He lumbered on the Clarion river and Red Bank creek, being a thrifty and enterprising man and making his way in spite of the drawbacks which he found here. He lived to the age of eighty years, dying in 1879. Mr. Carrier married Harriet R. Buell, who was born Jan. 3, 1806, in Colchester, Conn., and died Jan. 13, 1896. They were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, all now deceased but

Lanford C. and Milton H. The six sons were: Albert Ackley, Griswold B., David F., Euphrastus, Lanford C. and Milton H. Of these the eldest, Albert A. Carrier, was born April 23, 1829, in Colchester, New London Co., Conn., and followed the same business as his father, uncles and brothers; in 1878, in partnership with G. B. and S. D. Carrier, he built a sawmill at Troy. On Sept. 12, 1850, he married Almira McCann, who died in October, 1879, the mother of twelve children. Subsequently he wedded Sydney Tong, of Cecil county, Md., by whom he had three children.

Lanford C. Carrier was born April 14, 1843, in Clover township, where he was reared and educated, being allowed the best advantages possible under the circumstances. He began lumbering in youth, and continued it for a period of fifty years, acquiring extensive interests in the business to which he owes much of his prosperity. Farming has also occupied a large share of his attention, and he owns a beautiful property near Summerville, a tract of one hundred acres where he has made his home for the last thirty-four years.

On Oct. 22, 1882, Mr. Carrier was married to Elizabeth M. Garvin, of Corsica, Jefferson county, daughter of Joseph Garvin, who had a family of eight children. Mrs. Carrier died March 25, 1911, the mother of ten children, namely: Corinne, born March 12, 1884, is the widow of Winfield Cochran, a printer, of Brookville; she has two daughters, Mary Gertrude and Emma Elizabeth. Harriet E., born Aug. 24, 1885, married Charles Cummings, a farmer near Corsica, and has one child, Frances Fay. Marvin Euphrastus, born Aug. 25, 1887, a steel worker at Indiana Harbor, Ind., married Daisy Shields. Albert Buell, born Sept. 1, 1889, died in infancy. Frances Fidelia, born July 11, 1891, is living at home. Sarah Altha, born Sept. 4, 1893, married George Inman, of Canton, a master mechanic. Harry Lanford, born April 6, 1895, a railroad man, is located at Clearfield. Ruth Enot was born May 6, 1897. Ackley Burton, born Aug. 14, 1899, died when six years old. Mary Mildred, born Jan. 22, 1901, died April 18, 1902.

Mr. Carrier is a Methodist, while his wife united with the Presbyterians. He supports the Republican party and in the Civil war period was a Union sympathizer, showing his convictions in service with the Northern army. During Lee's raid into Pennsylvania he joined the 57th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. His neighbors and acquaintances in Clover township have given proof of their confidence in his character and ability by choosing him

for public office, and he has served them efficiently as school director and township collector.

DANIEL C. MCGREGOR is the owner of some two hundred acres of valuable farming land in his section, including his home farm of eighty acres in Porter township, the place where his grandparents settled more than three quarters of a century ago. He is one of the substantial citizens of that township, where he has filled several public positions, performing his duties well in every association. Daniel and Catharine McGregor, the grandparents, came to western Pennsylvania at an early day, settling first in Indiana county and later in Porter township, Jefferson county. Here he purchased eighty acres of timberland, upon which he built a log house and barn, devoting the rest of his life to the development of this property, which has been improved entirely by the McGregors. His family consisted of eight children, namely: Mahlon, George, Daniel, William, Levi, Margaret, Lucinda and Catharine.

Mahlon McGregor, father of Daniel McGregor, was born east of the mountains, in Huntingdon county, and was about three years old when the family moved to Indiana county. He grew up there and on the Porter township farm, and also lived in Ringgold township, this county, before his removal to Indiana county, after his second marriage. There he bought a farm, which he afterwards sold, spending his latter years at Dayton, Armstrong county, where he died about 1896, when over seventy years old. He married Margaret Chambers, a native of Indiana county, who died in 1844, leaving two children: James, of Indiana county, who died in the fall of 1915; and Daniel C. For his second wife Mahlon McGregor married Margaret McClellan, who was born in Indiana county, daughter of James McClellan, and survived him but is now deceased. Of the children born to this union four attained maturity: Elizabeth C., deceased, was the wife of John Ellenbarger, of Armstrong county; Robert married, and is a resident of Kittanning; Margaret is the wife of Henry Neale, of Indiana county; Scott married and settled near Dayton, where he has a livery business.

Daniel C. McGregor was born June 3, 1842, in Porter township, on the farm where his father first located, and where his mother died. As he was then but eighteen months old he went to live with his grandparents at his present farm, where most of his life has been

spent, his education having been obtained in the local schools. He continued to reside there for a year after his marriage, looking after the cultivation of the place meanwhile, and then purchased an adjoining tract of seventy acres from Levi McGregor, upon which he resided for the next two years. At the end of that time he sold it and bought his grandfather's property, to which he returned, and his home has been there ever since. After years of judicious management it is in excellent condition, both as to land and buildings, and Mr. McGregor has also acquired other property, having two hundred acres in all, accumulated by thrift and intelligent use of opportunities. He is regarded as a capable business man, one who has so thoroughly gained the confidence of his fellow citizens by success in his own undertakings that he has been considered eligible for public trusts. He was overseer of the poor for six years, and a school director fifteen years, giving conscientious service which justified the hearty support he received from his neighbors as a candidate. He has always been a Republican and during the Civil war was a Union sympathizer, serving several months in the army. He enlisted in February, 1865, in Company C, 78th P. V. I., and remained in the service until the war ended.

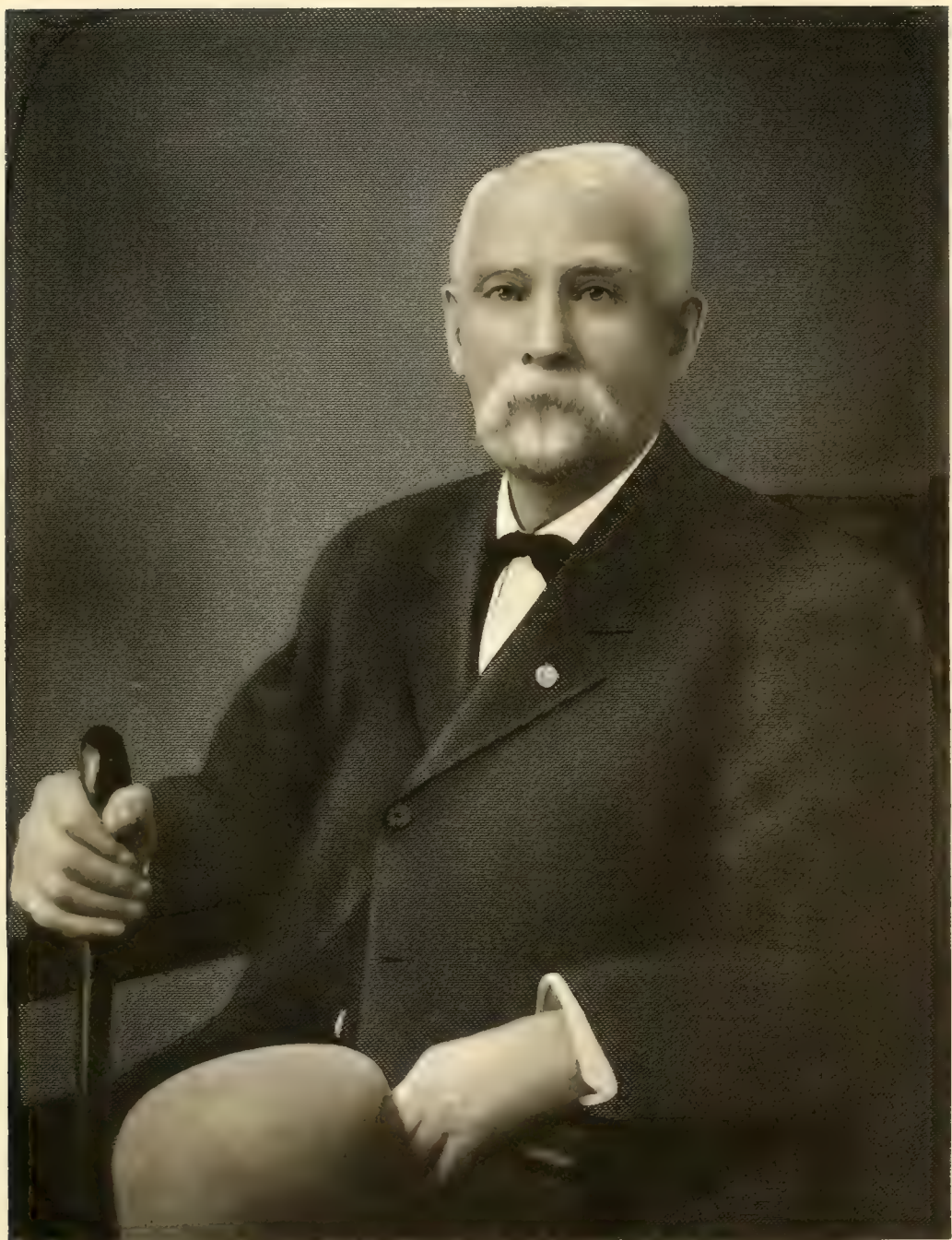
In 1862 Mr. McGregor married Elizabeth Adams, a native of Porter township, daughter of Richard Adams, one of the early settlers there. She died in 1901, at the age of fifty-seven years, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which faith Mr. McGregor was also reared. Of the eleven children, Lula and Minnie died in childhood, the latter at the age of three years. Martha, born on the homestead in 1863, married James Bush, now a resident of Indiana county, and had six children, Della, Lavina, Clark, John, William and Max, four of whom survive. James E., born in 1865, married Zelda Neal, of Porter township, where they lived for a time, being now residents of Clarion county; they are the parents of Lottie, Essie, Harry, Bert and Daniel J. Mahlon R., born in 1867, was formerly a resident of Big Run, and is now located in Porter township; he married Mattie Elkin and has five children. Sarah Jane married George Barnett, of Porter township, now of Indiana county, and has a family of four children. Margaret married Vest Welshorn, of Porter township, and has three children. W. T., who lives in Ringgold township, married May Harrison, of that township, and they have one child, Duff. John, who is now operating the

home farm for his father, married Clara Maxwell, and their family consists of five children. Annie is the wife of James Currin, of Hazleton, and has one child. Daniel Clark, also of Hazleton, is married and has four children. Mr. McGregor has thirty-three living grandchildren and nineteen great-grandchildren.

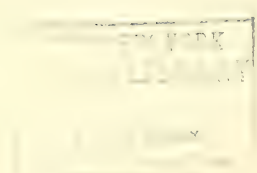
CAPT. WILLIAM J. LEAHY, of Falls Creek, has been a resident of several counties in this section of Pennsylvania during the course of a long life, and in every one has qualified as a citizen of worth. His substantial business position testifies to the prosperity of his private undertakings, and his connection with public affairs has been marked by valuable official services. Captain Leahy early manifested his desire to do his duty as faithfully when it concerned the general welfare as when it seemed most vital to his own interests, as his Civil war record shows. In fact, his activities throughout life have been of the most creditable order, and the deep respect in which he is held expresses deserved recognition of his straightforward course.

Captain Leahy is of Irish nationality, having been born at Dublin, Ireland, June 10, 1840, son of William and Mary (Dunn) Leahy. His father, likewise a native of Ireland, brought his wife and family to America in the year 1845, and for about six years afterwards they lived in New York State. Thence they came to Pennsylvania, settling in Big Fox township, Elk county, in the vicinity of St. Marys, where Mr. Leahy engaged in farming. He was an early resident of that locality and became quite well known and influential in politics especially, having been a popular stump speaker, in which capacity he did particularly effective work during Hiester Clymer's gubernatorial campaign. William Leahy (the father) died at the age of seventy-four years, his wife at the age of seventy, and they are buried at Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa. They were members of the Roman Catholic Church. Of their three children, Tressa is the widow of John McCluskey, and is now residing at Freeport, Ill., with her son William; John P. is living at Johnsonburg, Elk Co., Pa., engaged as a mechanic.

William J. Leahy had such public school advantages as were available after the family settled in Elk County, attending at Centerville under the instruction of Professor Brockbanks, and later he studied in Allegheny county for two terms. Until he reached young manhood he lived for the most part amid primitive rural surroundings, which he



W J Leabry



left shortly after reaching his majority to enter the service of his country, as a Union soldier in the Civil war. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, 2d Regiment, United States Sharpshooters (known as Berdan's Sharpshooters), joining at Ridgway. Shortly afterwards he was made orderly sergeant, and on July 28, 1862, he was promoted to second lieutenant, holding that rank until he resigned, in Virginia, Jan. 8, 1863, after trying military service. His command was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and had its full share of the hard struggles which characterized the operations of that body, and Captain Leahy's individual service forms an honorable part of its activities. A roster of the officers and men of the company is given at the close of this article, and further mention will be found in Chapter X, in the historical section of this work.

At the time of his marriage, which occurred in 1866, Captain Leahy located in Clearfield county, where he became interested in contracting, following such work there until 1875. He then turned to agriculture, settling on the Daniel Reichert farm in Bald Eagle township, Clinton county, in the Bald Eagle valley. For almost twenty years he continued his residence in that county, where in 1888 he was honored with election to the office of sheriff, filling it for one term with conspicuous efficiency. Upon his retirement he went back to the farm until 1894, the year of his removal to Falls Creek, where he has since maintained his home. During the early years of his residence at Falls Creek Captain Leahy represented Hon. A. C. Hopkins, of Lock Haven, in the real estate business, and also looked after Mr. Hopkins's lumber interests in this section, duties for which his experience and familiarity with local conditions admirably fitted him. Here, also, he has received definite assurance of public confidence in his ability and integrity, having been appointed postmaster of Falls Creek during President McKinley's administration, which office he held for eight years. At present practically all of his time is given to real estate transactions, with which he has kept in close touch throughout the period of his residence at Falls Creek, having become an authority in that line. In 1894 he built the well known "Evergreen Hotel" there, which he conducted for eight years. He has a handsome home at Falls Creek, and always delights in extending its hospitalities to his friends, who are numerous.

The Captain has kept up a number of social

connections. He joined the Grand Army a number of years ago, as a comrade of John S. Bitner Post, No. 182, of Lock Haven, transferring later to Easton Post, No. 249, of DuBois; he was one of the organizers of the Elks lodge at Lock Haven (No. 182), and is now affiliated with the lodge of that fraternity at DuBois. His political support is given to the Republican party, and in religion he holds to the faith of his parents.

In 1866 Captain Leahy married Matilda A. Hewitt, who was born in Huston township, Clearfield county, daughter of Thomas W. Hewitt. During her young womanhood she taught school in Clearfield and Elk counties. Mrs. Leahy died Aug. 15, 1915, in the Methodist hospital on Broad street, Philadelphia, and is buried at Lock Haven. No children were born to this marriage.

The officers of the 2d United States Sharpshooters were: H. A. V. Post, colonel; Francis Peteler, Homer R. Stoughton, lieutenant colonels; A. B. Jones, Edward T. Rowell, majors; Lewis C. Parmelee, adjutant; Charles P. Hale, surgeon; A. A. C. Williams, William B. Reynolds, assistant surgeons; Benjamin S. Calef, quartermaster; Lorenzo Barber, chaplain; Samuel Shoup, sergeant major; William P. Shreve, quartermaster sergeant; C. B. Brigham, hospital steward; Charles W. Turner, commissary sergeant. Company C was commanded by Capt. John W. Dewey; First Lieut. Bankson T. Morgan; and Second Lieut. Robert Warner; Sergeants William J. Leahy (promoted to second lieutenant July 28, 1862, resigned Jan. 8, 1863, on account of wounds received Sept. 17, 1862), Ira J. Northrop, Benjamin S. Corey, William T. Hosley; Corporals John McMurray, Samuel Hull, George M. Crandall, John Carey, Samuel Lattimer, Horace H. Furman. Privates: Jared Abbott, Banister Benn, George W. Boals, Joseph B. Brown, David Beach, Americus Byam, John Callen, Eli H. Chilson, Rufus M. Chilson, Russell H. Coats, Michael E. Crow, William C. Dickenson, Chauncey N. Dimmick, George W. Dunkle, Daniel Dickens, Daniel A. Easterbrooks, William B. Forest, Henry J. Fall, Ulysses A. Farnsworth, John S. Geer, Henry C. Hosley, Joseph H. Houghtaling, Samuel J. Howard, John M. Hoyt, Leroy C. Jacox, William E. Jacox, Obediah Johnson, James Law, Samuel Lewis, Thomas Long, Isaac Lyle, William D. Lyle, David H. McCauley, William McCullough, Isaac G. Miller, John Mott, John B. Mulkins, Andrew J. Newman, John W.

Pearsall, Julius Prindle, Ashabold M. Pease, Laetus E. Pease, Russell Perkins, Frederick Peters, Joseph Quick, John Quinn, Edgar E. Riddell, Franklin Rumbarger, Albert G. W. Sanders, George W. Saunders, Benjamin W. Scott, Lyman W. Scott, Michael Shartraw, George H. Stewart, Anthony Studor, Jr., Wesley C. Thompson, John H. Twining, Levi N. Vanover, Horace Warner, Hiram Warner, James Watts, Martin Willard, Samuel F. Williams, John Zimmet.

JAMES KEARNEY, one of the venerable and revered pioneer citizens of Snyder township, died on the 1st of November, 1906. The *Brockwayville Record* printed the following estimate of his character:

"James Kearney, one of the oldest and best known residents of this section, died suddenly at his home yesterday morning, heart disease being the immediate cause of death. Mr. Kearney, who had passed the threescore and ten milestone of life, had been in poor health for several months, but he was always able to be around and seemed to enjoy life at his pleasant country home. His death was a shock to the bereaved family as well as to the community. The death of Mr. Kearney removes one of the finest and one among the most influential men of the valley. Having lived here for many years, he was well known and held in high esteem, his death being thus deeply deplored throughout the community."

James Kearney was born in County Donegal, Ireland, about the year 1829, and was a lad of twelve when he accompanied his widowed mother, two older brothers and one sister to America, in a tedious voyage on an old-time sailing vessel. After a short stay in Philadelphia the little family established a home in Cecil county, Md., where James was reared to adult age, attending school when opportunity offered, though gaining the greater part of his education through self-discipline and association with men and affairs. In the winter of 1852-53 Mr. Kearney joined his older brother, William, in the Beechwoods district of Jefferson county, the devoted mother following in the spring, the remainder of her life having here been spent with her children. In 1855 Mr. Kearney was married and established a residence on the farm which is still the home of Mrs. Kearney, hallowed through the memories and gracious associations of many years. It was still covered with native timber and after making a clearing Mr. Kearney erected a small frame house, and with the earnest cooperation of his young wife turned

himself vigorously to the making of land available for cultivation. The years brought increasing prosperity, Mr. Kearney eventually becoming owner of a splendidly improved estate. He erected good buildings, including an attractive house. No man could have a higher sense of personal stewardship than did James Kearney, who was true to high ideals and whose achievements marked him as one of the world's noble army of productive workers. Possessed of broad mental view, he took a deep interest in community affairs, an interest that was loyal, kindly and helpful. He served efficiently as school director, being for years secretary of the board. He was an ardent advocate and supporter of the cause of the Prohibition party. His mother, whose maiden name was Fanny McElhenny, attained a venerable age, dying in 1880. Of her children, William died in the Beechwoods in 1905, his son, William J., remaining on the old homestead; Robert, who married Letitia Wiley, remained in Maryland; John died a bachelor in Snyder township; James was next; Ellen died in childhood; and Jane died in maidenhood.

In the Beechwoods, on the 19th of January, 1855, Rev. Mr. Ray solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kearney to Eleanor Smith, who was born on the 28th of March, 1839, on the homestead now owned by her brother, Andrew W. Suitable record of her father, Matthew Smith, is found on another page. Mrs. Kearney remembers specially well the old-time log school-house equipped with puncheon floor, slabs for seats and plank desks. Her first teacher was Eliza Bond, later the wife of Deacon William Smith, an uncle of Mrs. Kearney. The Kearney family are: Nancy, born June 8, 1856, is the wife of Samuel F. Miller, of Snyder township; James Smith, born Nov. 28, 1858, residing in Punxsutawney, married Etta, daughter of Rev. John Frampton; Matthew, born May 5, 1861, married Cynthia Ross, of Grange, and lives at Brockwayville; Samantha, born Nov. 18, 1862, is the wife of Charles Fremont Green, of Canton, Ohio; William Elmer, born March 29, 1866, married Adelia McGill, and is a representative farmer of Snyder township; Fanny, born Jan. 14, 1870, is the wife of John B. McClelland, of Brockwayville; Hugh Andrew, born March 2, 1872, wedded Elizabeth Hill and resides in Pittsburgh; Elizabeth Anne, born March 8, 1876, is the wife of Dr. Frank C. Smathers, of Big Run; Mary Ellen, born March 26, 1878, married Barrett Shaffner, and died at thirty-seven years of age; John Wesley, born Feb. 27, 1880, remains with his mother; Bertha Mar-

garet, born June 9, 1882, is the wife of Fred-erick W. Daugherty, of Grove City, Mercer county; Martha, born Jan. 12, 1887, is a trained nurse at Cleveland.

MATTHEW SMITH. Measured by its integrity and tolerance, as well as by material accomplishment, the life of this pioneer counted for much. It was his to meet a tragic death, on the 24th of September, 1895, and from a newspaper account we take the following expressions:

"After a long life spent in good deeds and useful living, Matthew Smith, the aged philanthropist, prohibitionist and church worker of Grove Summit, met his death in a tragic manner. He was struck by a railroad train and was so badly injured that he died a few hours later. The accident occurred above Lane's Mills. Mr. Smith was at the farm of his son-in-law, James G. Kearney, looking after some farm duties in the absence of Mr. Kearney. Mr. Smith desired to go to a neighbor's to perform an errand, and his route led him across the Ridgway & Clearfield railroad track. The point at which he is thought to have attempted the crossing was at a high embankment, and he stepped upon the track just in time to be struck by the passenger train north. He was seen by the trainmen just as they were upon him, and although the engineer blew the whistle it was too late. Mr. Smith was struck by the engine and hurled from the track. As quickly as possible the train was stopped and backed up to where the unfortunate man lay. He showed signs of life and was tenderly placed in the baggage car and taken on to Brockwayville. Drs. Coffin and Davenport were called, and it was then that Mr. Smith was identified. He rallied somewhat and appeared to regain consciousness enough to inquire where he was and what had happened. He was conveyed to the home of his son-in-law, James Kearney, on the west side of town, and although he appeared to have lucid moments, these were followed by sinking spells, and a few moments before six o'clock he sank into the sleep that knows no waking.

"In the church Mr. Smith had been a conspicuous figure for many a year. From 1855 until his death he was a most earnest and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the work of which he contributed not only in personal service but also in a liberal financial way, his annual contributions having run about two hundred dollars for many years. His house was always a resort for church people and his hospitality was un-

bounded. The funeral was held at the homestead, a vast concourse of neighbors and friends attended the obsequies and the procession that followed the body to its last resting place was one of the largest that ever assembled in Beechwoods, Rev. D. S. Steadman conducting the services."

Matthew Smith was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in a beautiful valley, that marks the boundary of Tyrone, in September, 1814. When seven years of age he came with his mother and the other children to Pennsylvania, the father having already established a home in the Juniata valley. Soon afterwards, however, removal was made to Center county, where the father and older sons worked in the iron mines and lumber woods. At the age of fourteen Matthew came to Jefferson county, where he became associated with his brother Andrew in chopping and clearing a small tract, returning on foot to Center county. In the following year Matthew Smith returned and planted wheat on the little clearing, his brother Andrew also returning with the family. The father had purchased a tract of three hundred acres in the midst of a virgin forest, which included the farms later owned by Andrew and Matthew. The entire family soon were in the new home and applied themselves vigorously to the reclaiming of the land from the wilderness. Matthew Smith settled on the farm that continued to be his home until his death, and with the passing years caused the forest to disappear and to give place to well cleared and cultivated fields. He made good improvements and was one of the pioneers who lived to witness the transformation of a wilderness to a prosperous and advanced district marked by comfortable homes and valuable farms. He was true and loyal in all things, and his character was the positive expression of a noble and kindly nature.

In the autumn of 1836 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith to Elizabeth Hunter, whose parents settled in Jefferson county about two years after the Smith family. In 1886 Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and after his death she continued to reside on the old homestead until summoned to eternal rest, at the venerable age of ninety-four years. Mr. Smith was survived by three sons and three daughters, all of whom were at the time living within a few miles of the old homestead. Of these children John died in 1915; James and Andrew are on the old homestead; Eleanor, widow of James Kearney, resides on the homestead which became her place of abode soon

after marriage, and on another page is entered a memorial tribute to her husband. The other two daughters are Mrs. Thomas Hutchison, who died at the age of sixty-four, and Mrs. James G. Kearney, who still resides near Lane's Mills.

GEORGE W. CHAMBERLIN is an honored citizen who has passed the span of three-score years and ten, and when it is known that he is a native son of Jefferson county it is evident that he is a representative of a pioneer family. The name which he bears has been worthily linked with the annals of social and material development in this section of the State, and he himself marked the passing years with earnest and effective endeavor through which he gained the generous prosperity that attends him in the evening of life. He represented this county as a soldier in the Civil war, and steadfast purpose and loyalty have characterized him in all relations of life. He is now living in well earned retirement, at Richardsville, and is eminently entitled to consideration in this publication.

On a pioneer farm one and a half miles southeast of Richardsville, Mr. Chamberlin was born, on the 26th of January, 1841. He is a son of Peter and Mary A. (Snyder) Chamberlin, the former of Northumberland county and the latter of Potter county. Peter Chamberlin came to Jefferson county in the middle thirties, primarily for the purpose of buying land at a low price. In his sturdy ambition to develop a farm from the forest wilds he was fortified with mental and physical powers that ever make the ideal pioneer. At the rate of \$2.50 an acre he purchased a tract of land in what is now Warsaw township, that was covered with a vigorous growth of pine and oak timber, which not only challenged his energies but also afforded him a means of adding to his needed revenue, for from the pine trees he manufactured tar, made kegs for the product and then hauled the output to the "Dutch settlement" or to Clarion county, where he traded the tar for grain to be utilized for seed and for family provender. His first crops of wheat were not notable for bounteousness, owing to the depredations of the weevil, but later returns from this source were more satisfactory. His grain was ground at the little gristmill at Port Barnett, nine miles distant, and on his return therefrom he carried on his shoulder the flour. After four or five years passed he was able to provide himself with a yoke of oxen, but disaster came when he sent one of his sons, a mere lad, with

the team for a supply of seed potatoes, some of which the boy gave to the oxen, one choking to death. Several years passed ere he was able to introduce on his farm his first team of horses. Little money was available and payment for labor, at a maximum rate of fifty cents a day, was usually made in grain.

Mr. Chamberlin has a wealth of interesting reminiscences of the pioneer days, and in this connection he relates that on one occasion when two of his sisters went into the woods to search for the cows, with which a very sociable hog kept company, the girls were suddenly startled to see the hog in wild flight closely pursued by a bear, the result of the uneven contest being that bruin captured the hog after the latter had nearly reached the Chamberlin home, the bear killing its prey and dragging it back into the woods. In the early days deer were plentiful and frequently did considerable damage to growing crops, many of these fine animals having fallen at the hands of Peter Chamberlin, who was a good shot and gained much skill in woodcraft. In 1852 Peter Chamberlin sold this place and purchased a farm two and a half miles distant from Brockwayville, in Snyder township. He reclaimed this land and after making it productive returned to the eastern part of Warsaw township, where he passed the remainder of his life, being eighty-four years of age at the time of his death. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in the early days were members of the little congregation that assembled in Polk township. Mr. Chamberlin assisted in the organization of the first Sunday school of this church and served it zealously. He was a staunch supporter of education and was a school official. Like all other pioneer farmers of this section he did much lumbering, and he may well be referred to as one of the founders and builders of Jefferson county, his devoted wife being his loyal coadjutor and helpmate; her age at the time of her death was eighty-four years, he having survived her about two years. Of the sturdy sons of this pioneer couple the first was Isaac, who became a prosperous farmer in the eastern part of Warsaw township and who was more than eighty years old at the time of his death; John, who died at the age of seventy-nine years, was a representative farmer in Polk township; Abraham was killed by a falling tree when he was comparatively a young man; William sacrificed his life as a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves, and receiving three

wounds in the second battle of Fredericksburg, after which he was captured by the enemy and taken to Libby prison, where he died from lack of proper food and medical attention; George W. is next; Miles died in childhood. Of the daughters, Sarah (Sally) became the wife of Jacob Vasbinder, and died at the age of sixty-five years; Caroline, who married A. S. Rhines, died at the age of eighty-two years; Mary first married Stephen Miner, who died fully forty years ago, and she later wedded Jacob Menser, her death occurring about 1906; Elizabeth became the wife of William McLaughlin, and they soon removed to Wisconsin, where they passed the residue of their lives.

George W. Chamberlin, now the only living representative of the family, continued on the home farm until the Union was menaced by armed rebellion. His early education had been gained in the pioneer schools, and he was not twenty-one years old at the inception of the Civil war. He enlisted in Company B, 135th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and with this command continued at the front for nine months, receiving his honorable discharge in May, 1863. On the 1st of August of the following year he reenlisted, in the one hundred days' service, and his second discharge was received in November, 1864. In later years he held membership in the Grand Army post at Richardsville, until death diminished its roster and caused the organization to lapse.

After the close of his military career, which included numerous engagements, Mr. Chamberlin as a teamster hauled merchandise to various towns in this section of the State until railroad facilities were provided. After his marriage he took up farming in East Warsaw township, and later owned and improved one of the splendid farms of Polk township. Nearly a quarter of a century ago he retired and has since lived in peace and prosperity in an attractive home at Richardsville, impaired health having caused him to leave his farm. Mr. Chamberlin has ever given stanch allegiance to the Republican party save for the time when he identified himself with the Progressive party, in the national campaign of 1912, and he has been called upon to serve in various township offices. He has been for many years an active and zealous member of the Baptist Church.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Chamberlin wedded Mary M. Evans, daughter of the late William Evans, of Warsaw township, and she passed to the life eternal in the year 1885. Of the children of this union the eldest

is Merton W.; Perl A. is a prosperous farmer in Ohio; Peter E. died when a young man; Thomas J. resides on the old homestead in Polk township. The second marriage of Mr. Chamberlin took place on the 23d of August, 1885, when Mrs. Blanche (Pontius) Hice, of Armstrong county, became his wife. They have no children, but their pleasant home is a favored rendezvous for both younger and older generations of the community, Mrs. Chamberlin being popular in social life as well as an earnest member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM PERRY MATHER is one of the sterling citizens who are specially entitled to definite recognition in this history, for he is not only a scion of an old and honored pioneer family but has by character and achievement lent new prestige to a name that has been closely identified with the civic and industrial activities of this favored county for more than eighty years. As the successor of his father he has long been one of the representative farmers of Warsaw township.

William Perry Mather was born in Warsaw township, on the 26th of May, 1847, and is the younger of the two children born to Ozias Perry and Mary (Pierce) Mather. His sister, Eleanor Theresa, was born June 23, 1839, and in 1856 became the wife of Isaac Temple, with whom she went to Kansas in the pioneer days, the closing period of their lives having been passed in the Sunflower State, where their two daughters also remained. The Temple family figured prominently in the pioneer history of Jefferson county and the fine old residence now the home of Mr. Mather was maintained as an old-time hotel or halfway house. It is situated about midway between Brookville and Brockwayville, and in the years long past it was a favored stopping place for wayfarers passing through this locality.

Ozias P. Mather was born in Steuben county, N. Y., on the 22nd of May, 1812, and his wife was born on the 23d of April, 1813, in Tioga county, Pa., where their marriage was solemnized on the 11th of February, 1838. In 1837 Mr. Mather had come to that part of Lycoming county now Jefferson county, and in Warsaw township purchased a tract of wild land upon which he erected a primitive dwelling that was to be the home of himself and young wife. The fine old homestead is now owned by their son William P., and is situated one mile distant from his present home, the old Temple farm. The father was called from life on the 1st of October, 1860, and the devoted wife and mother survived him thirty

years, the closing period of which was passed in the home of her only son; her death occurred Feb. 24, 1891. In making their way to the new home Ozias P. Mather and his young wife made the arduous trip from Tioga county by means of a yoke of oxen which came into effective service when he began the herculean task of cutting off the heavy timber on his embryonic farm and making the land available for cultivation. With the passing years well directed energies enabled him to make ready for the plow forty acres. While engaged in hewing timber he was severely cut in the small of the back, by a glancing ax, and such was the nature of the injury that he was thereafter incapacitated for arduous physical labor for a period of three years. Soon after sufficiently recuperating to resume his labors he met with a second misfortune, in that he lost his voice, the result being that he learned to drive the ox team by motions of his hands. His injury previously received finally incapacitated him entirely for work, and during the last eight years of his life he was practically confined to his bed. His courage under affliction was fully equaled by that of his devoted wife, for prior to his death she had been almost physically helpless for about three years. It is scarcely necessary to state that these honored pioneers endured more than the usual share of hardships in the earlier period of their residence in Jefferson county, but to the distinction of their characters it may be said that their ambition and resolute purpose never faltered and that they succeeded in overcoming obstacles that would have daunted those of less courage and determination.

William P. Mather was but thirteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and he remained with his widowed mother at the old home until he married. He attended the common schools when opportunity afforded, and put forth strenuous efforts in the work and management of the farm, where he continued until 1891, when he purchased and removed to the old Temple place. He had in the meanwhile cleared and brought under cultivation more of the old Mather land, and had profited not only by his farming operations but also from the timber cut on the place. He had the judgment, however, to hold intact some of the valuable pine until such time as it commanded a good price in the market. On the farm he also erected a house and made other permanent improvements of excellent order, and the property, which is the place of his birth and endeared to him by gracious memories, still remains in his possession, and contains one hundred and eighty acres.

Finally Mr. Mather purchased fifty-five acres of the old Temple farm, and has since resided in the substantial old house there that constitutes one of the landmarks of Jefferson county, the main part of which was erected in the pioneer days of heavy timber, according to the substantial methods then in vogue. Since the property came into his possession Mr. Mather has remodeled and otherwise improved the old-time dwelling, and his entire estate gives patent evidence of thrift and prosperity. For several years he operated a sawmill on the old Mather homestead, and in his lumbering and other operations has been successful. The Warsaw post office was formerly located on the Temple farm, though it has now been removed to a point one mile east; for many years it was the only post office between Brookville and Brockwayville, and Mr. Mather having presided over it several years. The high esteem in which he is held has been shown by his having been called upon to serve as township auditor and township clerk, of which former office he was the incumbent for twenty years. He was one of the organizers of the Brookville Title & Trust Company, of the Brookville Creamery Company, and Hazen Academy, whose property was afterwards owned by the Patriotic Sons of America. His political allegiance is given unreservedly to the Republican party, he is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife was a lifelong member.

On the 24th of December, 1870, Mr. Mather married Mary A. Chambers, who was born in Redbank township, Clarion county, May 10, 1846, and reared there; her father, Solomon Chambers, was one of the honored pioneers of Clarion county. The supreme loss and bereavement in the life of Mr. Mather came when his loved and devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest, on the 10th of August, 1915. Of the children the eldest is Neva M., widow of George Corbin, whose children are William, May, Theresa and Lena; Leroy L., the next in order of birth, assists in the operation of the farm; Edith E. was the next child and is associated with her sister in the ordering of the domestic economies of the home; Ida I. and her husband, R. S. Corbet, reside near Mr. Mather (their children are Leola and Lloyd M.).

LEROY D. McCURDY (deceased) was an honored citizen of Snyder township, where his widow is still living, highly esteemed by all her neighbors of more than half a century. Mr. McCurdy was a veteran of the Civil war, and

his private life evinced the same broad spirit that prompted him to proffer his services in wartime. As one of the early settlers near Lanes Mills he helped materially in the general development, not only with physical labor but also by the influence exerted for the promotion of matters vital to the advancement of the community.

Mr. McCurdy came from Spring Mills, Allegany Co., N. Y., where he was born Feb. 27, 1844, his parents being Robert and Betsey (Briggs) McCurdy, who died at Spring Mills; they reared a large family. LeRoy D. McCurdy spent his childhood and youth at the home farm. He enlisted upon attaining the prescribed age, Aug. 9, 1862, in Company E, 1st New York Dragoons, finally being promoted to sergeant. He received an honorable discharge June 30, 1865, with commendation as a good soldier. The fall of the same year he came to what was then considered the wilds of western Pennsylvania, and found employment with N. B. Lane, at Lanes Mills, the pioneer lumberman of Rattlesnake creek. He was of quiet, unassuming manner and could be relied upon in every association of life; a diligent and capable worker, and for many years was principally engaged as an expert sawyer. His chief ambition was to be a good citizen, than which no man can do more, and he reared his family to the same loyal standards. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, holding membership in Cicero Lodge. He had belonged to the M. E. Church at Brockwayville, but a few years ago became an adherent of the more liberal doctrine, as taught by Pastor Russell, that whatever punishment men are to receive is meted out to them on earth. He was a Republican.

In June, 1867, Mr. McCurdy married Margaret McMinn, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., shortly after the arrival of her parents, William and Martha (Laird) McMinn, from Ireland. They brought one child, Mary Ann, the little family soon moving to Jefferson county, she being reared in the Beechwoods district. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy: Lulu married Robert Kearney of Punxsutawney, and has three sons, LeRoy David, Manfred and Bayne; Manfred married Viola Harding and resides at Lanes Mills, having two children, Robert and Albert; Z. V. married John Phoenix, of DuBois, and removed to Duluth, Minn., where he is engaged as a railroad engineer.

ALEXANDER McKAY is a sterling citizen of Jefferson county, within whose borders

he has maintained his residence for more than thirty years. He virtually figures as the "father" of the thriving village of Westville, where he settled before there was any semblance of a town, in 1882, and where, with the development of a village, he gave to the place the name of his native town in Nova Scotia. Mr. McKay is a scion of the stanchest of Scottish lineage and has exemplified in all the relations of life the sturdy traits of character that so clearly mark the true type of Scotsman. Industry, strong intellectual grasp and invincible integrity of purpose have been exemplified throughout his career and through honest and earnest endeavor he has gained generous prosperity, the while he has commanded the confidence and respect of his fellow men. He is one of the old-time blacksmiths, established the first blacksmith shop at Westville, and with seemingly unimpaired vigor he still follows his trade,—a man of brain and brawn.

At Westville, Nova Scotia, a little mining town ten miles distant from the coast of the Atlantic ocean, Alexander McKay was born on the 21st of May, 1841, a son of Neil and Margaret (Barclay) McKay, the former born in Sutherlandshire, one of the rugged highland counties of Scotland, in the last decade of the eighteenth century, and the latter of stanch Scottish ancestry, was born near Westville, Nova Scotia. Neil McKay was educated in his native land and when a young man immigrated to America and established his home in Nova Scotia, where he became the owner of a farm near Westville, and his entire active career was marked by close association with the basic industry of agriculture. He resided on the homestead until his death, in the early nineties, and there also his wife passed away when venerable in years, both having been lifelong and devout members of the Presbyterian Church.

Alexander McKay gained his boyhood experiences in activities of the old home farm, and attended school at intervals until twelve years of age, though at the age of eleven he had entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade, the while attending night school. He had manifested definite mechanical predilections and in learning his trade he was favored in having received instructions from his brother-in-law, John McNaughton, a skilled blacksmith. That Mr. McKay rapidly acquired facility is clearly shown in that when but twelve years of age he had established on the farm a little blacksmith shop, in which he turned out all manner of work demanded in a farming district. Eventually he opened a

blacksmith shop at Westville, and there did work for mine operators.

In March, 1882, Mr. McKay brought his family to Jefferson county and established a home on the site of Westville, his family at the time consisting of his wife and three sons and three daughters. For the first year he worked at his trade for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, and then opened a shop at Westville, this being one of the first business places of the settlement gradually developed at this point. In establishing his home Mr. McKay first purchased a small frame house and two acres of ground from Robert Hunter, and that well earned success has attended his sturdy activities has a tangible voucher in the fine brick house he and his family occupy, which he erected in the spring of 1898.

At Westville, Nova Scotia, on the 27th of February, 1862, Mr. McKay wedded Sarah S. Cooley, a daughter of James and Jessie (Moffatt) Cooley, who came to Nova Scotia from Edinburgh, Scotland. Of the children of Alexander and Sarah S. (Cooley) McKay, all were born in Nova Scotia: Margaret is the wife of Henry Myers, of Clarksburg, Indiana county; John William, who married Miss Elizabeth Graffis, became a telegraph operator and was a train dispatcher at Joliet, Ill., at the time of his death; Jessie is the wife of Joseph O'Connell, of Verona, Allegheny county; Sadie is the wife of Wilbur Duell, of Birmingham, Ala.; Dr. Edward McKay married Belle Jenks, of Punxsutawney, and is a physician and surgeon at Charleroi, Washington county; Alexander, Jr., wedded Annie Weiser. The devoted wife and mother lived only two years after the family home had been established in Jefferson county, where she was summoned to eternal rest on the 9th of February, 1885, her remains resting in the Beechwoods cemetery. She was a gracious and kindly woman, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and was held in affectionate esteem by all who knew her.

For his second wife Mr. McKay wedded Harriet E. Patton, of Beechwoods, a daughter of William and Sarah Jane (Welsh) Patton. She was forty-six years of age at her death, on the 2d of April, 1900, and is survived by the following children: Mrs. Lucretia Jane Matthews, who resides near DuBois; Verina M. is the wife of Julius Denton, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Henrietta is a successful and popular teacher in the public schools at Sykesville; Miss Maude B., who holds an excellent posi-

tion with the Larkin Soap Company, at Buffalo, New York.

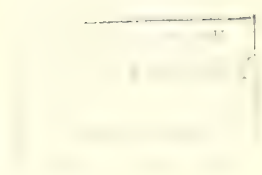
On the 13th of July, 1901, Mr. McKay married Mrs. Elizabeth (Huggan) O'Neil, who was born at Barclay, Bradford county, on the 27th of March, 1871, and was reared at Carbon Run, that county. She is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Rodgers) Huggan, both of whom were born in Nova Scotia. The father died at Carbon Run, when Mrs. McKay was in her tenth year, leaving his widow with three children, of whom Mrs. McKay was the eldest; the two sons, George and Harry, now reside at DuBois, and with them their venerable mother makes her home. At Barclay Miss Elizabeth Huggan became the wife of Frank O'Neil, and the three children of this union are Maude, Ruth and Edna. To Mr. and Mrs. McKay have been born four children: Loretta, Lorene, Gilberta and Wilbur.

Mr. McKay takes a loyal interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his community and though he has had no desire for public office he is found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JAY C. BOOHER, M. D., has been prominent as a physician and surgeon in Jefferson county, since 1892 successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in and around Falls Creek. Born in 1867 in Washington township, Armstrong Co., Pa., he is a son of Jacob and Sarah Ann (Bowser) Booher, the former of whom was born in Bedford county, this State, in 1830. Frederick Booher, father of Jacob, was a native of France, whence he emigrated to the New World in 1829. He located in Bedford county, where he engaged in milling for some time, but later removed to Armstrong county, and turned his attention to lumbering and farming throughout the remainder of his life. His death occurred in that county. There the father was reared, and upon the farm which he cleared and improved, in Washington township he still resides. To Jacob Booher and his wife were born the following children: Abraham, a farmer of Armstrong county; Catherine, wife of William Wyant, of the same county; Evaline, wife of J. W. Frick of Verona, Allegheny Co., Pa.; Mrs. F. M. Painter, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. T. N. Hazlett, of McKeesport, Pa.; Mrs. G. W. Fair, of Kittanning, Pa.; S. F., at one time sheriff of Armstrong county, and postmaster of Kittanning, that county; F. B., a farmer of that county, and Jay C.



Jay C. Booher



Dr. Booher began his education in the public schools of Armstrong county, later becoming a student in Read Institute and Clarion State Normal School, and preparing for his profession in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, which he entered in 1889. At the age of sixteen he began teaching, a profession he followed three years. Immediately after his graduation, in March, 1892, he located at Falls Creek, and has since enjoyed an extensive practice, his talents and culture having gained for him an honorable position in the medical fraternity.

Shortly after Dr. Booher commenced practice at Falls Creek there appeared a disease among the workers of the tannery there that baffled the older physicians. There were several deaths, but the first case that came to him Dr. Booher diagnosed as anthrax and the patient fully recovered. Since then he has successfully treated upwards of four hundred cases of the disease, and his fame as a specialist in anthrax has spread throughout the country. He has been called to all parts of the country to treat that dread disease, and articles regarding his success have appeared in the New York, Philadelphia and other metropolitan newspapers. Many patients have been brought to him on cots and stretchers and in a few weeks walked away with little evidence remaining that they had ever suffered from anthrax.

In addition to being one of the leading physicians of his community, Dr. Booher is a leading citizen in the affairs of the borough, which he has served for eighteen years as a member of the board of education. He is a director of the First National Bank of Falls Creek. The Doctor has been frugal, conserved his earnings, and is one of the well-to-do and honored residents of the section comprising Jefferson and Clearfield counties.

On June 14, 1912, at Falls Creek, Dr. Booher was united in marriage with Sara Jane Carrier, daughter of J. E. Carrier, of Falls Creek. He has one daughter, Sara. The Doctor is a leading member of the Jefferson County Medical Society; of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society; of the American Medical Association; is medical examiner for the Knights of the Maccabees, to which fraternity he belongs, and for the New York Life Insurance Company and the Pennsylvania Mutual, the latter a Philadelphia company; and surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is also connected with Garfield Lodge No. 559, F. &

A. M., of DuBois; with Jefferson Royal Arch Chapter, No. 225, of Brookville; became a charter member of Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois; was a charter member of Williamsport Consistory and the Acacia Club of Williamsport; and a charter member of Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa. He is also affiliated with Falls Creek Lodge, No. 957, I. O. O. F.

The Doctor has been much interested in blooded horses, and was the owner of one of the most valuable colts in America, Blanche B., registered and standard, sired by Star Pointer, record 1:59¼, the fastest pacer in the world, dam Tommy Hunter by Bay Tom; he also has driven the finest road team to be found in this section.

GEORGE W. PORTER, of Punxsutawney, has withdrawn to a considerable extent from active responsibilities, but his influence has not lessened in the circles where his life work was carried on for so many years and where he may well feel that his efforts have been followed with effects of lasting benefit. It is the reward and recognition of worth due to one whose ambitions and energies, guided by foresight and confidence in the possibilities within himself and the community, enabled him to undertake and carry to success an enterprise which has proved one of the most valuable among the industrial establishments of this section. But it is not only as a manufacturer that Mr. Porter has become known to his fellow townsmen. His mind has long found recreation in other lines, and he has spared time especially for educational matters and allied interests, taking a helpful part in their promotion in his own town and keeping abreast of such movements elsewhere. The diversions into which he was attracted by his broad sympathies during the spare hours of his busy years now afford agreeable occupation in his leisure.

Mr. Porter is a native of Jefferson county, born Aug. 28, 1849, at Brookville, son of George W. Porter and grandson of Robert Porter. The family is of Irish origin, Robert Porter having been born in Ireland, whence he came to America in the year 1818 with his wife and family, then consisting of two children. He first settled at Philadelphia, Pa., later removing to Clearfield county, this State, where he followed farming during the brief remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1821. He and his wife, Martha (Thompson), also a native of Ireland, were lifelong members of the Presbyterian Church. Their chil-

dren were: Robert, born in 1813; Nancy, born in 1815; George W., born in 1818, and John, born June 4, 1821. The mother afterwards married (second) William Hepburn, by whom she had one daughter, Catherine (Mrs. Thompson), born in Clearfield county in 1825. Mr. Hepburn came to that county about 1806, being an early settler there. He first married a Miss McCracken, and after her death went to Lycoming county, where he married Mrs. Porter. About 1824 they took up their residence upon the farm where Mr. Hepburn had previously located, and which he improved into a valuable property, making a very comfortable home for his family. He died on this farm, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was long a member. Mrs. Hepburn was born in 1787, and died in 1864.

George W. Porter, son of Robert Porter, was born in Philadelphia, in 1818, four months after the family arrived from Ireland. When old enough to adopt a trade he was sent to Brookville, where he learned cabinetmaking with Andrew Craig, and after completing his apprenticeship went into the business on his own account. He was so engaged until his death, which occurred in 1849, when he was barely past thirty. He is buried in the old cemetery at Brookville. Though he did not live to reach his prime Mr. Porter had shown unusual intelligence and strength of character, and he had filled the office of county commissioner. He married Amanda Winslow, daughter of Judge James Winslow, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co., Pa., and of the three children born to them George W. is the only survivor. Martha Elizabeth and James both having died in 1849, in childhood.

George W. Porter obtained his education in the public schools of Brookville, his teachers being Miss Mary McCormick and Miss Bishop. When the question of employment came up he turned to his father's trade, learning cabinetmaking with Barr & Sterling, at Punxsutawney, with whom he served two years, the first year receiving two and a half dollars a week. However, this did not prove to be his life work, though his knowledge of wood-working was very valuable in the line he eventually chose. In 1873 he entered the foundry and machine business, to which he was afterwards devoted. For some time the plant was given over to the manufacture of agricultural implements, but the product has changed with the development of the locality and the machine shop is now used for a general machine business, with a varied output and facilities

for general repairing. They find a ready market especially for their diamond drills and diamond drill tools, as well as wrought iron eye sash, weights and castings of all kinds. Mr. Porter at one time operated a hardware business in connection, but he discontinued it some time ago, though the firm still carries a complete line of water and gas fittings. The plant, now known as the Star Iron Works, is at No. 900 Main street, Punxsutawney, and the firm is now known as G. W. Porter & Son. The father still maintains his connection with the business, but the son, W. E. Porter, has taken over the active management, Mr. George W. Porter having spent much of his time of late years in travel, in this country and abroad. The Thousand Islands and Chautauqua are among his favorite resorts. He usually passes his winters in Florida, though he maintains his residence in Punxsutawney. Formerly he was engaged quite extensively in the real estate business, but of late has not handled many transactions in that line.

For many years Mr. Porter has been a valued member of the school board of his borough and zealous in establishing high standards and the best possible facilities in the local schools. He has contributed many articles to the local papers on various matters which should have the attention of public-spirited citizens, and he is also a historian of recognized authority. He is an active member of the Punxsutawney Country Club, and takes great pleasure in playing golf. Fraternally he is a Mason and Odd Fellow, belonging to the local lodges of both organizations, John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., and Lindsey Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was made a Mason in Hobah Lodge, No. 276, of Brookville, but when John W. Jenks Lodge was organized became a charter member, and is now its only surviving charter member; he is a past master of that lodge. Of the higher bodies, he holds membership in Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Pittsburgh; Pittsburgh Consistory; and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Porter married Jennie D. Gelispie, daughter of William E. and Jane (Miller) Gelispie, and they had five children: William E., who is his father's partner in the firm of G. W. Porter & Son; Amanda Jane, wife of William Reed, residing in St. Louis, Mo.; Frank, who is employed as a machinist; Annie, who married Hayward Bair and now resides at Colville, Wash.; and Lydia, wife

of Earl H. Snyder, residing at Indiana, Pa. On Dec. 16, 1916, Mr. Porter married (second) Mrs. Maude H. Roseboom, of Syracuse, N. Y., daughter of Jesse L. Hinds, a prominent manufacturer of that city. Mr. Porter is a Republican on political issues.

The Winslows, Mr. Porter's maternal ancestors, are a noted family in Jefferson county, with whose history they have been identified since coming here in 1815. The first members of the family in this country were among the Pilgrim settlers at Plymouth, Mass., where Kenelem Winslow, younger brother of Governor Winslow, arrived in 1629, coming in the "Mayflower," on her second voyage. He was born April 29, 1599, at Droitwich, England, son of Edward Winslow. He settled at Marshfield, Mass., subsequently removing to Salem, where he died Sept. 13, 1672, aged seventy-three years. Some of his descendants still reside upon the property which he purchased from the Indians, April 2, 1659.

James Winslow, a great-grandson of Kenelem Winslow, was a millwright, and very early became familiar with the use of mechanical implements. He was afterwards engaged in shipbuilding, having a shipyard at Wiscasset, Maine, for several years.

Carpenter Winslow, son of James, above, was born March 22, 1766, at Pittston, Mass., and died in November, 1827, in Jefferson county, Pa. In 1787 he married Elizabeth Colburn, who survived him about eighteen years, dying in 1845, and they are buried in the cemetery near Punxsutawney. They had a family of nine sons, four of whom became noted seamen, and the last survivors were James Winslow (grandfather of Mr. George W. Porter) and Joseph W. Winslow. These nine sons left a numerous posterity, still represented in Jefferson and Elk counties, Pa., among the most desirable residents of that region. In 1815 Carpenter Winslow brought his family to Jefferson county. It is said he first made a temporary location in Clearfield county in 1819, at which time he purchased his farm in what is now Gaskill township, Jefferson county, and after erecting buildings settled there in the year 1821. His was the first family to settle in what is now Gaskill township. The county was then a dense wilderness, and like all new settlers they had to undergo untold privations. But they found themselves in a healthy climate, and where the soil, despite hard to clear, was productive, so that they were soon able to raise grain and feed in abundance, while the surrounding forests and streams afforded them game and fish. One of their difficulties was having to

carry their grain twenty or more miles along bridle paths through the forest to mill. In a few months the family of Dr. John W. Jenks came into the neighborhood, and with some others, settled in what is now Punxsutawney, and the Bowers family located near the Winslows. These were followed by other settlers, and they soon found themselves in the midst of a good neighborhood, which is to-day one of the best farming sections of the county. The property of Carpenter Winslow became one of the finest farms in the township.

JUDGE JAMES WINSLOW, grandfather of George W. Porter, was born April 14, 1798, in Maine, son of Carpenter and Elizabeth Winslow. He was a prominent man of his day, serving thirteen years as associate judge of Jefferson county (appointed in 1841) and for fourteen years as a justice of the peace. It was during his term as associate judge that Winslow township was erected, in 1847, and it was so named in his honor. In 1820 Mr. Winslow married Betsy Miller, who was born in 1800, daughter of Robert Miller, and died in 1847. Of the twelve children born to this union, three died in infancy, and three sons and five daughters were living in 1888. At this writing (1917), three daughters survive: Mrs. Lydia Gillespie, Mrs. Adelia Minish and Mrs. Ann Hendricks.

RICHARD ARTHURS. It was given to the late Richard Arthurs to uphold the high prestige of a name that has been worthily and prominently identified with the annals of this section of the Keystone State since the very early pioneer era, and he was long numbered among the well-known and representative citizens of Brookville. He died April 23, 1910, and his remains were laid to rest in beautiful Brookville cemetery. His memory is held in lasting honor by all who came within the sphere of his kindly influence during the years of his singularly upright, earnest and prolific life, virtually the entire course of which was passed in Jefferson county. He was born in Brookville on the 9th of July, 1850. Supplemental data concerning the Arthurs family may be found on other pages of this work.

Richard Arthurs was a direct descendant of Richard Arthurs, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania in the Colonial days and who died in Warren county at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His son, John, grandfather of Richard, was born on the 1st of March, 1783, and was a youth when he came to what is now Jefferson county, where, in 1708, he assisted in the construction of its first sawmill. In 1806 he established his home

in this county and in the same year married Joana Roll, who was born June 15, 1786, and came to Jefferson county in 1801. Eventually the young couple settled on a tract of wild land near the present town of Strattonville, Clarion county, and there Mr. Arthurs was engaged in the herculean work of developing and cultivating a pioneer farm at the time of the war of 1812. He turned from the vocations of peace to render loyal service as a soldier in that second conflict with England, and both he and his wife continued their residence in this section of the state until death, and lie buried in the old cemetery at Brookville. He died May 13, 1847, his devoted wife on the 11th of July, 1843. Of their children, Richard, father of the subject of this memoir, was the fourth in order of birth. The date of his nativity was Nov. 18, 1811, and of his death Feb. 20, 1892. On the 14th of January, 1845, he wedded Sarah Jane Williams, the ceremony being performed by Squire Corbet, who was then serving as justice of the peace in Jefferson county. Mrs. Arthurs was born Oct. 19, 1822, and survived her husband until Nov. 24, 1895. Following is a list of the names of their children, with their respective dates of birth: Benton Polk, Nov. 14, 1845; Nancy Hulda (Mrs. C. S. Irvin), Nov. 9, 1847; Richard and Joanna (twins), July 9, 1850; Blanche Cordelia (Mrs. George Stewart), April 3, 1853; Ida Jane, Feb. 28, 1857 (died at birth); Maude, July 14, 1859 (died Sept. 6, 1860); Sarah (Mrs. Bell), Jan. 15, 1862; Samuel (who married Rebecca Pinney), Nov. 20, 1865.

Richard Arthurs, Sr., was for many years one of the prominent and honored business men of Brookville. He erected the old "Central Hotel," which he conducted as a temperance house, besides which he was identified with other lines of business enterprise in the community. His son, Richard, acquired his early education in the public schools of Brookville and early gained, under the direction of his father, practical experience in the hotel business. After having conducted the old "Central Hotel" several years he assumed charge of the "Commercial Hotel," of which his father had become the owner and which continued a part of the family estate. With marked success Mr. Arthurs managed this popular hotel for a period of twenty-one years, during which he kept the place up to a high standard. He retired from the hotel business several years prior to his death. At one time Mr. Arthurs owned and operated a stage line between Brookville and Ridgway.

He was known for his buoyant and genial nature, undeviating integrity of purpose and loyalty and progressiveness as a citizen, so that he commanded the high regard of all who knew him, and of him it may well be said that he showed a high sense of personal stewardship in all of the relations of life. He was a Republican, and, though he was not imbued with the ambition for public office, served three terms in the Brookville council. He was actively identified with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., both of Brookville; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and the Shrine at Pittsburgh.

Mr. Arthurs married Alice Johnson Carroll, who was born and reared in Jefferson county, and is a daughter of the late John E. and Matilda (Anderson) Carroll. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Arthurs has continued to reside in her attractive modern home, which is situated on Main street, Brookville. She is a prominent and popular factor in the representative social activities of the community, and her circle of friends includes all who know her. Mr. Arthurs is survived also by one daughter, Anna Taylor Arthurs, who first married the late Frank Bennett Henderson, a son of J. B. Henderson, of Brookville. The two children of this union are Alice Arthurs and Richard Arthurs Henderson. Her second marriage was to Arthur Hugh McCracken, of Brookville, where he is successfully established in the hardware business.

MURRAY. The name Murray in Jefferson county has many worthy associations, the representatives of this family here being among the most responsible citizens of their respective communities, ably participating in important enterprises and always living up to advanced standards of social excellence. Several sons of the late Valesius S. Murray, one of the most honored residents of the county in his day, are residing at Punxsutawney or Reynoldsville, three being established in the latter borough, where they are associated with the leading business operations and other activities of their generation.

The Murrays are of Irish extraction. John Murray, the grandfather of these brothers, was born in Ireland, and spent all his life in that country, where he died in 1847 at the age of fifty-five years. He conducted a wholesale liquor house, and also dealt in grain and real estate, being a business man of no ordinary acquirements. His widow, whose maiden name was Julia L. Goldsbury, was a native of

England, and died in 1859, in Jefferson county, Pa., having come to America with her family in 1848. She had seven children, viz.: John P.; Valesius S.; Arthur; Caroline, who married John H. Holmes; Julia, who married Joseph Morris; Mary, who married Dr. William Barkley; and Ellen, who married Alexander White. The family lived for a few years at Philadelphia, Pa., where they landed on arriving in this country, later at McGees Mills, in Clearfield county, this State, and in 1852 settled in Gaskill township, Jefferson county, where they became highly respected as citizens of sterling character.

Valesius S. Murray, son of John and Julia L. (Goldsbury) Murray, was born in February, 1836, in County Longford, Ireland, and spent his early years in his native land, coming to America with his mother in 1848. His education was begun under private tutors, and for three years he attended school in Philadelphia, so that he had unusual literary training for the times, and he continued to be a scholar and a great Shakespearean student to the end of his days. Moreover, he was a friend of public education, endeavoring to place good advantages within the reach of all, and to that end served faithfully as a member of the school board of his township, also taking part in other local affairs of interest and importance. He made friends readily and always held them, for he had the strength of character to intensify the good impression made on his first meeting with others, and this feeling was universal among those who knew him. Farming and lumbering were his occupations through life, and for twenty years he also followed the carpenter's trade, which he learned in young manhood, but the last twenty years of his life were devoted entirely to agriculture and stock dealing. During the greater part of his life he continued to make his home in Gaskill township, and always retained the ownership of a valuable tract of land there. However, he was a resident of Punxsutawney at the time of his death, which occurred very suddenly, Dec. 28, 1896, and he is buried at that place. A few weeks before he had been elected commissioner of Jefferson county, but did not live to take the oath of office. He had filled a number of local public positions, including those of assessor and school director, giving thorough satisfaction to all concerned, and was in the prime of his usefulness when called away. Politically he had always been a staunch Republican, and during the Civil war was a Union sympathizer, serving ten months dur-

ing the last year of that struggle as a member of Company B, 74th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He had been reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, but attended Methodist services. At the time of his death the *Punxsutawney Spirit* paid the following high tribute to him:

"The name of Val Murray has long been regarded by those who knew his generous, self-sacrificing nature as a synonym for kindness and liberality. His services, his purse and the products of his farm were always at the disposal of those in need. Genial and hospitable to the last degree, he was ever ready to sacrifice his own comfort to the comfort of others. He followed the dictates of his own heart, which was full of sympathy for his fellow men. He was always an ardent Republican, and was a candidate for county treasurer in 1884, but was not successful. He was elected county commissioner last fall by a large majority, and would have begun his official duties on Jan. 1st. Val Murray was in the fullest sense of the word a good man, and those who knew him best will feel the keenest grief at his departure."

In June, 1859, Mr. Murray married Amelia A. Campbell, daughter of the late William F. Campbell, at one time a prominent merchant of Punxsutawney; eighty years ago he erected the building now used as the Punxsutawney Club house. Mrs. Murray now resides at Reynoldsville, this county. Of the children born to this union, William C. is mentioned below. The second son, Arthur Henry (Harry), formerly of Punxsutawney, is now a merchant at Big Run. Martha Julia is the wife of William D. Campbell, a plumber of Punxsutawney. John H., M. D., is head of the Punxsutawney Sanitarium, and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Ellen M. is the widow of Harry N. Widdowson, who was a banker at Mahaffey, Pa. Olevia Frances is superintendent of the Punxsutawney Sanitarium conducted by her brother, Dr. Murray. Frank R. is employed with his brother, William. Anna Pearl married W. B. Mott, and they reside at Mahaffey. Clyde C. is mentioned below. Margaret died when three years old.

WILLIAM C. MURRAY was born March 3, 1860, at Punxsutawney, and spent his boyhood at the family home in Gaskill township, where he gained his elementary education in the public schools. Later he was sent to the academy at New Washington, Clearfield county, and to the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School, preparing for the teachers' pro-

fession, which he followed for eight years in Jefferson and Clearfield counties. Subsequently he was engaged as a lumber operator in Indiana and Jefferson counties, and was so occupied when chosen county commissioner, continuing the business throughout the six years of his service in that office. He still has some holdings in that line. In 1903, at the close of his second term as county commissioner, he entered the furniture business at Reynoldsville, where he has since resided, and had such success in the trade there that he has opened a large store of the same kind at Oil City, now conducting both establishments. With two places he naturally has advantages for buying which make it possible for him to offer his customers unusual values in household goods, and he has built up a large patronage at both places which appreciate the varied stock available and the obliging service at their command to assist and advise them in selecting the commodities best suited to their wants. Besides his interests in the borough of Reynoldsville Mr. Murray owns a fine farm in Winslow township, the old Joseph Syphrit place of 236 acres formerly in the possession of his wife's people. He has the family traits generally associated with the name of Murray, and the personal esteem which he has enjoyed from early life was well shown at the time of his father's death, when he was chosen county commissioner in the latter's stead, though the father had not yet assumed the duties of the office. Further, he was elected for another full term at the end of the first, retaining this important office for six consecutive years, and discharging its responsibilities with intelligent comprehension of the right of his fellow citizens to be well served. He has not had any ambition for public power, but has used his influence as a private citizen to the best ends. Mr. Murray is well known in the local Masonic bodies, affiliating with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M.; with Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., of Brookville; and with No. 1 Commandery, K. T., of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Murray was married to Emma J. Strouse, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Syphrit) Strouse, and granddaughter of Jonathan Strouse and Joseph Syphrit, both families being among the pioneer settlers in Winslow township. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Murray: Eugene is associated with his father, looking after the Oil City store; Carroll was teaching school at the time of his death, which occurred when

he was twenty years, ten days old; Walter is manager at the Sykesville brick plant; Julia is a trained nurse; Lawrence and Francis are at school. The family are Methodists in religious connection.

CLYDE C. MURRAY, youngest son of the late Valesius S. Murray, was born Nov. 22, 1884, in Gaskill township, and after attending the public schools near his home became a pupil at Punxsutawney and Reynoldsville, graduating from the high school of the latter borough in 1904. He also studied at Allegheny College, and taught school for eighteen months before making any regular business associations. In 1907 he became connected with the brick and tile business, which has since been his principal interest, as a member of the Reynoldsville Brick & Tile Company, of which he is now president. This concern was organized in 1902 and incorporated Sept. 2d of that year, with Arthur A. Donnel as first president. Mr. Murray became president in 1912, and is also manager of the large plant at Reynoldsville, which turns out large quantities of building and paving brick and tile. The establishment is one of the largest and best equipped in this part of the State, ten kilns being operated, with employment for sixty-five men. The company has also purchased the brick plant at Sykesville, this county, where there are six kilns and twenty-five men employed. The large production of both plants is marketed all over the East and also in the Middle West, the St. Paul and Detroit trade showing a regular increase. The present officers of the company are: Clyde C. Murray, president; C. G. O'Donnell, vice president; Henry Herpel, treasurer; Walter I. Murray, secretary. The president devotes practically all his time to the affairs of the company, which are in flourishing condition, taking advantage of all new trade openings and following the progressive policy of keeping ahead of the demand in both quality and variety of products. Mr. Murray is a typical member of his family, a reliable citizen and qualified in every way for the exacting responsibilities of life in all its associations. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., of Brookville (master in 1910), and with Couderport Consistory, and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. In religious connection he is a Methodist.

By his marriage to Mary Jones, daughter of E. W. Jones, of Brookville, Mr. Murray had two sons, Clyde C., Jr., and Thomas V.

JOHN R. BELL, of Punxsutawney, is a man whose honorable character and capability in business would gain him recognition for worth in any community where loyal citizenship and substantial qualities were properly valued. In the borough where he has his home and business interests, and indeed in all that part of Jefferson county, it is granted that he has contributed all of one man's share to the general prosperity. In so doing, however, Mr. Bell himself feels that he has done no more than to live up to his lights, for in every generation the Bells have been noted for unselfish aid extended to all things of moment in conserving the general good. He is a member of the family in whose honor Bell township was so named, and the station of Bell's Mills also remains to mark the spot where his grandfather first settled upon coming to this county.

James H. Bell, the grandfather, was born Oct. 2, 1800, in Walton, New York State, and was of Irish parentage. He came with the family to western Pennsylvania a short time previous to the war of 1812, and made a settlement in Armstrong county at what was then Warren (now Apollo). Spending his early life in that section, he was married there in 1826, and in 1831 removed to Jefferson county, purchasing a large tract of land in what was then Young township, at what is now known as Bell's Mills, Bell township, on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad. His tract of land was in the forest, and though like the majority of the early pioneers he had little or no means when he settled here, by untiring perseverance he soon succeeded in paying for his land and then built a grist- and sawmill on it, on Mahoning creek opposite his residence, which gave the place its name. This was the first gristmill in the vicinity; it was erected in 1833. Mr. Bell was largely engaged in lumbering for many years and in other lines, becoming one of the prominent business men of his neighborhood. In 1840 he started the first store in Bell township, at Bell's Mills. He was trustworthy as well as capable, and when the post office was established at Bell's Mills he became the first postmaster, holding the position a number of years. Politically he was a Democrat, and one of the local leaders of the party, serving as delegate to its county, senatorial, legislative and congressional conventions. He never sought political rewards for himself, but in 1853 he was appointed by Governor Bigler to the office of associate judge, to fill a vacancy, and at the ensuing election was regularly elected to that office, which he was filling at the time of the

establishment of Bell township, named in his honor.

Judge Bell died Sept. 15, 1877, and was buried in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. His wife, Anna (McConaghie), preceded him to the grave, passing away March 12, 1866, when sixty-one years old. She was a native of Mifflin county, Pa., and of Scotch parentage. He was a member of the Baptist Church. Of the thirteen children born to this couple four died young, two sons and seven daughters surviving, viz.: John T.; William E.; Margaret, who died in 1901; Nancy Jane, who married John M. Jordan and now lives at Punxsutawney; Annie, who married Robert A. Gourley, and died in 1906 at Indiana, Pa.; Sarah, who died in February, 1913; Harriet, unmarried and still residing on part of the old Bell homestead of 150 acres (she remained there with two sisters); Evaline, who became the wife of August G. Winslow, and died in 1881 in Gaskill township; and Elizabeth R., wife of Milton Carlisle, residing in Clearfield county.

Capt. John T. Bell, the eldest son, was born July 2, 1827, in Armstrong county, Pa., and was a resident of Punxsutawney until his death. He was elected a school director at the first election held in Bell township, in 1857. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, 62d Pennsylvania Regiment, and was a three years' man, by the special act reenlisting June 23, 1863 (receiving extra bounty), and serving to the close of the war. He was wounded at Gaines's Mills, was captured and confined at Libby prison with six hundred sick and wounded, and was taken North to Bellevue with three hundred of the sufferers. He was promoted to a captaincy while in the Union service. Captain Bell married Mary E. Miller, and of the nine children born to them seven survived, namely: William O., Myrtle, Nettie A., Charles, Annie, Walter and Paul.

William E. Bell, son of Hon. James H. Bell, was born Jan. 27, 1829, at Apollo, Armstrong Co., Pa., and was in his third year when he came with his parents to Jefferson county, the family settling at the place where he always resided. He followed farming and lumbering, also having a grist- and sawmill at Bell's Mills, succeeding his father in that business. The mill had a capacity of twenty thousand feet per day. Like his father, he was an influential figure in local affairs. For ten years he held the office of justice of the peace. He was postmaster at Bell's Mills, school director and assessor, continuing his activity in the administration of the township government for a number of years. Its agricultural development

also interested him, and he was a loyal member of the Patrons of Husbandry for a considerable period. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, and helped to make a success of his home lodge, in which he held all the chairs. In politics he supported the Democratic party. Mr. Bell witnessed the development of Bell township for over sixty years. In his boyhood he attended school at Punxsutawney for a while, but the distance made regular attendance such a hardship that he had to forego this advantage until his father and two other intelligent residents of the neighborhood erected a small building for school purposes, and private teachers were hired for short terms. In his younger manhood he assisted his father and spent most of his time in the woods and at the mills, but later made farming his principal occupation. For several years before his death he lived in retirement, passing away May 22, 1897.

On Jan. 19, 1858, Mr. Bell was married to Hannah M. Barclay, who was born in Indiana county, Pa., April 20, 1839, daughter of James C. and Margaret (Thompson) Barclay, the former a native of Scotland. She still resides on a part of the original Bell homestead. Mrs. Bell is an esteemed member of the Baptist Church of Punxsutawney. Here follows the children of this marriage, of whom but four are now living: Kate taught school, married Dr. F. A. Hall of Kansas, who is now deceased, and she continues to make her home at Hoxie, Kans.; Anna M., who died at the age of twenty-five years, was also a school teacher; Nancy J. resides at home (she was at one time postmistress at Bell's Mills); John R. is next in the family; James I. is operating the homestead for his mother; Frances C. married D. F. Brown, and died when thirty-three years old.

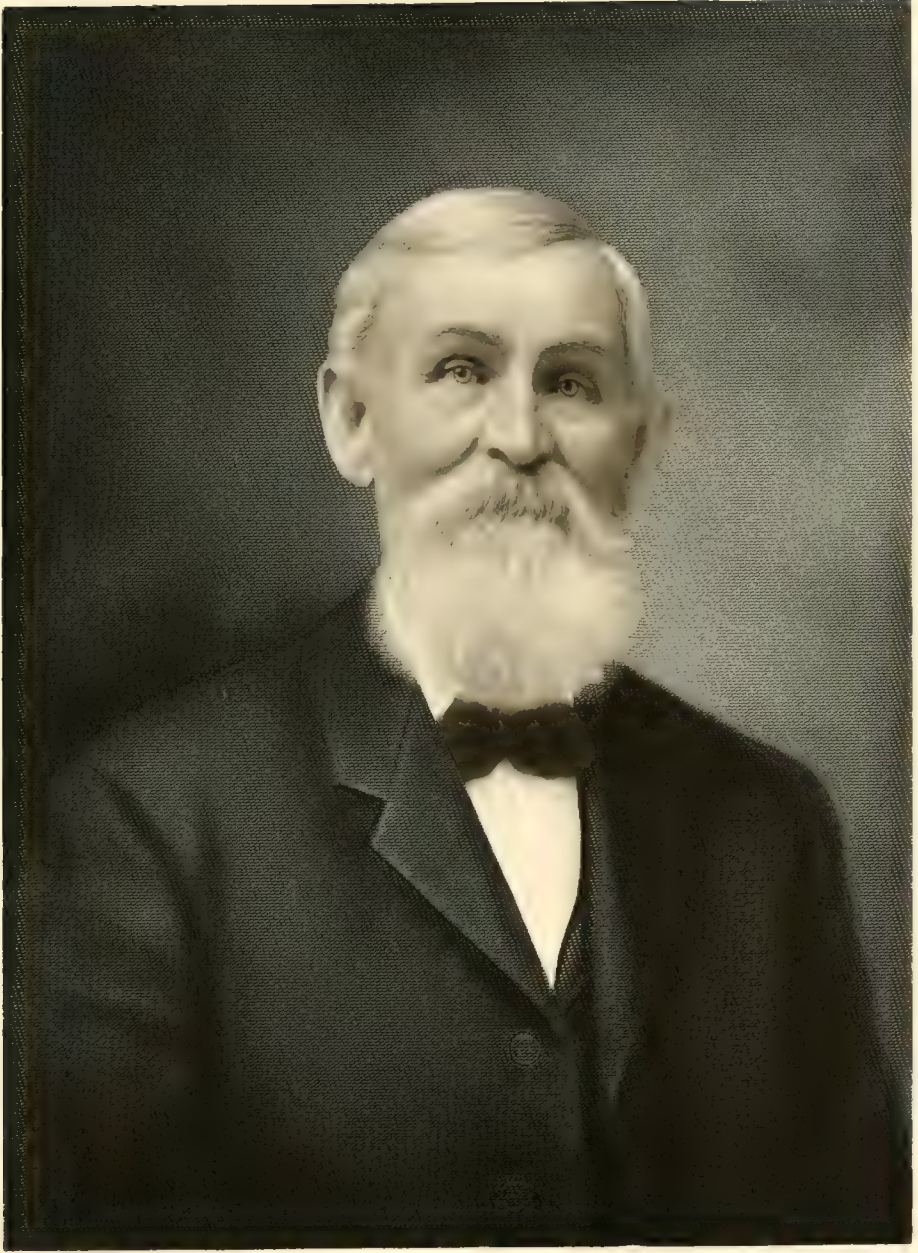
John R. Bell, was born Dec. 24, 1869, in Bell township, where he began his education in the public schools. Later he had the privilege of attending Edinboro State normal school and Duff's business college, at Pittsburgh, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1889. His business career has been spent chiefly in the lumber trade. For a time he was employed by Hawk & Harl, in the planing mill business at Punxsutawney, was later connected with H. G. Bowers, wholesale lumber dealers, for a period of five years, and in 1905 formed his present association, with the Punxsutawney Planing Mill & Lumber Company, being a member of the company and superintendent of the plant. They have a large establishment at Punxsutawney, one of the valuable industrial assets of the place, and do an extensive business, built

up by years of conscientious service to an appreciative patronage. Mr. Bell's executive talents and keen judgment have played an important part in the success of the concern since he joined it, to whose welfare he has applied his best energies. He has the cordial goodwill and esteem of his associates and with all others with whom his activities bring him in contact. His time is given mostly to business, but he is ever ready to use his word and means to further the public welfare, having advanced ideas on the desirability of promoting high community standards. He is a Baptist in religious connection.

Mr. Bell married Ella Clawson, daughter of Jonathan Clawson, of Punxsutawney; she died Aug. 22, 1908. Mrs. Bell is buried in the Circle cemetery at Punxsutawney. Of the five children born to this marriage but one is living, Lillian, now a high school student.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER KEYS, of Brockwayville, has under way the development and exploitation of a number of coal properties, of such extent and value that he may be classed among the leading operators to-day in northern Jefferson county. The name of Keys has been known and honored in this part of the county through the good citizenship and high character of its representatives in several generations. John Keys, father of William A. Keys, was one of the most popular residents of the vicinity of Brockwayville in his day, universally beloved because of his kindly relations with all who knew him, respected for the substantial traits which made him one of the most reliable members of the community, and esteemed for his upright life and integrity in every transaction. It was his father, Alexander Keys, who established the family in Jefferson county.

The family is of Irish origin, and Alexander Keys was born in the North of Ireland, in County Donegal, in 1800. He was reared and educated in that country, coming to the American continent when a young man of twenty-one years, in 1822. His first location was in Montgomery county, Pa., near Philadelphia, where he was employed for some time on public works and later in a marble quarry. While there he married. In 1842 he came westward to Jefferson county and purchased wild land at what is now Coal Glen, bringing his family hither in 1843 and making a permanent settlement. He cleared and improved the farm in Washington township later occupied by his son William, following agricultural work very successfully and accumulating con-



John Keys

siderable for his time, all by his own energies. Though he took an interest in public affairs, and was a Whig and Republican successively in national questions, he was not ambitious for office, but he filled some of the local positions, including that of tax collector. His father, Thomas Keys, a native of Ireland, joined him here in 1858 and farmed with him until his death. He had been a farm overseer in Ireland, where his wife died.

By his marriage to Susan Roberts, born in Ireland in 1805, Mr. Keys had six children: John; William, late of Washington township; Susanna, Mrs. A. Hamilton Smith; Henry H., who died in 1863; Alexander, of Payne, Iowa; and Thomas, who died in Brockwayville. The mother died Aug. 9, 1873, at the home of her son in Warsaw township, and the father passed away Nov. 10, 1877, in the Beechwoods. They were earnest members of the United Presbyterian Church.

JOHN KEYS, son of Alexander and Susan (Roberts) Keys, was born Sept. 19, 1831, in Montgomery county, Pa., at the village of Spring Mill, and received most of his schooling before the removal of the family to Jefferson county, though he did attend the primitive schools then conducted in this section when he could be spared from home. At the time of his marriage he settled on the old homestead in Snyder township on the hill west of Brockwayville, and there spent almost half a century, his death occurring but a few weeks before the golden anniversary of his wedding. Farming was his chief occupation, but like most of the landowners in the earlier days he had to take out the timber before he could cultivate the soil, so he lumbered also, and operated a coal mine on his place. His progressive nature is indicated by the fact that it was the first coal mine to be opened in that section. Mr. Keys's enterprise and public spirit were counted upon in the furtherance of every advance movement started in his neighborhood. More than often he was one of the leaders in such projects, and his influence was always considered a determining factor in directing local affairs, his disinterested adherence to the welfare of the community attracting the confidence and support of the best element among his fellow citizens. His prosperity was of the substantial kind, benefiting his associates as well as himself.

On July 16, 1857, Mr. Keys was married in Washington township to Matilda Patterson, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, born Jan. 12, 1836, who came to America with her parents about 1844, the family landing at New

York and spending eighteen months there before coming to Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Keys were making plans for the celebration of their golden wedding when he died, June 17, 1907, and she survived until Aug. 8, 1912. They are buried in the Beechwoods cemetery. Mr. Keys belonged to the G. A. R., having served nine months during the Civil war as a member of Company C, 97th P. V. I. He was a firm Republican in his political convictions. Socially he belonged to the Knights of Pythias at Brookville and to the Odd Fellows at Brockwayville, having been a charter member of Cicerone Lodge, from whose membership his pall bearers were chosen. The members of this lodge and the Knights of Pythias from Brockwayville as well as Brookville attended his funeral in a body, the Knights of Pythias taking charge of the services at the grave. The ceremony at the house was conducted by the pastor of the Brockwayville Presbyterian Church. It is not often that there is such an outpouring of sympathy and interest at the taking away of a private citizen as was shown when Mr. Keys passed away, several hundred persons attending the funeral, representing every class in the community. It was the expression of a friendliness founded on consistent consideration of his fellow men, observed throughout life, and was richly merited.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Keys: Isabelle, who is a public school teacher at Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Annie, Mrs. James McCracken, of New Brunswick, N. J.; John P., of Rochester, Pa., superintendent of the Pittsburgh Tool Company (he married Martha Williams); Margaret, of Pittsburgh, a stenographer in the employ of the Pittsburgh Reduction Company, of New Kensington; Jennie, at home; and William Alexander. Mr. Keys was also survived by his sister and two brothers, Alexander and Thomas.

William Alexander Keys was born Oct. 9, 1874, on the home farm in Snyder township, overlooking the borough of Brockwayville. There he passed his boyhood and youth, attending the Frost and Miller schools in the home neighborhood, and later the Brockwayville school, where he continued his studies until sixteen years old. The terms usually consisted of three months in the winter season. Among his early teachers was Rose Butler, now principal of the Hazelhurst school in McKean county, and also Margie Thompson, now the wife of John Stewart, of Coal Glen; Miss Riggs was his last teacher in the borough school. Like most farmers' sons he was thor-

oughly trained in home duties, and he remained at home until his marriage, at which time he located in Brockwayville, though he continued to help on the farm. It was about this time also that he first became constable of Snyder township, which office he has filled for almost twenty years consecutively. When his father died he returned to the home place, which had been left to him. In the spring of 1917 he purchased the Curry property on Main street in Brockwayville, which was earlier known as the Dr. Hoey homestead. Mr. Keys has always been an enterprising business man, and during the construction of the Shawmut railroad he operated twelve or fifteen teams in the making of the roadbed. For years he has operated coal mines, more or less, but of late has greatly extended his interests in this line, now having large investments. He has ten different holdings under operation at present, and besides looking after his own properties has taken the contract to put in the headings for the Northwest Mining & Exchange Company, at Granville, the plant when finished to have the most up-to-date mining equipment in the world.

Mr. Keys has thirty-five teams engaged in hauling coal from his various operations to the railroad. From the 1st of February, 1917, for several weeks, the hauling was made particularly easy because of the fine sledding, and the various team owners have been contesting for the honor of making the largest total haul. One of Mr. Keys's teams won, hauling 24,585 pounds, a record which it is thought will never be excelled, at any rate in this part of the State.

Though not especially active in public affairs directly, Mr. Keys has been a strong Republican all his life and always a zealous party worker, giving valuable services in his locality. Like his father, he holds membership in Cicerone Lodge, No. 897, I. O. O. F., and is a past grand of that organization. In church connection he is a Methodist, being a prominent worker in the Brockwayville congregation, which he joined in June, 1915, under the pastorate of his warm friend, the late Rev. J. G. Harshaw. His friendship with Mr. Harshaw was only broken by the latter's recent death, after devoted work in the M. E. Church of Brockwayville. Mr. Keys is superintendent of the Sunday school at this writing, and a valued coworker in all branches of service rendered by the church to the community.

On Aug. 10, 1897, Mr. Keys was married at Brockwayville to Macie Ellen Vandevort,

of that borough, daughter of John and Ella (Bower) Vandevort. They have four children: Marian, J. Clifford, William Glen and James Van, all at school, Marian and Clifford attending the Clarion State Normal School at Clarion, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM H. BELL is a sterling and popular citizen whose secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Jefferson county needs no further voucher than the statement that he has served, and that with marked efficiency, as treasurer of the county. He is now a progressive merchant of Reynoldsville, where he conducts a splendidly equipped clothing store, which is one of the most attractive establishments of the borough. It is situated on Main street, in the very heart of the business district. His store is at all times fully equipped with the best standard lines of clothing and men's furnishings of the latest approved grades and styles. In the clothing department a specialty is made of the handling of the celebrated products of Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Michael Stern & Co., and in the establishment is also maintained an equally well stocked and conducted department devoted to merchant tailoring. In addition to general lines of haberdashery Mr. Bell also handles trunks, suit cases, traveling bags, etc., and his store as a whole is remarkably metropolitan in equipment and service.

Mr. Bell was born at Vineland, Cumberland Co., N. J., on the 4th of June, 1865, and is a son of William H. H. and Matilda (Burch) Bell, the former's father, Samuel E. Bell, having been one of the sterling pioneers of Jefferson county, where he owned and operated the old-time Catfish iron furnace, the closing years of his life having been passed at Natrona, Allegheny county, and his remains resting beside those of his wife in a cemetery at Tarentum, Allegheny county. William H. H. Bell was born in Brookville in 1841 and has devoted the major part of his active career to clerical work. Now venerable in years, he resides at Patton, Cambria county. He served in the 11th Pennsylvania Regiment for three years and seven months, enlisting at Pittsburg Landing, Pa., and is a member of the G. A. R. Of the children born to his parents, William H. is the eldest; Lincoln S. resides at Altoona, this State; James G. is a resident of Johnstown; Samuel E. maintains his home at Smethport, McKean county, and is prominently identified with oil development in Oklahoma; two daughters died in childhood.

William H. Bell attended the public schools

at Parker's Landing, Armstrong county, where his parents established their home when he was a child. As a youth he was there employed in a glass manufactory and later he was there identified with railroad work, in various capacities. In 1884, when nineteen years of age he became associated with his brother, Lincoln S., in establishing a clothing store at DuBois, Clearfield county; in 1888 their store and its entire contents were destroyed by fire, with virtually no insurance indemnity. The brothers re-established the business and in 1889 opened a clothing store at Reynoldsville, the dual enterprise being conducted under the firm name of Bell Brothers until 1892, when Lincoln S. sold his interest in the Reynoldsville concern to William H., who has since continued the enterprise with success and has gained prestige as one of the progressive business men of Jefferson county. Mr. Bell established also the first up-to-date haberdashery in Brookville, and this he conducted in addition to his Reynoldsville store for three years, when he sold the stock to the firm of Heasley & Reitz.

Mr. Bell has been an influential figure in the councils and campaign activities of the Republican party in Jefferson county and in 1912 there came a gratifying mark of the popular appreciation of his character and ability when he was elected county treasurer by a very large majority. He was the first incumbent of this office after the term had been extended to four years, and he gave a most careful and effective administration of the fiscal affairs of the county. He was a delegate to the Republican State convention that nominated Governor Tener, and has long taken an active part in political affairs in the community. For fourteen years Mr. Bell served as secretary of the board of education of Reynoldsville, and in all things pertaining to the communal wellbeing is known for his liberality and loyalty. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is serving as a member of its board of trustees. At DuBois, Clearfield county, he is affiliated with Garfield Lodge, No. 559, F. & A. M., of which he is past master; and at Brookville he is affiliated with Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M.; he was originally affiliated with Knapp Commandery at Ridgway, but was demitted to become a charter member of Bethany Commandery, No. 83, at DuBois, of which he has been a member from the time of its organization to the present. A student and observer of the fraternity's tenets, Mr. Bell continued his course until he received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the consistory

at Coudersport; at Altoona he is affiliated with Jaffa Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is actively identified also with Reynoldsville Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In the year 1892 was solemnized the marriage of William H. Bell to Lena A. Smith, daughter of Orton Smith, of Reynoldsville, and they have two sons: Byron E., who assists in his father's store; and William O., who was a member of the class of 1916 of the Pennsylvania State College. Vital and enterprising both as a citizen and business man, Mr. Bell is one of the leading spirits in the civic and business life of Reynoldsville, and is an influential charter member of the Reynoldsville Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM SHELDON JOHNSON (deceased) passed a number of years at Punxsutawney as a merchant, and made a reputation for competence and keen judgment that entitled him to be classed among the forceful business men of the borough. Originally associated with his father, the late William E. Johnson, and subsequently with John H. Fink, both men of ability and sterling character, his experience brought him into touch with the strongest commercial element in the borough, and he showed himself quite worthy of a place among its representatives. Mr. Johnson was a native of Elk county, Pa., born March 6, 1852, at Benzett, where his father was established for a considerable period. The first members of the Johnson family in this country were his great-grandparents, Thew Johnson, Sr., and his wife, natives of England, who came to America during the first years of the nineteenth century, and spent the remainder of their lives in Pennsylvania.

Thew Johnson, Jr., grandfather of William S. Johnson, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1795, and was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to this country. He grew up in Elk county, followed farming and lumbering, and died in 1867, after an industrious, unassuming life. He married Sarah Coleman, a native of Pennsylvania, who survived him many years, passing away in May, 1889, when almost ninety years old.

William E. Johnson, son of Thew and Sarah (Coleman) Johnson, was born Nov. 6, 1826, in Elk county, and lived at home until twenty-five years old, helping to support the rest of the family. His parents were not in affluent circumstances, so he had to begin work early, and consequently had meager educational advantages, being able to attend school only on rainy

days when work outdoors was impossible. But he was intelligent and applied himself well, and managed to secure a good knowledge of the common branches through his own efforts. His youthful training was practically all in the line of work on the farm and in the woods, and when he began for himself he continued lumbering and farming until 1867, when he opened a general store at Benezett, Elk county. Though it was a venture into a new field he made a success of it, carrying it on until 1885, and soon after its establishment became postmaster at Benezett, filling that position for sixteen years. In 1886 he removed to Punxsutawney, where he also engaged in general merchandising, forming a partnership with John H. Fink, under the firm name of Johnson & Fink. They did a wholesale as well as retail business, and commanded a trade which grew steadily. Mr. Johnson remained with the house until July, 1896, when he sold his interest to J. B. Eberhart, now the leading department store man at Punxsutawney, and retired. He had valuable real estate holdings in Punxsutawney, including the handsome brick residence at No. 114 North Penn street where he resided until his death, and which his widow still occupies. He died July 27, 1904, and is buried in Circle Hill cemetery. Politically he was a Republican.

In 1851 Mr. Johnson married Ann Murray, of Elk county, who died in 1856 leaving one son, William Sheldon. In 1858 Mr. Johnson married (second) Abigail Sophia Winslow, daughter of Carpenter and Beulah (Keen) Winslow, of Elk county, and by that union were three daughters: Ella E., Mrs. William E. Zierden, of Johnsonburg, Elk county; Emma E., Mrs. Thaddeus C. Zeitler, of Punxsutawney; and Adda, who died when thirteen months old.

William Sheldon Johnson was reared in Elk county, and acquired his education in the public schools of the home locality, which he attended regularly up to the age of thirteen years. From that time on he assisted his father, first on the farm and later in the store and post office at Benezett, where he became familiar with the details of merchandising, particularly the handling of country trade. When his father sold out and removed to Punxsutawney he, too, made the same change of residence, after which he was connected with the firm of Johnson & Fink and continued with Mr. Fink after the senior partner had withdrawn, and until he withdrew himself from active business associations, eight years before his death, which occurred May 27, 1913. Mr. Johnson met

with substantial success and enjoyed an honorable position in the business circles of Punxsutawney by reason of his admirable personal qualities as well as his irreproachable dealings in material transactions. In his death Punxsutawney lost one of her most estimable citizens.

Mr. Johnson married, in October, 1896, Minnie Steffy, daughter of William Steffy, of Punxsutawney, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They adopted a daughter, Eliza B., who is now attending high school. Mr. Johnson built a fine home at No. 109 South Pine street, where his widow and daughter reside.

THEOPHILUS PANTALL (deceased) filled a place of distinct worth as one of the forceful characters who animated much of the business progress which marked his generation in Jefferson county. His influence was felt especially in and about Punxsutawney, where most of his operations were conducted and where he acquired large real estate possessions, in both town and country. His principal interests, however, drew him into active association with business transactions requiring skillful management and executive proficiency, and he retained his hold upon all of them until about a year before his death, when he relinquished his more arduous responsibilities.

Mr. Pantall was born in 1841 at the old homestead near Punxsutawney. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Reece) Pantall, came to America from Herefordshire, England, in 1825, their family then consisting of two children. Locating at Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa., the father worked for Hardman Philips, who established one of the first screw factories in the United States. But he was a miller by trade, and on coming to Jefferson county followed that calling at Port Barnett until 1839, the year of his removal to the vicinity of Punxsutawney. Here he had charge of the mills of Dr. John Jenks for five years, after which he purchased and moved to the farm later owned by his son John R. Pantall. The rest of his life was passed there in farming, in which he prospered. His death occurred in 1883 when over eighty years old, he having been born in 1797. His wife, a native of Herefordshire, died in April, 1865. They were the parents of the following children: James, now deceased; Elijah, living in DuBois; William, deceased; John R., deceased; Philip R.; Theophilus; Mary Jane, deceased, was the wife of Samuel Jordan; Ralston, deceased; and Thomas M., of Punxsutawney. The last named married Mary Ann Rogers, daughter of Isaac Rogers,

and had five children, Nora A., James J., Clyde T., Nannie I. and Frank B.

Theophilus Pantall had only the ordinary educational advantages of the public schools of the home locality. He was reared to farm work, and in his later years acquired valuable agricultural interests, in both land and stock. But he was chiefly engaged in industrial and financial operations, lumbering and real estate transactions keeping a large proportion of his capital busy, for though he began with nothing he accumulated beyond his own expectations or early ambitions. It is interesting to note that his first half dollar was earned splitting a hundred rails. From time to time he became interested in local enterprises, some of those most important to the business life of Punxsutawney having originated with him, others prospering by his encouragement or cooperation, as he had the vision to realize their place in the development of the borough. It was thus that he was connected with the establishment of two banks here, the First National and the Citizens', being a large stockholder and director in each. He dealt extensively in live stock, slaughtering from five hundred to one thousand head of beef cattle annually, most of which was disposed of in the local market. He was one of the promoters of the movement which brought about the establishment of the iron works at Punxsutawney, being the largest contributor to the enterprise, and his faith in its value to the community attracted much of the other capital thereto. Mr. Pantall's property holdings included the large "Hotel Pantall," at Punxsutawney; valuable real estate at Clayville (now part of Punxsutawney), and a fine farm of two hundred acres in Young township. He continued to be one of the foremost business men of the county all his life, although he retired about a year before his death, which occurred Aug. 5, 1908, at Punxsutawney; he is buried in the Circle Hill cemetery. His death was one of the greatest losses the community had experienced in many a year, for though he had withdrawn somewhat from active participation in affairs his influence had in nowise abated, and his counsel and good judgment were sought on the most vital questions, particularly those affecting industrial economies. Mr. Pantall never entered public life, though he kept in touch with the questions of the day and had decided opinions upon them. His first presidential vote was cast for Lincoln, and he supported the Republican party faithfully to the end of his life. He affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and with his family attended the Cumberland

Presbyterian Church, his wife being especially prominent in its membership and work.

In 1860 Mr. Pantall married Margaret Jamison Work, a native of this locality, daughter of George and Mary (Hopkins) Work. The Work family were among the early settlers in Young township, Mrs. Pantall's parents owning a large farm there, afterwards purchased by Mr. Pantall, and now owned by Harry Lewis, of Young township. Mrs. Pantall resides at No. 532 West Mahoning street, Punxsutawney.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pantall: Lon, who died in Punxsutawney, where he was cashier of the First National Bank, was married to Elizabeth Rosenberger; Lillian, deceased, was the wife of J. U. Moore, a merchant of West Piqua, Ohio, and left a daughter Helen, who lived with her maternal grandparents after her mother's death until her marriage to Herman Rodkey, who survives her with two children, Margaret and Raymond P. (she died Oct. 2, 1914); Clara was the wife of J. F. Goheen, a merchant of Lindsey (Punxsutawney), and both are deceased, survived by their son Max (he married Mabel Shanker, and has two children, Margaret and Maxine); Lottie is the wife of John Dorn, of Punxsutawney, and has three children, Theophilus (who is married to Adda Carmalt), Edward and Wilbur; Minta May is the wife of W. A. Sutter, assistant cashier of the Punxsutawney National Bank, and they have two children, Robert Pantall and Dorothy Jane.

MAGNUS ALLGEIER, late of Brookville, was a resident of that borough for forty-five years, during which period he became a power in local business circles. The foremost position he gained was due to substantial and admirable qualities which brought him popularity as well as prosperity. From humble beginnings he built up one of the really great business establishments in the town, and in the course of his career became connected with others of importance to the community. His personal influence kept pace with the worldly advancement he made, and as a sincere advocate of every good cause he came to be regarded as one of the most valuable citizens of his borough and county. His success was a shining example of the opportunities which have attracted ambitious toilers from the old world to the new.

Mr. Allgeier was a native of Baden, Germany, born in 1842, son of Jacob and Francisca (Burger) Allgeier. The parents were also born in Baden, and the mother passed all

her life in Germany, dying there in the year 1845. Several years later, in 1853, the father came to America, making his home in Clearfield county, Pa., where he remained until he retired, spending his last years in comfortable leisure at Brookville, where he died in 1888. In Germany he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed in that country and this.

Magnus Allgeier grew up in the land of his birth, and had the excellent educational advantages afforded in its public schools, which he attended until fourteen years old. He learned brewing, acquiring the exhaustive knowledge of the trade considered essential in the Fatherland in any line, and which he found to be sufficient basis for a fortune when he came to this country. Coming from Germany in 1866, he first located at St. Marys, in Elk county, Pa., where he lived about two years, settling at Brookville in 1868. Here he found employment with S. C. Christ, who then operated a brewery, continuing with him about two years, and in 1870 establishing himself in business, starting the Spring brewery, which under his capable management became a leading industrial plant of the town. He went about it modestly, expanding his facilities as the increase of the trade warranted, and did so well that it was his principal interest to the end of life, as well as one of the most valuable in its relation to the prosperity of the community. The patronage came from a radius of twenty-five miles from Brookville, the product being of such superior quality that the demand grew steadily, especially in the local territory, the capacity of the plant never being much ahead of requirements. Mr. Allgeier exhibited many strong traits in his long and useful life. He built up his first business by commendable methods, satisfaction to customers, unfailing attention to the demands of the trade, and thrifty business economy. As it became well ordered he found time for other affairs, and was always unselfish in supporting and promoting home industries. He established the first successful ice plant in Jefferson county, which he opened in 1889 and which soon justified his enterprise. He was a stockholder in the Brookville Title & Trust Company, the most important financial institution in the borough, and also in the Brookville Glass & Tile Company and the Brookville Manufacturing Company, up-to-date concerns whose operations have had an appreciable influence on the local business situation. Mr. Allgeier's experience extended from primitive days to modern conditions in Brookville. When he began business there were no railroads to the town, and he made

many a trip to Ridgway by team, forty miles from his brewery, to haul supplies. It was uphill work in those days, but he persevered, and retained active connection with all his interests until his death, which occurred March 13, 1913. His taking away was considered a loss to this entire region.

Mr. Allgeier never participated directly in public affairs to any extent, finding his opportunities for service to his fellow citizens in providing better living conditions and employment in and around Brookville. But he was loyal to his adopted country, having been naturalized May 2, 1870, at Brookville, when J. M. Steck was county prothonotary (his witnesses were B. Verstine and Casper Endres). In politics he believed in the principles of the Democratic party, but in voting he supported good men regardless of party ties, especially in local matters. In religion he was a Catholic.

In 1866, the year of his arrival in this country, Mr. Allgeier married at St. Marys, Mary Ringwald, who had come to America in the same vessel as he. She was a native of Baden, Germany, and a daughter of Lorenz Ringwald. Mrs. Allgeier died in Brookville April 17, 1915, and is buried beside her husband in the Catholic cemetery at Brookville. The following children were born to them:

(1) Philip J. Allgeier was born April 30, 1867, at St. Marys, Elk Co., Pa., and grew up at Brookville, where he attended the parochial school under Father Winker. In his youth he entered the employ of his father, under whom he received adequate business training, and is taking his place among the solid men of the borough, where he has given evidence of trustworthy ability in various undertakings. In 1893 he engaged in the hotel business at the present site of the "Jefferson House" in Brookville, at that time operating a two-story hotel owned by his father. Nine years later, in 1902, he purchased the property and tore down the old building, replacing it with one of the best hotel structures in Jefferson county, a five-story brick with all modern conveniences and appointments. Upon its completion he resumed the hotel business, calling his house the "New Jefferson Hotel," which he carried on in the most efficient manner until Jefferson county "went dry," closing his hostelry to the public at noon Feb. 16, 1916. Mr. Allgeier has also interested himself in other enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Brookville Glass & Tile Company, and its second vice president. Fraternally he holds membership in the Elks Lodge, No. 519, of Reynoldsville, and in the local lodge of the

Fraternal Order of Eagles, which latter he helped organize; at one time he was a member of the Knights of Pythias. He takes his greatest pleasure in hunting and fishing.

On June 7, 1893, Mr. Allgeier married Clara Amelia Young, who was born in Indiana, Pa., in 1873, daughter of Joseph J. Young and his wife Anna (Pass), the former now residing at Punxsutawney; Mr. Young was at one time sheriff of Jefferson county. Mrs. Young died in 1911. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allgeier: Annie Gertrude, a graduate of St. Benedict's Academy, at St. Marys, Pa., 1913, where she took the courses in music and painting; Philip Magnus, and Mary Genevieve.

(2) Herman Allgeier, born Feb. 13, 1869, in Brookville, attended the parochial school and learned the brewing business in Chicago, where he graduated from the Wahl & Henius Institute in 1893. Returning he entered his father's brewery, where he is still engaged. He married Edith Guth, daughter of Charles B. Guth, of Clarion, Pa., and the following children have been born to them: Frederick C., Paul M., Walter V., Mary, Herman M., Edith, Francis X., Albert, Charles B., Cecilia, Margaret M. and Catherine.

(3) Mary Allgeier is the wife of J. C. Doberneck, and has one child, Gertrude. They reside in Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

(4) Albert C. Allgeier, born Sept. 26, 1874, in Brookville, received his education in the parochial school there and since has been employed at the brewery. Since 1900 he has also had charge of the ice business. He is unmarried and lives at the old home.

(5) Lewis Allgeier, born Nov. 19, 1882, received his education and business training at Brookville, and has always been engaged at the brewery. He is unmarried and resides at home.

(6) Minnie Allgeier, twin of Lewis, resides at the family home with her two brothers.

(7) Frederick died in young manhood.

MALVERN H. MORRIS, a merchant of Punxsutawney during the greater part of his business life, one of the leading dealers in clothing in that part of Jefferson county, has taken the part in the commercial and social development of that borough which might naturally be expected of a member of the family to which he belongs. For three generations its representatives have exercised a distinct influence in shaping the progress of the various communities in this county in which their material interests have caused them to settle, and

their efforts have always been directed toward the betterment of conditions, for the spread of religious and educational opportunities, the establishment and maintenance of good government, and all the other circumstances of environment which go to make life worth living and provide local attractions sufficient to hold the most ambitious. True to the characteristics of his race, he has been one of those whose foresight has given them courage to go forward steadily, making the way clearer for others.

The Morris family has long been established in Pennsylvania, Obed Morris, the grandfather of Malvern H. Morris, having been born in Bucks county, this State, in 1792. He was reared and married in Northampton county, Pa., where his wife, Mary (Bowman), was born in 1791. In 1820 this couple moved to western Pennsylvania, first locating in Indiana county, and a few years later becoming pioneers in Jefferson county, where they settled in Young township, upon a timber tract of 106 acres which he had purchased from the Holland Land Company. Mr. Morris began his improvements by building the usual log house and barn, and then set to work to clear the land and develop a farm, which he cultivated successfully for many years, remaining thereon until his death, which occurred in September, 1885. He is buried in the Oliveburg cemetery in Oliver township. Mr. Morris had served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and he was just as patriotic in the ordinary duties of citizenship, becoming one of the prominent residents of his section by reason of his activity in all good movements. But he was particularly zealous in bringing religious enterprises into the locality, and was one of the organizers of the first Presbyterian Church at Punxsutawney, founded in 1826, being one of a dozen earnest workers who labored for that purpose. When, in 1836, he and his wife with others dissolved their connection with the old church and founded the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Obed Morris presided over the meeting. His son, James M. Morris, later a ruling elder in the Olive C. P. congregation, was the last survivor of those who joined the new church during the first year of its existence. Obed Morris served as an officer in the original church started in 1826. His wife died in February, 1859. Of the seven children born to them, the two daughters predeceased her, one, Mrs. Williams, dying shortly after her marriage, leaving no family. The five sons were as follows: (1) James M., born Feb. 14, 1815, in Northampton county, was reared on the

homestead in Jefferson county, and after his marriage to Phoebe J. Williams purchased a farm in Perry township, this county. Later he traded that for the farm in Oliver township where he settled. He reared five children: Mary E., Mrs. Enos Nolph; William P., who married and lived in Oliver township until his death in 1895; Emily, deceased, Mrs. R. J. Crissman; Charles A., who married and settled on his father's farm in Oliver township; and C. L. (2) Theodore, born in March, 1819, married Matilda Gibson, and settled in Young township. (3) Charles R. B., born in August, 1821, married and settled at Frostburg, this county. (4) Joseph B. was the father of Malvern H. Morris. (5) Moses A., born Jan. 29, 1830, married a Miss Means, of Whitesville, Pa., and died many years ago. (6) Elizabeth married Hiram P. Williams. (7) Mary B. died in childhood.

Joseph B. Morris was born Aug. 11, 1827, on the old homestead in Young township, and passed his youth under the ordinary circumstances of rural life in those days, having such educational advantages as the country schools afforded when the terms were short and the instruction confined to the simplest branches. However, his practical training was more thorough, his father being a capable farmer, and he learned the lessons of thrift and industry as well the details of agricultural work. When he reached his majority he went into the lumber business on his own account, and followed it for the next twenty years. For three years he was in the mercantile business at Punxsutawney, being associated in that line with the late Dr. Shields, as dealers in dry goods, general merchandise and drugs. Later he returned to the farm in Young township where he had been born and reared, purchasing the property in 1854 and making his permanent home there, giving a large share of his time to its cultivation, in which he was highly successful. In 1848 he opened a vein of coal there, which proved to be well worth working, and operated it for many years. The place became thoroughly developed under his excellent management, increasing steadily in value.

Like his father, Joseph B. Morris was a public-spirited citizen, but he took a more active part in public affairs, having been chosen to a number of important offices. He was county auditor, jury commissioner, and for thirty years justice of the peace, and filled a number of minor positions also, giving to the duties of each the same scrupulous attention which his private concerns received. For

many years he was a member of the State militia, and served as a captain in the State Guards. In political opinion he was a Republican. His religious connection was with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Punxsutawney, in which he served as a ruling elder from 1882 until his death. Before his death Squire Morris moved from the farm to the West End, Punxsutawney, and died in June, 1909, at the home of his son Malvern H. Morris. He is buried in the Olive cemetery.

In the spring of 1853 Squire Morris married Julia Murray, who was born in Ireland, and who died in 1857, leaving no children. In 1858 he married (second) Catherine Crissman, of Hamilton, Jefferson county, who was born in 1837 in Indiana county, Pa., daughter of Enoch Crissman, who came from Huntingdon county, this State; her mother's maiden name was Jordan. Mrs. Morris died in 1887, and is buried in the Olive cemetery. She was the mother of five children, namely: Malvern H.; Ida L., deceased wife of J. Clayton North, of Punxsutawney; Joseph Lindsay, who was formerly in partnership with his brother Malvern, now in the United States marine service, stationed on the flagship "San Diego;" Clarence O., a graduate of Waynesburg (Pa.) College, now a practicing attorney located in Kittanning, and at present district attorney of Armstrong county; and Lucy C., a trained nurse, in Pittsburgh. On Jan. 2, 1890, Squire Morris married (third) Mrs. Margaret Miller, of Bloomington, Illinois.

Malvern H. Morris was born May 4, 1863, in Young township, on the home farm not far from Punxsutawney, and remained there until nineteen years old. Meantime he had excellent advantages in the public schools of the neighborhood, which had improved in keeping with its development, and in the winter of 1881-82 he was a student at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, winning a diploma in the commercial department. During his early years he had engaged in farm work at home, and he was subsequently occupied in teaching and at various other employments until the fall of 1884, when he became a clerk in a mercantile house in Pittsburgh. Here he acquired his first practical training in merchandising, and upon his return to Punxsutawney entered business on his own account in partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. North, dealing in clothing and men's furnishings. After three years in that connection he sold his interest and went West, going to Portland, Oregon, where he spent one year. But he concluded the opportunities were just



Joseph A. Adams

as favorable in his home county, and he came back and went into business at Clayville (which is now a part of Punxsutawney). He continued his store there until January, 1896, when he and his brother J. L. Morris started a clothing business at Punxsutawney, the association, however, lasting but a short time, since when M. H. Morris has carried on the business alone. His establishment in the Pantall block is one of the best equipped and best stocked of such stores in this section, in a region where the trading facilities are unusually good and standards accordingly high. From the beginning Mr. Morris has commanded his full share of the most particular custom in and around the borough, and he has an appreciative list of patrons who have found that the goods and service in his store compare favorably with those to be found anywhere. He has always made it a rule to keep in advance of the demands of his trade, his stock including the best the market affords and a wide range of all leading lines of merchandise in his field. Most of his business hours have been devoted to the development of this business, though he has had other interests, and for two years he was a member of the board of directors of the County National Bank of Punxsutawney, from which he resigned. His social connections are with the Masons, Elks, and Country Club of Punxsutawney. As a Mason he holds membership in John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., and in Coudersport Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

Mr. Morris married Ida Weaver Kirschner, daughter of William and Sophia Kirschner, of Pittsburgh. She died May 7, 1916, and is buried in Mount Royal cemetery at Pittsburgh.

GEORGE R. ADAM, editor of the Brockwayville *Record*, has given his town an example of journalism in its best functions, but it is only fair to allow the community credit for manifesting a congenial spirit of progress in its appreciation of his efforts. Mr. Adam has tried to make the *Record* an ideal country newspaper, carrying to its readers full information of local affairs, with impartial opinions on matters of general interest and importance, as well as a report of national and international events of the day. From the editorial and business standpoint it has attained a position of influence most gratifying to the owners, and it is quite typical of Mr. Adam's practical nature that the same standards should prevail in the mechanical department. His connection with the *Record* dates from 1899,

with the exception of the interval during which he was postmaster at Brockwayville.

Born May 31, 1877, at Arnot, Tioga Co., Pa., Mr. Adam is a son of Andrew W. Adam and grandson of James Adam. The latter lived and died in Scotland. Andrew W. Adam was a native of Glasgow, whence he came to the United States about fifty years ago with his young wife and one son, landing at New York. They settled at Fall Brook, in Tioga county, Pa., and he followed contracting about the mines, principally in new construction work, while at that point. Then for some years he lived at Arnot, later removing to Reynoldsville and Brockwayville, Jefferson county. His death occurred at Brockwayville, April 9, 1903, when he was seventy-three years old, and he is buried in the Beechwoods cemetery. For a number of years he was an elder in the Brockwayville Presbyterian Church. In politics he gave his support to the Republican party. His wife, Isabelle (Findlater), born in Edinburgh, Scotland, daughter of James and Margaret Findlater, came of a family of physicians. She is a descendant of the Earls of Mar, and therefore of William Wallace and Helen Mar. In 1910 she went to Denver, Colo., to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mackley, and died at Denver, Dec. 19, 1916. She was buried in the Beechwoods cemetery, in Washington township, on Dec. 29th. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Adam: James, who is a merchant at Sayre, Pa., married Anna Fleming; William G., of Waverly, N. Y., in the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, married Sarah French; Andrew W., who is a retail shoe dealer at Trinidad, Colo., married Wilda Blose; Thomas F., owner of the Adam Shoe Company of Reynoldsville, married Inez Brown; George R. is next in order of birth; Margaret is the wife of Edward M. Mackley, of Denver, Colo.; Alexander F., a retail shoe dealer at Clearfield, Pa., married Anna McGill; John B., in the retail shoe business at Fort Collins, Colo., married Irene Cooksie.

George R. Adam lived at his native place until twelve years old, and had such education as was obtainable in the common schools of that small mining town. He had difficulty with numbers, which he did not like, but enjoyed the other common branches and history and grammar. His parents removing to Reynoldsville, his schooling was continued there for three years, until he began work, as "devil" in the printing room of the Reynoldsville *Star*. While acquiring familiarity with the various branches of the printing business he was tak-

ing advantage of every opportunity for educational improvement, studying at home and attending night school. After eleven months' employment at the *Star* office he went over to the *Volunteer*, to become foreman of the print shop, and during the five years of his connection therewith not only did the mechanical work, but also handled the local news, getting considerable experience in the other end of the business, in which direction his ambitions lay. Having decided to make a change he went to New Bethlehem (Pa.) for six months, meantime keeping on the lookout for a desirable opening to enter the business on his own account. He found what he wanted at Brockwayville, where he purchased the *Record*, becoming its nominal owner Feb. 17, 1899, though his father was financing the enterprise. It was not long before, under his vigorous management, the plant was entirely rejuvenated. The paper had been printed on an old Washington hand press—that is, the part printed at Brockwayville, for half of it was run at Pittsburgh. Mr. Adam installed new machinery practically throughout, retaining only so much of the old equipment as he thought profitable. The cylinder press he put in was the first of its kind in the borough. All his time was given to the development of the paper and its growth as a business venture until he received the appointment of postmaster of Brockwayville April 6, 1906, under Roosevelt's administration, and in 1908, finding that it was impossible to do justice to both positions, he sold his interest in the *Record* to F. T. Wilson in order to devote himself to his public duties. His term expired April 25, 1910. Meantime, on March 24, 1910, the old I. O. O. F. building in which the paper had been published was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Adam, having organized a stock company which bought back the *Record* in February of that year, immediately set to work to secure new quarters and rehabilitate. The present location was decided upon, and a complete new equipment was installed, the first issue from the new office appearing May 6th. For several years Mr. Adam was associated with Dr. B. B. Brumbaugh and others in the ownership of the *Record*, during which time he had the active management as well as the editing, and all the progress made is the result of his endeavors alone so far as actual work is concerned. Recently he acquired full ownership of the *Record* plant, and he is now the sole owner and proprietor. The paper has been enlarged from four pages to an eight- and twelve-page publication, and the paper has improved steadily in quality as well as size,

covering an unusually broad field. Considerable space is given to metropolitan, national and world news, nevertheless it maintains its character as a distinctly local paper, presenting town, county and State news reliably and attractively. The policy of the editor has been to operate a paper of real service to the public and his home town and county, who have repaid his loyalty to their interests with warm support and encouragement. Mr. Adam has the great satisfaction of knowing that his editorials get the serious attention of his readers, and he is sincere in his efforts to merit their confidence. He has strict principles regarding the responsibilities of leadership which should appertain to an influential paper, and exemplifies them in his stand on public questions. The *Record* was one of the first papers in Jefferson county to own a linotype machine, and throughout the management has been equally up-to-date, maintaining an establishment wholly creditable to the town and county.

Mr. Adam was married at Brookville, Pa., Oct. 14, 1903, to Flora Wilson, who was born in that borough in 1882 and educated in its public schools, graduating from the high school. She is a daughter of Hiram and Harriet (Faulkner) Wilson, the former of whom died at Brookville in April, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Adam have had two children: Virginia Harriet, born Aug. 24, 1909, and Anna Marjorie, born Oct. 4, 1910. Mr. Adam affiliates with the Knights of Pythias; Odd Fellows; International Geographic Society of Research; Pennsylvania State Editorial Association; and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is secretary of the Brockwayville Board of Trade.

WILLIAM M. FAIRMAN, for over forty years a practitioner at the Jefferson County bar, has been one of the conspicuous members of the legal profession here. His specialty has been criminal law, in which field his reputation has been State-wide. Though now one of the oldest lawyers in the county, being an octogenarian, Mr. Fairman continues practice with no abatement of enthusiasm or shrewdness in the handling of his clients' interests, or of his own in either professional or business pursuits, which latter have occupied a large share of his time and attention.

Mr. Fairman was born at Brookville, Jefferson county, Oct. 31, 1836, son of James Fairman and grandson of David Fairman. His father was born in Indiana county, Pa., located with his wife at Brookville in 1832, and

followed sawmilling for a time, later teaching school. He died of consumption in 1839, and his widow, Catherine (McConnahey), remarried, dying in February, 1885. She, too, was a native of Indiana county.

When ten years old William M. Fairman went West to Illinois with his paternal grandfather, who brought him up. For four years he attended school at Decatur, Ill., later taking an academic course in a school at Jacksonville, that State, after which he taught in Macon and Shelby counties, following that profession until 1861. When the war broke out he returned to Pennsylvania and joined the Union forces from his native State, as a member of Company I, 62d Pennsylvania Volunteers, remaining in the army to near the end of the war and seeing a goodly share of field service. He was wounded at Gaines' Mills, Va., in 1862. After being mustered out at Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1864, Mr. Fairman came to Punxsutawney, where he has since made his home. For a few years after settling here he was engaged at his former profession during the winter season, following lumbering in the summer time, until 1870. Then he took up the study of law, entering the office of Jenks & Winslow, and it is but just to say that he became one of the most creditable students of those competent instructors. Having been admitted to the bar in 1874, he started independent practice at once, and attracted such favorable notice from the beginning that in 1876 he was elected district attorney, filling the office creditably until 1880. His private practice and business interests have reached such proportions as to demand all his energies since. For a number of years Mr. Fairman had the unique distinction of having defended every homicide in the county from the time he began practice, with only one conviction among his clients. Though Mr. Fairman has never cared for office, preferring to confine his political influence within the sphere of choosing proper officials, he has twice received the nomination of the Democratic party for Congressman from his district, declining it on the second occasion.

Mr. Fairman was married, at St. Louis, Mo., to Lizzie Jefferson, a native of Delaware. Mrs. Fairman is a member of the Christian Church.

JAMES ALEXANDER HAVEN, M. D., formerly of Summerville, now of Brookville, is a native of Jefferson county, having been born at Summerville, then part of Clover township, June 21, 1858. His father was Clark B. Haven and his paternal grandfather Hiram Haven. The latter lived and died at Empor-

ium, Cameron Co., Pa., at which place the father, Clark B. Haven, was born and reared to manhood on the old home farm. But about 1847-48, while traveling with a circus in the capacity of teamster and violinist, he came to Jefferson county, and being taken ill while the circus was in the county remained permanently, finally settling at Summerville, where he earned a livelihood by doing day's work. During the Civil war he served three years on the Union side as a member of the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, and received a gunshot wound which eventually caused his death. Mr. Haven was joined in marriage to Maria Alexander, a native of New York and a daughter of the late Capt. John Alexander, a captain in the war of 1812, the second war with Great Britain. From this union came the following children: Samuel P. and Frank Herbert, now of Summerville; Dr. James Alexander; John C., who died in infancy; Wallace W., who grew to manhood and died; Lucinda J., who died in young womanhood; and Mary, now Mrs. R. M. DeHaven, and a resident of Summerville. Mr. Haven died at Summerville in the year 1893, at the age of sixty, and Mrs. Haven died April 26, 1895.

James Alexander Haven, whose ancestry has been just briefly traced, had educationally only the advantages afforded by the common schools in his youth, and was variously employed in his early life, but his natural ability and desire for improvement impelled him to become something more than a common laborer. So, when but eighteen years of age, he secured a position in the telegraph office at Summerville, learned telegraphy, and in time was made operator there, which position he held for twelve years. In the meantime his success as telegraphist whetted his ambition to further achievements, and while succeeding in the one work he occupied his spare time by taking up the study of medicine under the guidance of Drs. R. B. and J. K. Brown, father and son, respectively. He made such good progress that in 1887 he was ready to enter the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, at Pittsburgh, where he completed his course, graduating March 27, 1890. Immediately upon graduation he formed a partnership with his former instructor, Dr. J. K. Brown, and they practiced together for one year at Summerville, when Dr. Haven moved to Clarion and practiced one year, then returning to Summerville and resuming practice in partnership with Dr. Brown for five or six years. Later, upon Dr. Brown's removal to Brookville, Dr. Haven was in practice by himself or in partnership with

Dr. W. W. Carrier until he moved to Brookville, April 1, 1908.

While Dr. Haven has acquired an enviable reputation in the medical field, yet it is by no means the sum total of his achievements. When the telephone was a rarity, and scarcely known outside the larger towns, and when the possibility of hearing and recognizing a friend's voice for a distance of miles held much of doubt and mystery to the majority of the people, he became interested in telephony and conceived the idea that Summerville should have a telephone. Failing to receive help in this regard from the established company, he and a number of others decided to install a telephone service of their own, and in the face of strenuous opposition from organized telephony a system with a few telephones was established in Summerville. A narrative of the details of this early effort would no doubt make interesting and amusing reading, but from this small beginning has developed the Summerville Telephone Company, one of the most enterprising and up-to-date independent telephone corporations in the State. For about twenty years Dr. Haven has been one of the foremost figures in promoting the interests of this company. His training as a telegraph operator particularly qualified him to take the initiative in the development of the telephone business and the executive duties connected therewith, and on Dec. 1, 1897, he was selected as general superintendent of the company, which position he has filled ever since. The general supervision of the development of the interests of the company, both as to the construction of the plant and its business policy, has been largely intrusted to him, and he has handled it all ably, adapting himself to its constantly increasing volume of business with a readiness which betokens unusual capacity. Since 1914 he has also been a director of the company.

While Dr. Haven has had such a large field of endeavor in his immediate professional and business interests, yet his energetic temperament and his versatile ability have ever been ready and willing to respond to the call of any cause affecting the good of his fellows, and he has been an efficient worker in this regard along many lines. He has adhered to the best ideals of his professional labors, and has kept up with the best thought of the time, both in practice and in his professional relations with his patrons and the community in general. He takes his obligations to his fellow citizens seriously and has used his intimate knowledge of local affairs toward most effective betterment.

He has been a most helpful worker in the Jefferson County Medical Society. For about five years he has been associated with the Pennsylvania Department of Health in its fight against tuberculosis, and has served on the local board of health. He always stands foursquare for the betterment of all public interests affecting the business, physical, mental or moral welfare of the people. As president of the board of directors of the Brookville Park Association he has done notable work to bring to the people of Brookville and vicinity the advantages of a public park and auditorium, and the completion of the work the foundations of which have been so wisely laid will bring forth words of commendation from the future citizenry.

Dr. Haven has long been a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M., both of Brookville; with Bethany Commandery, No. 83, K. T., of DuBois, Pa.; Coudersport Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pa. He is also an Odd Fellow, and a past grand in that order. On political questions he is a Democrat.

On June 17, 1882, Dr. Haven was united in marriage to Lulu B. Carrier, daughter of Hiram and Hila (Clover) Carrier, of Summerville, this county. Two children have been born to them, one daughter, Hila Sarah, surviving.

JAMES B. PHELAN, of Punxsutawney, has been associated with a number of the largest enterprises, private and public, in this section of Pennsylvania promoted within the last decade. Coal, lumber and financial interests, and for a number of years local railways also, have combined to occupy him closely, but he has shown natural and cultivated ability in handling these various concerns, with the result that he is now one of the leading business men in his part of the State. Mr. Phelan has made his own success, for he started without means or influence, and the development of his capacity is one of the most remarkable features of his career, for with steadily increasing responsibilities he has managed to keep pace with their demands in a manner evidencing talents of the highest order.

Mr. Phelan spent his early life in Ireland, where he was born Dec. 10, 1856. Coming to the United States in December, 1879, he first settled at Osceola, in Clearfield county, Pa. Five years and three months after his arrival he became a citizen of this country. During

the first five years of his residence in America Mr. Phelan was employed in the mines in Clearfield county. Then for a few years he was engaged as traveling agent for the Rochester Brewing Company, and in 1889 embarked on his own account in the wholesale liquor business at Osceola, where he continued until 1898. In that year he sold out his establishment and removed to Punxsutawney, where he was soon similarly engaged, having purchased an interest in the wholesale liquor business of S. E. Wilson. The firm became known as Phelan & Wilson, and Mr. Phelan continued his connection with the business for eight years. At that time, in company with Michael Burns, of Houtzdale, Pa., he bought in fee twenty-nine hundred acres of coal lands in Indiana county, Pa., and formed the Bear Run Coal & Coke Company. Before long he was interested in coal operations in Clearfield and Cambria counties, and in the lumber business in Westmoreland county. In February, 1908, when Mr. D. H. Clark retired, he became manager and treasurer of the Jefferson Traction Company, which position he has filled ever since. In 1912 he was elected president of the Indiana County Railways Company, and continues to fill that office. He is a director of the Punxsutawney National Bank. The mere recount of his associations is sufficient to indicate the extent and importance of the interests he is now carrying, all of which have a vital relation to the development of the territory in which his properties are located. There is every promise that he will be an influential figure in coal, lumber and traction circles for a number of years. At present practically all his time and energies are engaged in the advancement of such projects.

Mr. Phelan's first wife, whose maiden name was Fannie Kennedy, died in 1900, leaving two daughters, Katherine and Frances. In 1901 he married (second) Clara A. McDonald, of Punxsutawney.

GEORGE MCNEILL GOURLEY was a man whose high sense of personal stewardship was manifested in all of the relations of his long and useful life, and his strength was as the number of his days. Pure, constant and noble was the spiritual flame that illumined his mortal tenement and that made itself visible in kindly thoughts and kindly deeds. Possessed of distinctive mental and moral force, he exerted this not only in the achieving of material success and prosperity but also in the furtherance of those things that made for the general good of the community and the well-being of

his fellow men. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Jefferson county at the time of his death, which occurred at his home in the village of Big Run February 25, 1909, and this history exercises its proper function in entering a brief tribute to his memory.

Mr. Gourley was born in Perry township, this county, Jan. 6, 1846, son of George and Mary Woods (Elliott) Gourley, the former a native of Ireland and of stanch Scotch-Irish stock, the latter a native of Indiana county, Pa., where her parents were pioneer settlers. Her father was Thomas Elliott, and the family name of her mother was McNeill. George M. Gourley was but two weeks old at the time of his father's death and the widowed mother later became the wife of James Kinsall, of Perry township. Mrs. Kinsall survived her second husband also, after his death disposing of her property, including coal land, near Frostburg, and erecting a house at Big Run, where she established her home and continued to reside until her death, in 1906, when venerable in years. Of the three children of her first marriage the firstborn was John, who died when a young man; Thaddeus died in childhood; George M. was the youngest. By her second marriage Mrs. Kinsall became the mother of seven children.

George M. Gourley remained with his mother until several years after her second marriage, being ten years old when taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, Thomas Elliott, in East Mahoning township, Indiana county, where he continued to attend school until he had attained the age of sixteen years. One of his schoolmates there was the young girl who was later to become his wife. The Civil war was precipitated shortly after Mr. Gourley had celebrated his fifteenth birthday anniversary, and his youthful patriotism was not long to be held within bounds, for at the age of sixteen years he left school and made his way to Camp Orr, at Kittanning, Armstrong Co., Pa., where, on his sixteenth birthday, after having represented himself as being eighteen years old, he enlisted and was duly enrolled as a private in Company G, 103d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, his company having been commanded by Capt. John Stuchel. The regiment was forthwith assigned to the Army of the Potomac, but later was transferred to the Army of the South. The records of the great struggle through which the integrity of the nation was preserved show few instances of deeper loyalty and more faithful and efficient service on the part of youthful volunteers than were revealed in the military

career of Mr. Gourley, who lived up to the full tension of the great conflict. Among the more important engagements in which he took part may be noted the following: Williamsburg, Yorktown, Chickahominy Swamp, the seven days' battle of the Wilderness, Fair Oaks, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Blackwater River, Newbern (N. C.), Little Washington, Goldsboro and Elizabeth City. On the 20th of April, 1864, Mr. Gourley was captured by the enemy, and after having been confined for a time in Andersonville prison was removed to Florence, where his parole was granted on the 11th of December, 1864. In the following April his exchange was effected at Annapolis, Md. Incidental to his original enlistment he received his honorable discharge on the 20th of January, 1864, and after a visit to his home he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, with which he continued until he received his final discharge, June 25, 1865, at the close of the war. In his mature years this gallant young soldier of the Civil war manifested his abiding interest in his old comrades in arms by maintaining affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he became a charter member of Irvin Post, at Big Run, with which he continued in active and appreciative membership until the close of his life.

The arduous service and many hardships endured by Mr. Gourley in his military career left him with health much impaired, and after his return to Jefferson county he passed some time in the home of a cousin, Mrs. Marcus Gourley, in Perry township. After recuperating his energies he established his residence at Big Run and engaged in hauling timber. In 1869 he went to the State of Kansas, where he remained until 1872, as one of the pioneer farmers of the Sunflower State.

On June 20, 1872, soon after his return from the West, Mr. Gourley wedded his boyhood friend and schoolmate, Martha Ruth Hamilton, who was of the same age as himself. Mrs. Gourley is a daughter of the late James A. Hamilton, who came to Jefferson county from Indiana county, this State, in the spring of 1867, and who purchased land in the little village of Big Run, where he erected a comfortable home. Mr. Hamilton became a pioneer merchant in the village and also became prominently associated with lumbering enterprise in this locality. He finally admitted to partnership in his business his son-in-law, George M. Gourley, and son Robert A. Hamilton, and with the latter was associated also in the

manufacture of shooks for about five years, or until the supply of available timber for the purpose was exhausted. Upon the death of Philip Enterline his two sons retained the grist-mill at Big Run, until one of the Enterline brothers sold his half interest in the enterprise to George M. and James Gourley, and George M. Gourley continued to be the owner of a fourth interest in this business until his death, giving the major portion of his time and attention to the management of the mill and substantial business until the close of his life. His interest in the business is still retained by his family. Of the Hamilton family adequate record is given on other pages, in the sketch of the career of Robert A. Hamilton, a brother of Mrs. Gourley.

In addition to his active association with the operation of the mill Mr. Gourley became the owner of and gave his general supervision to a fine farm near the borough of Big Run, but at all times he and his wife continued to reside in the old homestead which they erected on Main street, in Big Run. Mr. Gourley was a stalwart advocate of the cause of the Republican party but had no desire for political preferment or public office of any order, though he served for a number of years as school director. In addition to his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic he long maintained membership with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a director of the Farmers' & Miners' Trust Company in the borough of Punxsutawney and was known as one of the substantial business men and representative citizens of his native county. In September, 1897, he became postmaster at Big Run, and continued to hold this position until Oct. 1, 1903, his daughter Wilda being his efficient and popular deputy. He and his wife were charter members of the Presbyterian Church at Big Run, in 1888, and he served as elder in the same until his death. He was the first of the charter members to be summoned to the life eternal, and besides him and his wife the others who thus became the organizers and charter members were: Thomas Simon, David McKee, William Enterline, and Mesdames Thomas Simon and David McKee.

When Mr. Gourley was called from the stage of life's mortal endeavors the entire community signalized its sense of personal loss and sorrow, and the funeral services, held at the church of which he was an elder, called forth a large assembly of friends, many of whom came from distant points to pay a last tribute of honor to the deceased. The services

were conducted by Rev. Samuel Palmer, pastor of the church, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, more than one hundred representatives of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a delegation from the Sons of Veterans assembled to do honor to the loved friend and honored citizen who had been called to rest, a squad from the Sons of Veterans firing a military salute over the grave of the veteran soldier of the Civil war. Mahoning Lodge of Odd Fellows of which the deceased was a charter member, paid him the full honors of this fraternal order. In her bereavement Mrs. Gourley has been sustained and comforted by the gracious memory of the loving companionship which she and her husband long enjoyed, and also by the filial devotion of her children and the earnest sympathy of the host of friends which she and her husband had gathered about them. In the concluding paragraph of this memoir is given a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gourley:

Myrtle is the wife of John M. Miller, who is associated in the ownership and operation of the flour mill with which Mr. Gourley was long identified; Clarence was graduated from Columbus Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, to which institution he had been taken to bear an operation for appendicitis, being accompanied by his uncle, Dr. Sylvester Sutton Hamilton, of Punxsutawney, and this experience decided him in his determination to adopt the medical profession, of which he is now a successful and popular representative at Mingo Junction, near Steubenville, Ohio; Silas H. is a partner in the operation of the Enterline gristmill, as one of the successors of his honored father; Wilda is the wife of Dr. James F. Wood, a representative physician and surgeon at Barnesboro, Cambria Co., Pa.; Sylvester conducts a well equipped barber shop at Big Run; Lon, who remains with his widowed mother, is employed at the electric light plant in Big Run.

NORMAN CLYDE MILLS, M. D., of Eleanor, McCalmont township, and who is the present incumbent of the office of county coroner, has gained secure success and prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. Dr. Mills was born at Brookville Nov. 16, 1877, son of John and Maria J. (Hughes) Mills, the latter a daughter of Joseph Hughes, who was a respected pioneer of Rose township, this county.

John Mills was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., and was a child when the family

removed to Clarion county, where his father, Isaac Mills, reclaimed and developed a farm near Corsica, adjacent to the Jefferson county line, both he and his wife passing the rest of their lives there. John Mills was reared and educated in the "3 R's" in Clarion and Jefferson counties, eventually establishing a home in Rose township, near the old homestead of his wife's parents. A man of sterling character, marked executive ability and unqualified personal popularity, he was elected county treasurer, and removed to Brookville for the more convenient performance of his duties. After an effective administration he continued his residence there, selling the farm. For some years subsequently he was actively identified with lumbering operations, and in this field of enterprise was associated with Robert Darrow. He had also attained skill as a pilot of timber rafts on the rivers. On June 30, 1890, Governor Beaver appointed Mr. Mills associate judge of Jefferson county, for the short term, ending Jan. 1, 1891, his commission being still in the possession of his son Dr. Norman C. Mills. During the latter part of his active career Judge Mills was engaged in mercantile business at Brookville, being associated with his son-in-law, Thomas H. Means, under the firm name of Mills & Means. They were established in the old "Central Hotel" building. Later he was a partner of another son-in-law, R. C. Connor, in the dry goods business, under the firm name of Mills & Connor, occupying what is now the store of Means Brothers, opposite the "American House" in Brookville. Subsequently the Judge became financially interested also in a mercantile establishment at Kittanning, his interest in the Brookville store being sold to his partner, Mr. Connor. He never lost his interest in agriculture, and purchased a fine farm in Eldred township, on the Sigel road, giving it general supervision after his retirement from mercantile business. Judge Mills was well known and highly honored as a pioneer citizen at the time of his death, which occurred at Brookville in September, 1908, when he was seventy-eight years of age. His widow, who still resides in that borough, will celebrate the eightieth anniversary of her birth in 1917 and is revered as one of the oldest members of the Presbyterian Church there. Mr. Mills also belonged to that church, and in politics he was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom six attained to maturity: William W. is now a successful contractor in Topeka, Kans.; Mary E. became the wife of Thomas H.

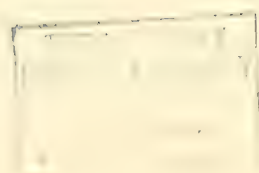
Means, deceased, of Brookville, a merchant; Laura, who also resides at Brookville, is the widow of George E. Brown; Nora is the wife of R. C. Connor, a merchant at Kittanning; Stella is the wife of Robert W. Martin, a retired manufacturer at Swarthmore; Norman Clyde completes the family.

Norman C. Mills graduated from the Brookville high school and for two years attended Kiskiminetas preparatory school, afterwards completing the freshman year in Yale University. In preparation for his profession he then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in which he finished the prescribed four years' course and was graduated in 1902. For one year he served as interne and house physician in the Phoenixville Hospital, and for two years was engaged in the general practice of his profession at Norristown, Pa. In 1905 he became associated as assistant with Dr. Free, at Big Soldier, in Jefferson county, the following year removing to Eleanor, still retaining his association with Dr. Free. From 1908 to 1915 the Doctor was engaged in practice at Big Run, and since that time he has been retained as surgeon for the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Company, with headquarters at Eleanor, developing also a large and representative private practice. He became a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society in 1906, and has served as its secretary and treasurer since 1910. He is a member also of the State Medical Society, and has served as coroner of Jefferson county for a year, having been elected in 1915. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The Doctor finds his chief diversion in occasional hunting and fishing expeditions, it being his custom to devote one week each year to the hunting of deer.

At the age of twenty-seven years Dr. Mills wedded Elizabeth F. Stine, of Port Kennedy, Montgomery Co., Pa., who died in 1912, at Big Run, three children surviving her, John, Elizabeth and Mary. She had been a successful kindergarten teacher in Philadelphia. In 1914 Dr. Mills married Mildred Sutter, daughter of Jacob Sutter, of near Reynoldsville, a representative lumber and coal operator, manager of The Central Land & Mining Company (headquarters, Philadelphia), who was also a successful teacher in the primary schools of this county.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS, Orvis Clyde and Leon Hale Hoffman, maintain their business headquarters at their home town, Punxsutawney, Pa., which is very convenient to their operations in the local coal fields. But their work and reputation are by no means limited to that section, for their practical services and counsel as expert drillers are sought and valued wherever there is need for them. Their patrons are found in all parts of the United States and Canada, particularly in the regions of bituminous coal deposits. Orvis C. Hoffman, the elder of the two brothers composing the firm, has been in the business actively for a quarter of a century, and during his earlier experiences was associated with his father, the late Philip Herman Hoffman, who was a pioneer in the well drilling business in this part of Pennsylvania and one of the foremost men of his day in that line.

The Hoffman family is of German origin, and their grandfather, Heinrich or Henry, spelled the name Hofmann, his children changing to the present form. He was a native of Germany, born in 1806, and lived in that country until some time after his marriage to Catherine Henkel. They came to America in 1840 with one child, Elizabeth, making the voyage in a sailing vessel, and after many experiences landed at Baltimore, Md. They did not remain there long, continuing their journey by way of the old Pennsylvania canal to Beaver county, Pa., where Mr. Hofmann farmed for one Jacob Bimber. After a few years' residence there they came to Jefferson county, Pa., being among the pioneer settlers at Round Bottom, in what is now Perry township, near the town of Valier. Mr. Hofmann engaged in farming and lumbering, subsequently purchased a farm in that township known as The Pines, upon which he lived for some years, and thence removed to Trade City, Indiana Co., Pa., buying a farm in North Mahoning township, from the Holland Land Company. The original tract comprised fifty acres, to which he added another thirty, and upon this place he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, Mr. Hofmann dying in 1887, in his eighty-second year, and Mrs. Hofmann living to the age of eighty-seven years. They were devout and active members of the German Reformed Church, and were among the organizers of the Round Top Church of that denomination, walking seven miles to attend services there during the time their home was in Jefferson county. They were always zealous in the cause of religion. This couple reared three children: Elizabeth, born in





Orvis C. Hoffman.



Leon L. Hoffman

Hessen, Germany, July 21, 1839, married Hartman Knauff, and died July 11, 1915; Philip Herman was the father of the Hoffman brothers; Mary, born in 1846, was an early school teacher at Punxsutawney, later married Marion Stear, and died April 19, 1874.

Philip Herman Hoffman was born Jan. 28, 1844, in Perry township, Jefferson county, near the present town of Horatio, and died Jan. 25, 1896, on the old homestead of his parents near Trade City. He became an influential business man of this section. In his earlier life he followed farming, conducted the hotel at Trade City for some years, was engaged as a dealer in farm implements, and was a pioneer well driller in this part of Pennsylvania, running a Keystone Portable drilling machine which he operated in Jefferson and the surrounding counties. It was not alone in business that his energetic and progressive character was felt. Any good cause had his sympathy and support, and he was prominently associated with the English Lutheran Church, taking an active part in its work. He looked after his aged parents during their closing years, and became the owner of the old home place, where he too settled. Mr. Hoffman married Sarah Jane Clyde, who was born March 3, 1858, daughter of John Mabon and Martha (Fair) Clyde, her birthplace being what is now the Startzell farm in Perry township, near Markton. She died June 17, 1913, at Punxsutawney, at the home of her son Leon Hale Hoffman on Gaskill avenue. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman: Orvis Clyde; Leon Hale; Verna Mabel, who is a public school teacher at DuBois, Pa.; and Murat B., deceased.

ORVIS CLYDE HOFFMAN, senior member of the firm of Hoffman Brothers, was born Sept. 27, 1874, at Trade City, Indiana Co., Pa., and obtained his early education in the schools of that place. Later he attended the Dilts School and Covode Academy, being given very good advantages. When ready to enter business life he became associated with his father in the drilling of wells, which was the driller's original employment, and continued with him until his death five years later. Then he operated along the same lines for about five years more, in 1904 turning to diamond drilling, prospecting for coal. This has now become the principal branch of the business. He operated alone as O. C. Hoffman until 1909, when his brother Leon H. joined him, and they have had joint interests since. They have a full equipment of modern machinery, and the extent of their activities enables them to keep

a corps of skilled workmen large enough to undertake any contract, and thoroughly dependable because of their proved competence and experience. A wide variety of operations in fields of entirely different character has trained them to meet almost any emergency of drill work, effecting a great saving of time and economy of labor. Hoffman Brothers have their office in the Eberhart building, Room 1, Punxsutawney. For eight years, in addition to performing his duties as member of the firm of Hoffman Brothers, Mr. Hoffman was interested in a mercantile business at Marchand, as one of the firm of Hicks & Hoffman. He holds membership in several of the most prominent social organizations of his town and county, belonging to John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Punxsutawney, the Punxsutawney Club, the Country Club and the Iroquois Club, as well as the local lodge of the B. P. O. Elks. His religious connection is with the Central Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hoffman married Nan Bell McAnulty, daughter of Henry McAnulty, of Barnesboro, Cambria Co., Pa., and they have two children: Orvis Clyde, Jr., born July 30, 1913, and Betty Catherine, born Jan. 30, 1915.

LEON HALE HOFFMAN, younger member of the firm of Hoffman Brothers, was born Aug. 8, 1877, at Trade City, Indiana Co., Pa., upon the old homestead occupied by his grandparents and parents. His early training was received in the local public schools, and he subsequently entered Covode Academy, in his native county, later taking the regular normal course at the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School, from which institution he was graduated in 1900. Mr. Hoffman was a member of the Huyghenian Literary Society and served one term as its president. He received class honors by being selected by the faculty as a junior contestant and was also one of the commencement orators. Mr. Hoffman began teaching school when seventeen years of age. His first two terms were taught at Cool Spring, North Mahoning township, Indiana county. The following year he was principal of the public schools at Hamilton, Jefferson county, and later taught two terms at Covode and Trade City, Pa. During the summer of 1901 he was also assistant principal of the Teachers' Training School at Penn Run, Indiana Co., Pa., which had an attendance of one hundred and twenty students. In the fall of 1901 Mr. Hoffman accepted a position with Dodd, Mead & Company, of New York, in the sale of their New International Encyclopedia, and has the

distinction of having sold the first two sets in Pennsylvania. He held this position for four years, afterwards being promoted to general manager of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) office, which position he held for more than one year. During the time Mr. Hoffman was engaged in this business he was instrumental in placing in public libraries, among professional men, and in many of the best homes in the country, more than eight hundred sets of this valuable work. In 1906 he became interested in diamond drilling with his brother, and now devotes all his time and attention to that business, which has expanded sufficiently to keep both brothers well occupied. They are known deservedly as thoroughly progressive contractors, their patrons having the assurance that any operations intrusted to them will have the best facilities possible.

Mr. Leon H. Hoffman, like his brother, is a member of the Country Club and the Central Presbyterian Church, and he is also a Mason, affiliated with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M. He married Margaret Elizabeth Dilts, daughter of Peter W. Dilts, of Punxsutawney, and they have a daughter, Sarah Jane, born in 1914. Their home is at No. 106 Gaskill avenue, Punxsutawney.

In the maternal line the Hoffman brothers belong to a pioneer family of Oliver township, Jefferson county, their great-grandfather, William Fleming Clyde, having moved hither with his wife, Janet Bell (Mabon) Clyde, from Indiana county, Pa. They settled on and cleared the farm now occupied by Franklin P. Startzell, where Mr. Clyde died April 23, 1846. A number of years later Mrs. Clyde moved to Circleville, Ohio, where her death occurred Jan. 26, 1883. They had a family of four children:

(1) John Mabon Clyde followed farming, living on land adjoining his mother's farm until 1867, when he moved to Davidsville (now Trade City), Indiana Co., Pa. In 1873 he settled at East Liberty (Pittsburgh), Pa., where he died May 13, 1905. He married Martha Fair, who died Jan. 19, 1912, at Cheswick, Allegheny Co., Pa. They left the following family: W. P., living at Cheswick, Pa.; Albert, of East Liberty (Pittsburgh), Pa.; Sarah J., who married Philip H. Hoffman, of Trade City; and Elizabeth and Clara, of Cheswick. The eldest of this family, W. P. Clyde, is a contracting builder, member of the firm of Shutz, Shreiner & Clyde Company, who have offices in the May building in Pittsburgh. He was formerly a member of the A. & S. Wilson Company; and for

more than twenty-five years has been actively engaged in construction work, engaged in the erection of many of the largest buildings in the city of Pittsburgh.

(2) William Johnston Clyde learned the carpenter's trade at Brookville, Pa. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted as a three months' man, and on Aug. 28, 1861, reenlisted in the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, afterwards becoming captain of Company A, of that regiment. He was killed at Brock's crossroads, in the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, and is buried in the national cemetery at Fredericksburg, Virginia.

(3) James Liggett Clyde was not yet twenty-one when he enlisted with his brother for service in the Union army. He was wounded at White Oak Swamp, Va., and died July 9, 1862, at the home of his uncle, Dr. Thomas Mabon, of Jacksonville, Indiana Co., Pa., where he is buried.

(4) Margaret J. Clyde died at Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1894, and is buried beside her mother at Circleville, Ohio.

WILLIAM H. GRAY is one of the managers of the Jefferson County National Bank of Brookville, one of the substantial and valued financial institutions of this section of the Keystone State, its resources being secure and admirably conserved and its influence large and beneficent in relation to the general business and civic affairs of the community in which it is established. It has the fortifying prestige implied in ample capital and effective and popular administration.

Mr. Gray was born in North Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., March 7, 1841, and is a representative of the third generation of the family in this favored Commonwealth, which he represented as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. His grandfather, James Gray, of stanch Scotch-Irish lineage, was born in the North of Ireland, the part near Scotland, and became the founder of the family in America. The maiden name of his wife was Cannon. These sterling citizens settled in Huntingdon county, Pa., about twelve miles distant from the county seat, and there he purchased a large tract of land, which he developed into one of the productive and valuable rural estates of that county, both he and his wife continuing their residence on this old homestead during the remainder of their lives. Their children were: Matthew, James, William, Henry, John, Mrs. John Scott and Margery, the last named attaining to the extremely venerable age of ninety-four years.

Matthew Gray, father of William H. Gray, was born at Spruce creek, Huntingdon county, where he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm and found his childhood and youth compassed by the conditions and influences of the pioneer days. As a young man he was one of the sturdy pioneers who availed themselves of the historic old "Conestoga wagons" as a means of transporting merchandise and other goods from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia. In later years he was employed also for some time in connection with the operation of one of the early iron furnaces. Finally he established his home on a farm in Mahoning township, Indiana county, this place having been owned by his father, and there he continued his successful operations as an agriculturist for a term of years. Eventually he returned to his old home at Spruce creek, Huntingdon county, and there died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His first wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Hull, died while they were residing in Mahoning township, Indiana county, where her remains were interred in the little cemetery of the Gilgal Presbyterian Church. For his second wife Matthew Gray married a widow whose family name was Monk, and no children were born of this union. Of the children born to the first marriage the eldest was Sarah, who became the wife of John Ray; Maria, the second child, never married; James is a resident of Newton, Kans., and celebrated his eighty-second birthday anniversary in 1916; John sacrificed his life in battle at the time of the Civil war, having been a member of the 12th New York Volunteer Infantry; Elizabeth became the wife of John Johnston; William H. is the youngest of the number.

William H. Gray gained his early education in the common schools of Jefferson county, where he was reared to adult age in the home of the late Esquire Alexander McKinstry, with whom he remained ten years. He then established his residence in Brookville, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade and where he was living at the inception of the Civil war. He forthwith manifested his intrinsic patriotism and youthful loyalty by tendering his services in defense of the Union. In the early part of the year 1861 Mr. Gray enlisted, becoming a private in Company I, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he lived up to the full tension of the great internecine conflict. He participated in many engagements, including a number of the important battles marking the progress of

the war, and at the battle of Gettysburg received a severe wound in the upper part of his right leg, though the injury did not long incapacitate him. He took part also in the memorable battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness, and in the last mentioned received a wound in his right arm. Mr. Gray continued his faithful and effective services as a soldier in the ranks of the boys in blue until October, 1864, when he received his honorable discharge, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. In later years he has vitalized his interest in his comrades in arms by his active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in E. R. Brady Post, No. 242, at Brookville. He has been one of the appreciative and valued comrades of this post, in which he has filled various official positions, and as a representative of which he has attended many of the State encampments of the Department of Pennsylvania, as well as a number of the national encampments of the great patriotic order whose ranks are being rapidly thinned.

After the close of his military career Mr. Gray returned to Brookville, and here he conducted for ten years a photographic studio. In 1875 he engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he continued his successful operations until 1885, in that year selling his store and business and purchasing a farm in Rose township, near Brookville. He gave his personal supervision to clearing the farm of brush and stone and otherwise improving the property, upon which he erected a substantial and commodious house and two excellent barns, one of which is 40 by 80 feet in dimensions, and the other 45 by 60 feet. With characteristic energy and discrimination Mr. Gray gave his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade live stock, and he was specially prominent in the raising and keeping of fine horses. He continued to supervise his fine farmstead until 1910, when he sold the property to Richard Reitz, the present owner, but in the meanwhile he had maintained his home at Brookville, where, in 1882, he erected his present attractive and modernly appointed brick residence, in which he and his wife delight to extend gracious hospitality to their many friends.

Mr. Gray has been one of the influential figures in the development and upbuilding of the substantial business controlled by the Jefferson County National Bank, of which he has served as a director and as vice president since 1882. His personal and capitalistic cooperation have been given also in the furtherance of the suc-

cess of other important local enterprises, as indicated by the fact that he is vice president of the Solar Electric Company and a member of the directorate of the Brookville Manufacturing Company and the Brookville Glass & Tile Company. He has been one of the managers of the Pennsylvania Memorial Home at Brookville since its organization in 1891. He is liberal and public-spirited as a citizen, and while never ambitious for political office accords stanch allegiance to the Republican party.

In the year 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gray to Mary Darling, who was born in Brookville, daughter of the late Dr. George Darling, who upon coming to Pennsylvania from Massachusetts, which was the place of his nativity, established his home in McKean county, this State. The family was founded in New England in the Colonial days. Further data concerning the Darling family will be found in the sketch dedicated to Paul Darling, on other pages of this work.

In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gray: George G. resides upon and has the management of a part of his father's landed estate in Rose township; Elenora is the wife of David L. Taylor, president of the Brookville Title & Trust Company; James Allen is now a resident of the State of South Dakota; Arthur E. owns and conducts a steam laundry at Punxsutawney, Pa.; Alice and Paul E. died in childhood.

JOHN PEARSALL, an early settler in Jefferson county and one of the pioneer officials of Warsaw township, was born March 1, 1801, in Saratoga county, N. Y. He was a son of Peter and Mary (Burtis) Pearsall and a descendant of Henry Pearsall, who settled at Hempstead, on Long Island, about 1635. When a young man, attracted by the rich promise of the Pennsylvania forests, John Pearsall purchased a thousand acres of white pine timber lands situated on Bennett's branch of the Susquehanna river, and in October, 1829, moved to Sinnamahoning, where he and his father engaged in lumbering. Later he bought several hundred acres of white pine timber from John Brockway, on the stream known as "Little Toby," near the present site of Brockwayville, Jefferson county, and in the summer of 1831 moved to his new purchase, where he carried on lumbering for the next ten years. In the summer of 1841 he purchased part of the John Dixon farm and settled on that part formerly occupied by the Cornplanter Indians.

There, too, he followed lumbering and agriculture, reared his large family and spent the remainder of his life, passing away Dec. 24, 1886, in his eighty-sixth year. This property was part of the territory now known as Warsaw township, and when that township was created, in 1842, he was elected its first auditor, being one of the influential citizens of his community then as always.

On March 8, 1826, Mr. Pearsall married Hannah Morey, and they had one child, Hannah Margaret. Mrs. Pearsall died Feb. 28, 1827, and two years later, on June 9, 1829, he married Deborah Ann Brill, whose death occurred July 31, 1884, in her seventy-seventh year. Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall are buried in the Baptist churchyard at Richardsville. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters, born in the following order: Hannah Margaret (his daughter by the first marriage), John Henry, George Alfred, Caroline, Adaline, David, James Burtis, Winfield Cornell and Florence Ermina.

GEORGE A. PEARSALL, son of John and Deborah Ann (Brill) Pearsall, was born near the present site of Brockwayville, on Little Toby, April 23, 1835. In 1842 his parents moved to Warsaw township. Here he grew to manhood and assisted his father, farming in the summer and lumbering in the winter. On July 3, 1856, he married Eliza Catherine Larmer, daughter of Benjamin and Julia (Totten) Larmer, and engaged in lumbering for himself on the Clarion river and the North Fork of Red Bank until 1867, when he moved to Brookville, identified himself with the mercantile business, and soon became one of Brookville's most successful and highly respected citizens. He engaged in various other enterprises and was generally successful. The latter part of his life was spent in retirement and on March 28, 1908, he passed away in the town that had been his home for many years.

CLARENCE E. PEARSALL, son of George A. and Catherine (Larmer) Pearsall, was born in Warsaw township Jan. 29, 1863. When he was four years of age his parents moved to Brookville, where he later attended the public schools. When seventeen years old he went to Michigan and engaged in lumbering until the spring of 1883, when he returned to Brookville and assisted his father in the mercantile business. On Sept. 9, 1883, he married Gertrude E. Andrews, daughter of Alonzo and Caroline (Long) Andrews (the latter daughter of Michael Long), and after the completion of a course at business college in Pitts-

burgh moved to the Pacific coast and engaged in lumbering. After the death of Mrs. Pearl, on April 12, 1891, he traveled extensively in Central and South America. Shortly after his return to the Pacific coast he married H. May Wilson, daughter of David and Hettie A. (Johnson) Wilson, on Jan. 16, 1898. His residence is in Eureka, California.

GUSTAVE EDWARD HAGSTROM, of Punxsutawney, treasurer of the Farmers' & Miners' Trust Company, has borne himself in that capacity with such evident appreciation of the responsibility of his duties, and apparent fitness for them, that he may justly be ranked now with the influential financiers of Jefferson county. Mr. Hagstrom has attained his honorable position through his own achievements, with additional credit due in that it has come among his old-time associates, the men with whom he has worked during the principal part of his business career. Noted for his keen judgment in financial problems, and no less for undeviating probity and reliability, the numerous transactions which he handles are considered safe by all concerned in them, and the feeling of security which has made the Farmers' & Miners' Trust Company well patronized has been largely based upon his substantial qualities.

Mr. Hagstrom is of Swedish birth, and his father, Charles O. Hagstrom, also a native of Sweden, followed stone cutting and mining in that country until he came to America. This was in 1880. He first settled in Tioga county, Pa., where he was employed as a stone cutter and miner for several years. In 1893 he removed to Punxsutawney, following mining in this section from that time until his death, in 1899. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Swenson, was like himself a native of Sweden, and she now makes her home at Anita, Jefferson county. They were the parents of the following children: Gustave Edward, Carl, Hilda, Frederick, William, David, Robert and Henry.

Gustave Edward Hagstrom was given public school privileges in Tioga and Elk counties, and took a business course at Punxsutawney. When a mere boy he commenced mine work during vacation periods, and continued in that line of employment until he reached the age of twenty years, in 1898 obtaining a position as clerk with the Elk Run Supply Company at Anita, this county, which he held until 1903. For a year more he was similarly engaged with Mr. Malberg, at Anita, in October, 1904, beginning his association with the Farmers' &

Miners' Trust Company, of Punxsutawney, in the capacity of bookkeeper. He was retained as such, with constantly increasing responsibilities, until January, 1913, when he was made treasurer of this solid banking institution, having shown exceptional talent for the requirements of that office. Mr. Hagstrom enjoys many pleasant social connections in the borough and county, being a member of the Punxsutawney Club and the Country Club, and affiliating with the local lodge of B. P. O. Elks. His high personal standing with the associates of all his activities speaks well for his record in citizenship and private life.

Mr. Hagstrom married Emma C. Johnson, daughter of Elias Johnson, of Anita, this county, and five children have been born to this union: Eveline, Edward, Alice, Louise and John.

CHARLES HAMILTON SHOBERT, who has spent most of his life in Brookville and vicinity, was born Jan. 31, 1842, at New Bethlehem, Pa. His father was Joseph Shobert, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., but lived in Brookville a great many years, residing there at the time of his death, when he was seventy-four years of age. The mother of Charles, Mrs. Rachel (Hamilton) Shobert, was the daughter of Charles Hamilton, and she also died at Brookville, at the age of seventy.

The name "Shobert" was originally "Schubert," having been changed by an error in the United States Government records at the time of the war of 1812 with Great Britain, in which war John Schubert (afterwards "Shobert," who was the grandfather of Charles) saw much service as an officer. He had come direct to America from Germany, and he was of the same Schubert family as Franz Schubert, the celebrated German composer and musician. Settling in Westmoreland county, at the termination of the war, he died at Butler, Pa., aged ninety-eight years.

The subject of this sketch, Charles Hamilton Shobert, attended school at East Liverpool, Ohio, until he was thirteen, when he became employed as a clerk on a trading boat plying the Ohio river. He was next engaged as clerk in a Brookville store, but in 1857 resigned the position to learn the trade of cabinetmaker, at which he served an apprenticeship of three and a half years, and continued to work at it in Brookville until 1866.

In February, 1865, Mr. Shobert married Annie Butler, daughter of David Butler, a pioneer of Jefferson county, who resided on

the Butler homestead, about two miles east of Brookville. Soon after his marriage Mr. Shobert removed to Pinecreek township, near Brookville, where he became engaged in farming and lumbering, for a great many years rafting and piloting both boards and square timber on Red Bank Creek and the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. He piloted through Pittsburgh the largest lumber fleet that ever came down the Allegheny. He was also engaged in some important construction and furniture work in Brookville, building the old Craig & Wilson furniture factory, and in later years (after moving back to Brookville from his farm) he built the larger plant of the Brookville Furniture Company, in which plant he was foreman and the first to successfully manufacture furniture on a large scale in Brookville. The Furniture Company's plant having been destroyed by fire, Mr. Shobert then built, and operated for a long time, the large brick furniture plant of the Deemer Furniture Company, located on the Pennsylvania railroad at Brookville.

Mrs. Charles H. Shobert is not only the daughter of a pioneer of Jefferson county, but a direct descendant of two of the oldest and most illustrious families in America, viz., the Wadsworths and Butlers. Her father, David Butler, was the son of James Butler, and was born in Massachusetts, being one of eight children. He came to what is now Jefferson county in 1808 (locating in the wilderness, two miles east of the present site of Brookville), and helped the Barnetts, who were his relatives, to blaze the first trails and establish the first settlement at Port Barnett. Mrs. Shobert's grandfather, James Butler, married Esther Wadsworth. He was killed in the Revolutionary war, in which many Butlers fought for the Colonies, and of whom General Washington (whose mother was a Butler) is reported by historians as having said that "Whenever I want anything done right, I always get a Butler to do it." Esther (Wadsworth) Butler was a direct descendant of William Wadsworth, who was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1595, and who was a neighbor of Oliver Cromwell (afterwards Lord Protector of England) and present at Cromwell's marriage. William Wadsworth first came to Virginia in 1621, later returning to England; but again coming to America in 1633, he settled in Hartford, Conn., where he was an "original planter" (pioneer) or selectman, and also deputy to the "General Court." He was the father of Capt. Joseph Wadsworth and John Wadsworth, who was deputy governor of Connecticut

later. "Captain Joe" twice saved for his countrymen the constitutional government of Connecticut, first by taking the State's Charter from British soldiers (who had come to destroy it) and hiding it in the famous "Charter Oak"; and the second time when, as commander of the Connecticut troops, he refused to surrender the government to Colonel Fletcher, governor of the New York Colony, who had come with soldiers to make such demand. Other descendants of William Wadsworth noted in history (besides Capt. Joe and John) were: Benjamin Wadsworth, for twelve years president of Harvard College, beginning 1725; and Gen. Pel. Wadsworth, whose daughter, Zilpah, married Hon. Stephen Longfellow, and was the mother of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet. Mrs. Shobert's grandmother, Esther (Wadsworth) Butler, died while with Mrs. Shobert's parents on the old Butler homestead, and is buried in what is known as the old Brookville cemetery.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton Shobert were as follows, beginning with the oldest: (1) Joseph Butler has built and successfully operated some of the largest and most modern lumber plants in the United States, Mexico, and India, and has the reputation of being the foremost sawmill constructing engineer and expert in the United States. He is temporarily located in the Southern States. (2) Mary Rena is the wife of W. L. McCracken, a Brookville attorney. (3) Clyde Hamilton is a machinery expert employed in Brookville by the Deemer Furniture Company. He has invented and patented a successful oiling attachment for engines. (4) Nora Maude is deceased. (5) Fred Clarke was first a court and general reporter in Pittsburgh; later clerk with the Baltimore & Ohio and Lake Shore Railroads; chief clerk for the Pressed Steel Car Company; manager for J. S. & E. G. Ferguson, attorneys; chief clerk to the director of public works of Pittsburgh; manager for Patterson, Sterrett & Acheson, attorneys; with the law firm of Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal; secretary to Hon. John M. Kennedy, former president judge of Allegheny county Common Pleas courts; manager for Sterrett & Acheson; secretary and treasurer of Shady Side Academy. Recently he gave up his Pittsburgh interests and removed to Pinecreek township (near Brookville) to engage in farming and coal mining.

THOMAS B. GALBRAITH was an efficient and popular member of the police force assigned to the Pennsylvania Capitol building,

in the city of Harrisburg, from July 1, 1916, to Jan. 1, 1917, but resigned said position in order that he might assist his two sons George R. and B. Vincent Galbraith in the business management of their extensive and growing concert work. He maintains his home at Brookville, Pa., and is a sterling and honored citizen, well entitled to consideration in this history of his home county.

Thomas Brown Galbraith was born near Reidsburg, Clarion Co., Pa., Feb. 17, 1845, and is a scion of one of the well known pioneer families of that county. He is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Black) Galbraith. Joseph Galbraith was born in that part of Armstrong county which is now included in Clarion county, and the date of his nativity was April 20, 1805. His parents, John and Rebecca (Smith) Galbraith, were numbered among the earliest permanent settlers of that section of the old Keystone State. John Galbraith was of stanch Scotch-Irish lineage, and his father, who came to America from the North of Ireland, was a valiant soldier of the patriot forces in the war of the Revolution. It is supposed that he met his death in battle or was captured by the enemy, as he was officially reported as missing and his family thereafter was unable to obtain any trace of him. He was born in Scotland and came to America about the year 1775. As already noted, he showed his loyalty to the land of his adoption by enlisting in the Continental forces at the inception of the Revolution, and after he had gone forth to battle for American independence it is probable that he was killed on the field of conflict, as the utmost research and investigation on the part of his family and friends never revealed his fate. His only son, John, was born in 1780, and was a young man at the time of his marriage to Rebecca Smith, by whom he had two sons, John and Joseph. The mother passed away soon after the birth of their son Joseph, and about 1815, John Galbraith, Sr., for his second wife, married Polly Callen. They became the parents of two sons and three daughters: Sarah married and reared children and was of advanced age at the time of her death; Mrs. Eliza McBride died in middle life; Robert was a pioneer gold seeker in California and was a resident of one of the Western States at the time of his death; the other daughter was Mary; James C. passed the closing period of his life at Callensburg, Clarion county, and was nearly ninety years of age at the time of his death. John Galbraith, Sr., was a pioneer of western Pennsylvania, as has already been stated, and he finally

came to Jefferson county, where he established his home on the old Reitz farm in Beaver township, and where he died at a venerable age.

Joseph Galbraith, the younger of the two sons of John, Sr., by his first marriage, was born near Freeport, Armstrong Co., Pa., and after giving up agricultural industry learned the carpenter's trade and became a successful contractor and builder. In December, 1830, he wedded Elizabeth Black, who was born Feb. 17, 1809, and soon afterwards they established their home near Reidsburg, Clarion county, where he engaged in farming and also in the work of his trade, and where both he and his wife became members of the religious denomination known as the Associate or Seceder Church. In March, 1855, they removed to Jefferson county and settled on a pioneer farm near Bellevue, in Oliver township, where they passed the remainder of their lives and where Mr. Galbraith not only reclaimed and developed his farm but where he also continued in the work of his trade to a greater or less extent. He and his wife here became zealous members of the United Presbyterian Church at Beaver Run, and he was a ruling elder of the same at the time of his death. Joseph Galbraith was a man of inviolable integrity in all of the relations of life, generous and kindly, unselfish in his devotion to his family, and honored by all who knew him. His beloved wife passed to eternal rest March 9, 1881, at the age of seventy-two years, and he was eighty years of age when he too passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, on the 8th of March, 1885, the remains of these revered pioneers resting in the cemetery of the Beaver Run Church, of which they had long been earnest and devoted members. The old homestead farm, on which Mr. Galbraith erected good buildings, is still in the possession of one of his descendants. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig and later a Republican, uniting with the latter party at the time of its organization. His brother James C. was a stanch Democrat and served at one time as sheriff of Clarion county. Though their fraternal loyalty and regard never wavered, their conflicting political views led them into many a heated discussion, both in person and by correspondence. Joseph Galbraith was an implacable adversary of human slavery and was a vigorous abolitionist during the climacteric period that found culmination in the Civil war. He was a most active church worker, and the church edifice at Beaver Run was erected while he was serving as elder of

the organization. In the following paragraph are given brief data concerning the children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Black) Galbraith.

John C. was in his youth a teacher in the schools of Clarion county, and later became a skilled workman at the carpenter's trade; he finally removed to the State of Illinois, where he became a successful contractor and builder and where he served for a number of years as postmaster at Forreston, Ogle county, his having been the distinction also of having served as a Union soldier in the Civil war. Henry, who likewise was a teacher and a carpenter, served during practically the entire period of the Civil war, enlisting in 1861 in Company I, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and becoming captain of this company, taking part in many important engagements and continuing as a gallant soldier of the Union until the close of the war. In January, 1864, while at home on a furlough, Captain Galbraith wedded Rachel Davis, and later they came to Jefferson county and established their home at Brookville. A number of years later they removed to New Kensington, Westmoreland county, where occurred the death of Mrs. Galbraith, and the Captain now resides at Pasadena, Cal., he having celebrated his eighty-third birthday anniversary in 1916. Joseph M., who likewise proved successful as a teacher and as a contractor and builder, resided for a number of years at New Bethlehem, Clarion county, and then came to Brookville, Jefferson county, where he continued to reside until his death, several years ago; the maiden name of his wife was Mary Crisswell. James D., whose active career was one of close identification with agricultural industry in Clarion and Jefferson counties, died in 1895; his marriage to Esther Millin was solemnized in 1859. Rachel who never married, passed the major part of her life on the old homestead farm, and was fifty-nine years of age at the time of her death. Robert M. died in childhood. Norman B., who owns and resides upon his father's old homestead farm, married Esther A. Steele, and they became the parents of fourteen children. Thomas B. was the next in order of birth. Eliza J., who became the wife of Oliver A. Briggs, a talented teacher of music, died when but twenty-eight years of age. Margaret A. became the wife of Jacob Gage, a farmer in Chemung county, N. Y., and there she died at the age of fifty-four years. Mary M. died in childhood.

Thomas B. Galbraith acquired his rudimentary education in the schools of Clarion county and was about ten years of age at the

time of the family removal to Jefferson county, where he so profited by the advantages of the pioneer schools that he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors when he was but fifteen years of age. At this juncture in his career he assumed the dignified prerogatives of teacher in the Zion school, in Beaver township. Thereafter he attended the Dayton Academy for two terms. While home on his vacation in July, 1864, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in the Union army, serving about four months with Company F, 1st Battalion, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment. During this brief period of service he was promoted from the rank of private to that of corporal for special valiant conduct. After his return from the army he went West to visit his brother John, then a resident of Forreston, Ill. While there he engaged in agency work for a period of six months, until his return East in the fall of 1866, when he again engaged in the teaching profession. He became associated with Rev. Andrew J. McFarland in establishing a private normal school at Stanton, Jefferson county. Here he became the assistant teacher and at the same time also pursued higher branches of study, under the direction of Mr. McFarland. Remaining with this school for two years he was thereafter a teacher in the public schools of Jefferson county until 1870, when he became a teacher in the Brookville high school. This position he retained for six years, and in 1878 he went to Elk City, Clarion county, and became concerned with development work in the oil fields of that locality. He served as postmaster of Elk City when that city was a bustling center of the oil industry, and after the development of oil had virtually ceased in that district returned, in 1881, to Brookville, where he had been requested to resume service as a teacher in the high school. Here he continued his effective pedagogic services, and in 1884 was chosen supervising principal of the schools of the borough, of which responsible office he continued the incumbent for the long period of sixteen years, his retirement from office occurring in 1900. His total period of service in connection with the schools of Brookville covered a quarter of a century. Under his regime as supervising principal he organized the first class, of three members, that was graduated from the borough high school, and he infused such enthusiasm and ambition in the educational work of his jurisdiction that each succeeding year showed a definite increase in the number of graduates, the classes having often





St. Frank Lorenzo

had twenty or more members. During all of this time he continued to give his attention also to teaching the higher branches, and he had the supervision of the work of an average corps of twelve teachers. The three members of the first graduating class were Misses Marjorie Thompson (now Mrs. Stewart, of Washington township), Ella Hastings (now the wife of Mr. Elliott, editor and publisher of the Reynoldsville *Volunteer*), and Carrie McDowell (deceased).

After his retirement from his long and effective service in connection with educational work, Mr. Galbraith was for ten years engaged in the fire and life insurance business at Brookville, besides which he developed a prosperous business in the handling of school books and general school supplies. With these lines of enterprise he continued his association until July 1, 1916, when he was appointed to a position in Harrisburg, as a member of the constabulary or police force of the State Capitol.

On the 17th of November, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Galbraith to Susan Jane Steele, a native of Jefferson county, Pa. To this union were born six children, three of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Galbraith passed to her eternal home June 3, 1897, a faithful wife, a kind and loving mother, and a strict adherent to the United Presbyterian faith during her lifetime. In November, 1898, Mr. Galbraith again married, his second wife being Mrs. Nannie J. Hook, nee Attleberger, who had been an acquaintance of his and of the first Mrs. Galbraith during the time of their residence in Elk City, Clarion Co., Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith are both zealous members of the United Presbyterian Church of Brookville, in which he has served as ruling elder for more than thirty years, during which time he thrice received the high honor of being selected to represent the Brookville Presbytery at meetings of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America at Pittsburgh, Pa., Denver, Colo., and Atlanta, Ga. Of the children of his first wife, Kitt M., the eldest, is now the wife of Matthew C. Dickey, of Johnson City, Tenn., and the mother of two boys, Charles Eugene and George Wilbert. B. Vincent and George R. Galbraith have attained to distinction as talented entertainers in connection with representative lyceum work, and have to their credit ten seasons of popular activity in this field, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and New York. From a recent announcement are taken the following extracts concerning these talented brothers:

"The remarkable gifts of the Galbraith Brothers in the line of Gospel-song interpretation were recognized by the evangelistic committee of New York City, under whose direction they were engaged during the month of July, 1916, to sing to the multitudes in the Washington Heights district in the greatest metropolis on the western continent, and they have an invitation to return for the summer of 1917." The brothers have been most cordially received and appreciated wherever they have appeared in their fine entertainments, and their admirably arranged repertoire includes vocal duets and solos, acting and character songs, musical readings, impersonations, mimicry, guitar solos and duets, and utilization of the Hawaiian musical instruments and other combinations.

B. Vincent Galbraith wedded Anna Thompson, of Greenville, Mercer Co., Pa., and they have one daughter, Katherine, who was born in 1910. George R., the younger of the brothers, is still a bachelor, and both maintain their home in Brookville. Their circle of friends in their native county is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

FRANK A. LORENZO, M. D., of Punxsutawney, is a product of the latter-day medical school, a professional man whose influence within the circle of his own profession has been unbounded and whose almost uncanny genius for organization, and ability to adapt himself to conditions as he finds them, have made him a potent figure in the civic, social and business life of the thoroughly alive community in which he lives. Energetic, genial, forceful, he has compelled the esteem and respect of his fellow physicians and the admiration and friendship of his townsmen. A man of broad nature and culture, he is well adapted by both temperament and training for the useful career of his choice. He is a native of Laurino, Italy, born July 11, 1880. When six years of age, in September, 1886, he arrived in New York with his parents. For several years he attended the public school in that city, and in 1895 came to Punxsutawney and continued his studies in the local schools. In 1898-99 he was a student at Pennsylvania State College, where he attained prominence as an athlete and a student, establishing a popularity with his fellow classmates that brought him that which every college man covets, the class presidency. In 1900 he entered Columbia University at New York City, where he graduated from the medical school in 1904. Immediately following his graduation he began practice as a physi-

cian and surgeon in Punxsutawney. The community was not long in according him recognition. A student, a man of keen insight and possessed of an analytical mind, he soon distinguished himself both as a physician and as a surgeon. He wields a graphic pen, being the author of numerous medical papers that have won the frank commendation and admiration of the foremost of his profession. He has built up a large private practice and the personnel of his clientele is a compliment to his qualifications. He is a member of the staff of the Punxsutawney Hospital and of the Adrian Hospital. He is the physician and surgeon for the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company at their mines at Walston, Frostburg and Elk Run shaft, having received this latter appointment Dec. 9, 1916. He is a member of the Red Bank Physicians' Protective Association, of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Lorenzo's social connections are multitudinous. He is a member of Phi Sigma Kappa and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities. He is the secretary of the Punxsutawney Groundhog Club, the president of the Wild Life League of Jefferson county, a director and chairman of the field committee of the Punxsutawney Country Club, of which he was one of the organizers, and a member of the Punxsutawney Club.

Dr. Lorenzo married Mary Gorman Collwell Sutter, daughter of Martin J. Sutter, and they have one daughter, Josephine Maria.

IRWIN SIMPSON, one of the foremost business men of Punxsutawney, has many valuable interests there and elsewhere in this section, but his activity is chiefly in the lumber trade now. Mr. Simpson has been engaged in various lines during a notably energetic career, and the fact that all have prospered under his judicious management betokens unusual executive ability as well as discrimination regarding favorable conditions, coupled with remarkable foresight. He began lumbering as a workman in the woods and on the river, gaining his familiarity with its details in the most practical manner, and his early experience has proved to be one of his most valuable assets to draw upon in the more ambitious ventures of his later years. The industrial development of the region has been encouraged and aided by him whenever possible, and he has shown his faith in its prospects by substantial investments in a number of concerns whose establishment has

meant increased prosperity and opportunities for this region.

The Simpson family was founded in Jefferson county in 1838, in which year John H. Simpson, father of Irwin Simpson, settled here. He was a native of Virginia, and came to Pennsylvania in early manhood, first locating in Somerset county, whence he removed to Jefferson. In early life he had learned the shoemaker's trade, but after following it for some years turned to agriculture and lumbering, in which he was engaged until his death, in 1882. Though not ambitious for public honors, Mr. Simpson's public spirit and intelligent views led him into taking part in the affairs of local government, for which he proved so capable that he was chosen to a number of township offices, serving as member of the Perry township school board, etc. In 1840 he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Jefferson Rangers by Governor Porter. Mr. Simpson married Elizabeth Lewis, daughter of Evan L. Lewis, a Welshman and a sailor in the period when it took anywhere from forty to one hundred days to cross the Atlantic. Mrs. Simpson died in 1887. A large family was born to this marriage, viz.: William E., who served during the Civil war in the 206th Pennsylvania Regiment; James N., also a soldier of the Civil war, killed at the battle of South Mountain; David L., who entered the Union army and was killed at Chancellorsville; Mary J.; Sarah; Irwin; George; Annie E., who married B. B. Williams; Virginia C., who married J. Reece Pantall; Theodosia, who married J. B. Lewis of Idaho; Rebecca, deceased; Harvard, deceased; and Harry D., a resident of Punxsutawney.

Irwin Simpson was born April 5, 1850, in Perry township, Jefferson county, and attended public school there, being reared upon the home farm. He continued to live in Perry township for thirty years, until he bought and removed to a farm in Young township, which subsequently became a part of the borough of Punxsutawney. He farmed this property for about ten years, meantime also engaging in the lumber business, which he followed in connection with agricultural work from youth. He had rafted on the Mahoning creek and the Allegheny river, when the "Clostert" railroad was in operation at Indiana, Pa. He hauled the stone for part of the tunnel at Brookville, on the Low Grade division of the Allegheny Valley railroad. Before the days of the railroad he walked from his home to Punxsutawney or Brookville, as occasion required, having been called for jury duty at the county

seat in that period. He is fully able to appreciate the improvement in transportation facilities.

When he decided to give up the cultivation of his Young township farm Mr. Simpson removed to Punxsutawney, where he has since maintained his home, and his real estate holdings there are of considerable value, including the Simpson block which he built on Findley street, opposite the Y. M. C. A., a fine office building, and several dwellings. For several years past his time has been taken up principally by the lumber business, in which he was formerly associated with J. Reece Pantall, as well as with H. E. Ginter and Samuel States. At present he is connected with Harvey G. Bowers and Gilbert McGregor in the ownership and operation of large and valuable timber tracts in Clearfield and Indiana counties, this State, which are being profitably worked under their direction. When the First National Bank of Punxsutawney was absorbed by the Punxsutawney National Bank, in 1909, Mr. Simpson became one of the directors, and he is now serving this institution as vice president. He is also a director of the Wightman Glass Corporations.

Though well occupied with his numerous interests, Mr. Simpson has found time for social connections, holding membership in the I. O. O. F. and the local lodge of Elks. He married Mary Sutter, daughter of Philip and Margaret (Snoot) Sutter, and seven children have been born to them: A daughter that died in infancy; Merle J., who graduated from the Iron City College, Pittsburgh, taught school and died when nineteen years old; Leila, wife of T. B. Mitchell, secretary of the Farmers' & Miners' Trust Company, of Punxsutawney; Carl D., who died when thirteen years old; Bessie, who married John F. Crosby, a shoe merchant, of Punxsutawney; Walter C., a contractor, of Punxsutawney, married to Lucile Deible, daughter of Henry C. Deible, postmaster at Reynoldsville, this county; and Grace, wife of Richard A. Farland, cashier of the West Virginia Bank at Clarksburg, W. Virginia.

TRUMAN B. LONDON, late of Winslow township, a resident of Jefferson county for over seventy years, was eminently worthy of the place accorded him in the ranks of its best citizens. In his death the township and county lost one who could always be depended upon as a valuable factor for progress in all directions, for though he was a man who devoted himself to his private affairs and domestic interests, who had no ambition for the power of public position, no selfish aspirations of any

sort, yet he did more than the average toward the uplifting of good standards in his community. In all this he walked true to the lines laid down by honorable ancestry. Both his great-grandfathers, Edward London and Samuel Callender, natives of New Jersey and Virginia, respectively, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and it is interesting to note that the latter's descendants have erected a monument to him at Scott, Lackawanna Co., Pa. We take the following from an account of the dedication services:

"On Saturday, Sept. 14, 1889, the descendants of Samuel Callender to the number of one hundred and seventy-five met at the Scott Valley Baptist Church, for the purpose of dedicating a monument to the memory of one who came to that part of the country and settled at what is known as Green Grove. Samuel Callender was not only a soldier and a patriot, but during the days of peace that followed the Revolutionary war was a man of progress, and by his energy that part of the county soon became one of its brightest spots. He was born in Virginia in 1756. His boyhood days were the same as others at that period of our nation's existence, and but little is known of his early history save that he was ever ready to strike for the right and never shrank from any duty that he was called upon to perform. He left a name covered with honor and an example that yet today is set before those who have the name of Callender as a model after which to pattern. The monument is the workmanship of Burns & White, of Tunkhannock, is of granite and bears the following inscription:

"Samuel Callender, born in Virginia in 1756, died in Green Grove, Pa., March 12, 1830. One of Washington's body guard during the Revolutionary war. Mary Slosson, his wife, born in Connecticut 1775, died March 12, 1830.

"The monument is a very neat bit of work, and is a fitting tribute to two worthy people who did all that they possibly could for the good of the community in which they lived and died.

"The exercises were held in the church and the following was the programme:

"Hymn of Praise.....	Callender Choir
Reading of Scripture.....	Rev. D. J. Williams
Prayer.....	Rev. Wm. Miller
Patriotic Song.....	Callender Choir
Reminiscences of a Patriot of the Revolutionary War.....	Rev. Nathan Callender
Reading names of those who donated money for its erection.	
Sword of Bunker Hill.....	Clark Lowrey

"Short addresses were made by Revs. N. Callender and D. J. Williams, E. S. Miller and William Miller. These exercises closed the literary part, and the audience was dismissed to indulge in a grand basket picnic and informal visiting among the different branches of the family which had gathered from far and near. The number was increased by the presence of many of the people of Scott, Green Grove and other small settlements, until it reached nearly two hundred and fifty. At two o'clock they assembled in the cemetery, and there the closing exercises were held. After the benediction was pronounced the group was photographed, and they were soon on their way to homes many miles apart."

Isaac London, grandfather of the late Truman B. London, was born in New Jersey, son of Edward London, who was of English descent. He died in 1843 in Luzerne county, Pa., where his father settled and spent the remainder of his life. Isaac married Sarah Callender, a native of Connecticut, daughter of Samuel Callender, above, and she survived him a few years, dying in 1846 in Jefferson county. They were the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, the sons being: Truman Beaman, Nathan, Isaac, Hiram, Samuel, Stephen and Edward, all of whom located in Jefferson county.

Truman Beaman London, second child of Isaac and Sarah (Callender) London, was born Oct. 11, 1808, in what was then Luzerne (now Lackawanna) county, Pa., and there acquired a very good education. Upon reaching manhood he engaged in lumbering, which he followed for seven years on the north branch of the Susquehanna river, manufacturing lumber and marketing it at Harrisburg, Columbia, Marietta, Port Deposit, and other points along that stream. He was so engaged in his native county until 1837-38, when he came to western Pennsylvania, locating at Brookville. There also he became interested in large lumbering operations, but in 1840 removed to Perry township, settling on a farm he had purchased of C. C. Gaskill, which he cleared and cultivated. In 1843 he made a new settlement, in Bell township, in the midst of his lumber operations, and in 1848 made a permanent home in Winslow township, on the farm afterwards occupied by Fulton Henry, near the site of the residence which was his home at the time of his death. He was a pioneer lumberman on Sandy Lick, cleared and worked several farms, for eight years was a partner of Dr. J. C. King in a mercantile business at Reynoldsville, and by his building operations there and at Rath-

mel was largely instrumental in the material development of both places, having constructed a number of residences in those villages. His activities gave employment to many at a time when industrial operations were needed to attract a substantial class of settlers. He was public-spirited as well as enterprising, the roads he opened into new or remote districts, often at his own expense, having been an important feature of the advancement of the county in pioneer days. He served one term as auditor of Jefferson county. Mr. London lived retired for some time before his death, which occurred April 11, 1891, on his farm in Winslow township. Though not active in any church, he gave liberally to all denominations in his neighborhood.

On Sept. 13, 1831, Mr. London married Sallie Maria Slosson, a native of Luzerne county, who died June 23, 1842, the mother of six children: Martha Jane, born July 28, 1832, is deceased; Eliza Maria, born March 9, 1834, married Andrew Johnson, of DuBois, and had a family; Truman Beaman, Jr., was born March 10, 1836; Isaac H., born Sept. 3, 1838, followed merchandising in Reynoldsville and later was a farmer in Winslow township; Moses Slosson, born Jan. 31, 1841, died in infancy; Mary Ann, born May 29, 1842, died young. For his second wife Mr. London married Mrs. Sarah (Rea) Wilkins, who died May 2, 1878. They had no children.

Truman B. London (2) was born March 10, 1836, in Blakely township, Luzerne (now Lackawanna) county, and lived at home until he was thirty years old. He was allowed such educational privileges as were possible and led an active life from boyhood, assisting his father in the various important operations which the latter handled so successfully. When but fourteen years old he began to raft lumber and continued lumbering for twenty-five years, giving it up after his marriage and devoting his energies to agriculture. For a number of years he lived on the farm in Winslow township where his death occurred Aug. 2, 1909, and where his widow is still residing. He is buried at Reynoldsville. Mr. London was a man of intelligent mind, with a discriminating appreciation of the best things in life which made him a leader in his own community, where he was held in the highest esteem. With his wife he held membership in the Soldier Run Baptist Church at Reynoldsville, and he also belonged to the P. O. S. of A. camp at Rathmel. He was a Democrat, following in the footsteps of his father, who cast

his first vote for Andrew Jackson, the son giving his to Buchanan.

On Jan. 1, 1868, Mr. London was married, at Sligo, Clarion county, to Mary A. Fulton, who was born at Reidsburg, that county, daughter of Washington and Rachel (Pollard) Fulton and granddaughter of Cochran Fulton, Sr., a prominent iron manufacturer, owner and operator of Washington furnace. The father of Cochran Fulton, Sr., came to this country from Ireland. Washington Fulton was born in Monroe township, Clarion county, assisted his father during his younger life, and for many years carried on a gristmill at Reidsburg, where he died in 1879 at the age of sixty-two years. He married Rachel Pollard, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Hariger) Pollard, the former a soldier in the war of 1812. Mrs. Fulton survived her husband, living with a daughter at Knox Dale, and dying Jan. 7, 1913; she was buried at Churchville, Clarion county.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. London: Myra Bell, Nov. 5, 1868, married N. F. Dean, of Rathmel, and has five children, Olive B., Alfred A., Gladus L., Medith E. and Clara B.; Maggie B., born Sept. 27, 1872, is the wife of Lorand L. Henry, a coal operator, at Rathmel, and has three children, Elvassa M., Vern F. and Bernice; Sallie Maria, born July 10, 1878, is married to George Johnson, of Winslow township, and has seven children, R. Devere, Arveda, Virginia, Quinn, Melvina, Neal and Alice; Truman B., born June 26, 1880, died April 23, 1881; Thomas B., born April 15, 1882, married Mabel Lyons, and resides at Rathmel (their children are Allen, Eveline, Russel, Blair and James); Monroe C., born Oct. 1, 1885, married Alice Broadhead, and has one son, Raymond C. (they live with his mother).

PETER MINEWEASER has been a resident of Jefferson county from birth and here found ample opportunity for achievement and the winning of high place as a substantial and loyal citizen, who is accorded unqualified confidence and esteem. He is a representative of an honored pioneer family of Jefferson county and a fine farm in Eldred township, three miles north of Brookville, is the old homestead of his birth, which occurred Feb. 12, 1856. Specific review of the family history is given on other pages, in the memoir dedicated to his father, Jacob. He is not only one of the progressive farmers of Eldred township, but has also marked the passing years with successful operations in lumbering and coal min-

ing. In all the spheres of industry he has proved an able successor of his father.

Mr. Mineweaser gained his youthful education in the common schools and was reared to manhood on the farm which he now owns and operates. He early became associated with his father in farming, coal mining and lumbering, and since the homestead, comprising 178 acres, came into his possession he has added twenty-five acres. In 1873 a coal bank was opened on the place which the father successfully operated until his retirement. This deposit is a valuable four-foot vein and it has yielded an average annual output of about twenty thousand tons, nearly all having been used to meet local demands. Peter Mineweaser finds this coal bank a valuable source of revenue and the yield bids fair to continue for many years, besides which a gas well on the farm gives a fair degree of production. The substantial barn on the homestead was erected in 1860, and the commodious brick house in 1868, the brick for the residence having been manufactured on a neighboring farm. This is one of the fine farms of the locality, with land of exceptional fertility and improvements of the best; the house is supplied with the purest of water from a spring. Peter Mineweaser has admirably upheld the family reputation for loyal and enterprising citizenship, has served as township inspector and in 1916 was serving a fourth consecutive term as auditor. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, and both he and wife have been earnest communicants of the same from their early youth. His political support is given to the Democratic party and while he has never figured as a "practical politician," he has shown marked interest in the party cause and in the upholding of good government.

On the 20th of August, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mineweaser to Matilda Smith, who was born near Port Barnett, Pinecreek township, on December 28, 1860, a daughter of Albert D. and Mary A. Smith, her father having long been a representative farmer of Eldred township. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mineweaser are the following data: James A., who operates a portion of the old homestead, wedded Gertrude Fiscus and they have six children; Anna A. is the wife of Frank Hanson, a railroad engineer, and they reside at Reynoldsville; Mrs. Emma Bleas Crate resides at Crates, Clarion county; Mary S. is the wife of George N. Hughey, a railroad engineer at Oil City; Francis C., who is a farmer on a part of the old

homestead, wedded Agnes Hughey, and they have two children; Charles died in infancy. Into their ideal home circle Mr. and Mrs. Mineweaser also took Geraldine Mary Perry when a child and, as a gracious and popular young woman, she still remains with her foster parents.

It is interesting to record that Mr. and Mrs. Mineweaser have in their possession a photograph that shows four generations of the family on both the paternal and maternal sides. Of the Mineweaser line are shown the son, father, grandfather and great-grandfather, and of the Smith line are the mother, son, granddaughter and great-granddaughter. Mrs. Mineweaser also has of her own family a photograph showing four generations, her son James being the youngest of the group, in which she herself appears as the representative of the preceding generation. The next is represented by her mother and heading the interesting group is Mr. Shaffer, her grandfather, whose daughter, Mrs. Caroline Crow, is the second.

JACOB MINEWEASER, who was one of the sterling and honored pioneers of Jefferson county, where his industry and ability were so applied as to gain to him independence and substantial prosperity, is specially entitled to a tribute to his memory, which can not fail of general interest in the county that represented his home for more than sixty years.

Mr. Mineweaser was born in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on the 2d of November, 1824, and died at Brookville on the 3d of February, 1916, so that he attained to the patriarchal age of somewhat more than ninety-one years. He survived his venerable wife by only twelve hours, so that in death they were not long divided, even as their loving companionship had continued until death severed the gracious ties. Mr. Mineweaser was reared and educated in his Fatherland and was about twenty years of age when he came to America and settled at St. Marys, Elk Co., Pa. Soon after his arrival the ambitious young German wedded a young German girl who had come to America on the same vessel, and who died in 1844, being survived by one of her two children, Mary having died in infancy and Joseph having lived to the age of about fifty years. After a short period of residence at St. Marys Mr. Mineweaser removed to Helen Furnace, Clarion county, where for several years he was employed in the iron furnace. He then came to Jefferson county and established his home on a pioneer farm in Eldred township, about

the year 1852. There he reclaimed and developed one of the fine farms of the county, and his intense industry and good management were fruitful in returns. On his homestead he erected eventually the substantial brick house and barn which still adorn the place, and he continued his active association with the work and management of his farm, besides having been prominently identified with the mining of coal and with the lumbering operations that necessarily accompanied farm development until 1890, when he removed to Brookville, there passing the rest of his life in well earned retirement. Of his activities as a farmer and man of affairs further mention is made in the sketch of the career of his son Peter, on other pages of this volume, this son being now the owner and occupant of the old homestead. As will be noted by reference to the general historical department of this publication, the coal bank which Mr. Mineweaser opened on his farm was by him operated in connection with the first railroad that was established in Jefferson county.

At Brookville, on the 1st of May, 1851, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mineweaser to Mrs. Scholastica (Van Milders) Angles, a young widow who was a native of Belgium and who, like himself, was a devout communicant of the Catholic Church. Of this union were born four children: Annie is a member of the Catholic sisterhood of the Order of the Good Shepherd, and is in a convent in the city of Philadelphia; Mary Magdalene died on the 6th of March, 1886, at the age of thirty-two years, the wife of Peter Songer; Peter Mineweaser remains on the old homestead; Michael is a resident of Brookville. Mrs. Scholastica Mineweaser was summoned to the life eternal on the 18th of December, 1888, secure in the affectionate regard of all who knew her, and her remains rest beside those of her husband in the Catholic cemetery at Brookville.

On the 20th of May, 1890, Mr. Mineweaser contracted a third marriage, when Mrs. Catherine Conger became his wife, she having been the mother of three daughters by her first marriage: Mrs. Charles Arnold and Mrs. Michael Mineweaser, of Brookville, and Mrs. John Walton, of Punxsutawney. She died only twelve hours prior to the demise of her husband and the funeral of both was held Saturday morning, Feb. 5, 1916. No children were born of this marriage.

From an obituary notice that appeared in a Brookville paper are taken the following extracts: "In religion Mr. Mineweaser was a

devout Catholic, and he died in that faith. He was of social and friendly disposition, always having a kind word to say to those he met. In business he was strictly honest and exact in all his transactions. He was careful and prudent in investments, but just as careful to see that his fellow man received his just dues. He was successful in the affairs of the world and accumulated a comfortable fortune. In the passing of Jacob Mineweaser one of the old pioneers of Jefferson county disappears. He was a man of wonderful vitality, physical and mental, for, notwithstanding his age, of more than ninety-one years, he was up and about looking after business affairs until only a few days prior to his death."

NORMAN J. HUMPHREYS, representative at Brockwayville for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, is a son of one of the old, honored and influential citizens, the late Henry H. Humphreys, and it was on the old homestead in Snyder township that Norman J. Humphreys was born, March 15, 1881. His studies were pursued in the local schools until he completed the curriculum of the township high school, this being supplemented by attendance at the Edinboro State Normal School. Two years thereafter he worked at the carpenter's trade, in the employ of the Northwest Mining & Exchange Company. Assuming a position with the Prudential Insurance Company, with headquarters at DuBois, he has maintained an office and residence at Brockwayville since November, 1913. He now has nearly fourteen hundred policyholders to keep in touch with, and is constantly adding to the list.

Mr. Humphreys is vitally interested in public affairs and is active and loyal in support of the cause of the Republican party. He is affiliated with Brockwayville Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F. While reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he attends and supports the Presbyterian Church of Brockwayville, Mrs. Humphreys there holding active membership.

At Brockwayville, in April, 1905, Mr. Humphreys was married to Maude Britton, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Diebler) Britton, of Snyder township. Of the five children born to them a son died in infancy, the survivors being: Mary Josephine, born July 6, 1906; Elizabeth Fay, Oct. 11, 1908; Emma Dorothy, Dec. 23, 1910; John Henry, Feb. 3, 1914.

JOHN BRITTON, of Snyder township, is a progressive farmer whose activities have

made him a useful citizen. He was born in the town of Drunagore, County Derry, Ireland, Aug. 6, 1844, son of John and Mary (Orr) Britton. In 1858 they came in the "Mohongo" from Londonderry to Philadelphia, landing after a tedious voyage of six weeks and three days. They soon came to the Beechwoods in Jefferson county, settling on the farm later owned by their son Joseph, and there the father died in early life, the mother surviving him many years, passing away in Brockwayville at the ripe age of ninety-six. They had nine children: Nancy, Mrs. Robert Orr, who lives in Canada; James, of Philadelphia; Joseph, who died in the Beechwoods, as did Martha, Mrs. Allan Burtop, and also William; Mary, Mrs. James Curry, who died in Brockwayville, where George also died; John; and Jane, Mrs. John Wilson, of Cleveland, Ohio.

With fair school advantages in Ireland John accompanied the family to America when thirteen years old, helping his father clear the land for cultivation. When married he located on his present farm of 107 acres then all in its wild state. Besides building a new dwelling he has cleared all but twenty-five acres of the property and equipped it with all the conveniences of a modern farm. He has also shown broad-mindedness by assisting in the general advancement, filling a number of offices, overseer of the poor, school director, supervisor, etc. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Brockwayville, which he has served many years as elder. He is a Mason and a stanch Republican.

Mr. Britton was married Aug. 5, 1874, to Lizzie Divler, daughter of Michael and Bettie (Haugh) Divler, of Rose township. To them have been born eight children: Luella lives at home; Mary E. married Frank B. Mathers, of Brockwayville; Nellie M. is the wife of McKee Gregg, of Butler, Pa.; George, employe of the Brockway Glass Company, married Charlotte Heasley; Maude is the wife of N. J. Humphreys, of Brockwayville; Coral E. is at home; Emma M. married David Holt, of Butler, Pa.; Harry E., born Aug. 27, 1885, on the home farm, was educated in the township schools and has always lived at home. Harry E. Britton married Marie Pouliot, and has one child, Phyllis Marie.

MARTIN SYPHRIT, of Knox township, is one of the most enterprising farmers in his section of Jefferson county, where he has long been recognized as an advocate of progressive ideas. His present home is located five miles south of Brookville, and its highly improved

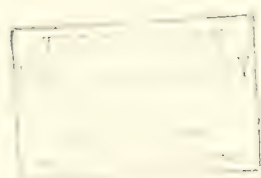
state is the best testimony which could be offered as to his ability and competence.

Mr. Syphrit was born Sept. 8, 1856, in Winslow township, son of Joseph and Mary (Campbell) Syphrit and grandson of Christopher and Mary (Shank) Syphrit. The grandfather, a native of Germany, lived in Canada for a number of years before settling in the United States, and there Joseph Syphrit was born in 1814, it is said on the day that the battle of Lundy's Lane was fought (July 25, 1814), and further that the roar of the cannon could be heard at the Syphrit home. In 1818 the family came to Westmoreland county, where Joseph Syphrit grew to manhood. It was in 1840 or 1841 that he located in Jefferson county, three miles south of Reynoldsville, then a village with but three houses within its limits. His neighbors were very scarce during the early years, only two or three families having preceded him into this region. He passed the remainder of his life on the land which he cleared and improved. The work of clearing progressed so slowly at first that he burned the heaviest timber in order to get rid of it. Mr. Syphrit was one of the most useful citizens of his day, intelligent, wide-awake, and worthy of the confidence his neighbors reposed in him. He helped organize the township, held nearly all the local offices, supervisor, overseer of poor, justice of the peace, etc., and was also active in the establishment of the Paradise (or Syphrit) M. E. Church in his neighborhood, donating land for the church site and cemetery. He built a frame church nearly on the site of the present brick structure. Mr. Syphrit was one of the original class and always a leading spirit in the congregation. Originally he was a Democrat, later a Republican, and finally his convictions led him to join the Prohibition party. During the latter part of the Civil war he enlisted as a substitute at Cincinnati, to which city he had gone with a fleet of timber, lumbered off his own land. It was his custom to lumber during the winter season and raft timber to Pittsburgh every spring. Mr. Syphrit's kindly disposition was apparent in all relations with his fellow men, but never more than in his capacity as justice of the peace. It was always his aim to avoid litigation and settle disputes out of court wherever possible, advising those who came before him that it would be wisest for each to yield a little rather than resort to litigation, and he was very successful in dealing with most of those who sought his intervention, his sincerity and evident fairness winning their complete confidence. Mr. Syphrit lived to the age of eighty-two years, dying April 8, 1895, and had

witnessed most of the development of his locality from its primitive state to modern conditions. When he first lived here it was no uncommon thing for him to find deer in his wheat fields, and other game was also plentiful, but he never took any pleasure in hunting. He was six feet high, of stout build, fearless physically as well as morally, and kept his nerve even to old age.

Mr. Syphrit was twice married, and is survived by his second wife, Catherine (Allison). All his children were born to his first wife, Mary Campbell, daughter of J. K. Campbell, of Ligonier Valley, to whom he was married in 1835. There were thirteen, ten of whom are still living, namely: Susan, widow of Levi Rudolph, of Reynoldsville; Daniel, born March 18, 1841, a farmer, of Shamokin (he married Mary A. Henry); Mary, widow of Jacob Strouse, of Paradise; Noah, a retired farmer, of Paradise (he married Mary London); Christopher, of Polk township; Amanda, Mrs. Clarence I. Johns, of Knox township; Elizabeth, wife of James Gray, of Big Run; Priscilla, widow of Rev. J. P. Hicks, a minister of the M. E. Church; Martin; and Margaret, wife of Oscar Shaffer, of Paradise. The others were Rebecca and Joseph, who died in childhood; and Julia Ann, deceased at the age of eighteen.

Martin Syphrit was reared on the farm and lived with his parents or in the neighborhood until he was twenty-eight years old. It was difficult for him to attend school regularly, as the facilities were poor and he could hardly be spared from home after he was old enough to be of real assistance, his services being especially valuable in the timber. He early acquired a timber lot of 163 acres at what is now Wishaw, which he sold eventually to a coal company, the Wishaw tipple being now located there. He lived there fifteen years, moving thence in May, 1900, to his present home, a tract of 118 acres formerly belonging to Miller Harding. Since he bought this it has been highly developed. He rebuilt the residence, has a large bank barn, and has one hundred acres under cultivation, following general farming, though he makes a specialty of hay. By judicious liming, seeding and fertilizing Mr. Syphrit has brought the soil into prime condition, the farm being now one of the best in the township and one of the most desirable as a home property. Two gas wells have been drilled, one of which Mr. Syphrit keeps for his own use. He owns some full-blooded stock, and in all the departments of his work has shown himself keenly alive to the advan-





HARRY LEWIS

STEPHEN LEWIS

KING B. LEWIS

J. H. LEWIS

tages of maintaining high standards. From boyhood he has had to take a hand in all the work about a farm, and has done practically everything required to develop property in his locality except dig coal. He is also familiar with machinery, having operated threshing and hay baling outfits ever since he was a youth, and is able to handle them with efficiency.

Mr. Syphrit appreciates the benefits of good government, and served his township as supervisor and a school director, but resigned before his last term expired, feeling that he was taking too much time from his work. He is a Republican on political questions. His religious connection is with the M. E. denomination, his membership being in Meade Chapel, which he serves as trustee, and is an active worker in church and Sunday school.

On Dec. 25, 1889, Mr. Syphrit was married to Hannah B. Shaffer, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Best) Shaffer, of near Eleanor, Jefferson county. Mrs. Syphrit was born Aug. 1, 1864, near Eleanor. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Syphrit are: Orie, whose wife is Marie Wiley (he is an employe of the Glass Company at Brookville); Ethel May; Herbert; and Agnes Ruth.

HARRY LEWIS, who is one of the representative exponents of agricultural industry in Young township, has been a resident of Jefferson county from the time of his birth, belonging to one of the well known and honored pioneer families of this favored section of the Keystone State. His is a sterling Welsh family that was founded in Pennsylvania in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His paternal great-grandsire was born and reared in Wales, and, in company with one of his brothers, came to America within a short time after the close of the war of the Revolution. The brothers first settled in Maryland, but within a short time thereafter they came to Pennsylvania and became pioneer settlers in the vicinity of the present village of Jacksonville, Indiana county. Their wives were sisters, and these worthy pioneer couples were the founders of a family that has had numerous and influential representatives in succeeding generations in Pennsylvania as well as other States of the Union. The two brothers and their wives passed the remainder of their lives in Indiana county, and there Stephen Lewis, grandfather of Harry Lewis, was born in the year 1799.

Stephen Lewis was a mere boy at the time of his father's death and his mother later contracted a second marriage, the name of her

second husband having been Neal. On the farm of his stepfather Stephen Lewis was reared to years of maturity, and in addition to aiding in the work of the pioneer farm he was employed during the winter seasons in the operation of the oldtime distillery run by Mr. Neal. He early became dependent upon his own resources, and in character and ability proved himself well equipped for the responsibilities that devolved upon him as one of the world's productive workers. He was twenty-one years of age when he came to Jefferson county, in the second decade of the nineteenth century, and he became a pioneer settler in what is now Perry township. Soon after his arrival he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, erected a primitive log cabin in the midst of the virgin forest, and set himself to the task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. It may well be understood that arduous toil fell to the lot of this vigorous and determined pioneer, and that considerable time passed ere he had cleared sufficient land to initiate farming in even a modest way, though still under conditions that would have disheartened a less valiant soul. He had purchased a tract of 160 acres from the Holland Land Company, and he paid for the property at the rate of a dollar and a quarter per acre, through the company's agent, Mr. Gaskill. His was the only farm on which improvement had been started in the entire section between his homestead and Port Barnett, which place was practically the beginning of Brookville, the present county seat. When this sturdy pioneer arrived in Jefferson county his material equipment comprised little more than a gun, a grubbing hoe and an ax. He was but forty-nine years of age at the time of his death, and he was the first person in this section of the State to succumb to an attack of typhoid fever. His wife, Ann, was a daughter of John Hopkins, who was of Irish lineage, and she long survived the husband of her youth, being eighty-four years of age at the time of her death. The remains of both are interred in the old churchyard lying adjacent to the Presbyterian Church in Perry township. Stephen Lewis was one of the founders of this church, the original edifice of which was built about 1830, and he was an official of the church organization at the time of his death, his widow also continuing a devout and revered member of this pioneer church until she was called to the life eternal. Of their children we give a brief record: Samuel was a resident of the city of Pittsburgh at the time of his death; Rebecca became the wife of James Mabon,

and they removed to Kansas, where they became pioneers and where they passed the residue of their lives; John H. resides in Perry township; Jane and William died in childhood; Lydia J. became the wife of Sanford Neal; Margaret, now deceased, was the wife of the late Dr. Joseph Shields, of Punxsutawney, this county; Scott is now a resident of the State of California.

John H. Lewis, who is familiarly known as Squire Lewis, is one of the honored and influential citizens of his native county. He was born on the fine old homestead farm upon which he now resides, in Perry township, March 16, 1829, and was reared under the conditions and influences that marked the early pioneer epoch in the history of Jefferson county. In his boyhood the splendid farm which is still his home was represented principally by a few stump-covered fields in the midst of the forest. In the old-time subscription schools he gained his early education, and in his venerable years he delights to recall to mind the old log schoolhouse, with puncheon floor, slab benches and other rude equipment. After the death of his father he remained at the old homestead, gave himself earnestly to the development and cultivation of the farm and unselfishly worked to provide for his widowed mother and the younger children. He finally purchased the interests of the other heirs and came into sole ownership of the property, of which he now retains 126 acres. Success attended his efforts with the fleeting years, and at one time his landed estate comprised fully six hundred acres. Though he has disposed of the major part of his land and is one of the most venerable pioneer citizens of the county, he is still hale and vigorous and takes pleasure in maintaining his claims to still continued activity in connection with agricultural industry. He is a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, has been influential in public affairs in his native county, and served for a number of years in the office of justice of the peace, besides having held for one term the office of township assessor and that of school director for a number of terms. He is now the oldest man in Perry township and is also one of the most venerable of the native sons of Jefferson county, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He is a zealous and beloved member of the Perry Presbyterian Church, of which his father was a charter member, and he himself has given long and effective service as a trustee and also as an elder of this fine old church organization. His wife belonged

to that church from the time of its organization until her death.

As a young man John H. Lewis wedded Isabella Dilts, a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Kinter) Dilts, certain members of the family retaining the original orthography of the patronymic, Diltz. She died Oct. 1, 1916, aged eighty-seven years, nine months. The children of John H. and Isabella Lewis were fourteen in number, and we have the following interesting data concerning them:

Anna Amanda, deceased, was the wife of Spicer Titus. Sarah Emma, born Nov. 12, 1854, Laura Bell, born March 3, 1856, and Martha Jane, born Sept. 8, 1857, all died young. Harry was the next in order of birth. Dilla Ruth, who was born Sept. 24, 1860, is the widow of James Trezona, and she resides at Grove City, Mercer county. Alonzo, born Oct. 8, 1861, died when six months old. Linus Mead, born Jan. 26, 1863, is one of the representative farmers of Young township and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work. John Dilts, born Aug. 14, 1864, resides at Punxsutawney, this county. Dr. Charles Lewis, born Nov. 3, 1865, was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pa., and from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and he is now a medical missionary in China, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church. Nora M., who was born June 13, 1868, remains with her venerable father. Dr. Stephen Lewis, born Nov. 2, 1870, was graduated from Grove City College and the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and is now an earnest worker as a medical missionary in China. Carrie Bell, born Oct. 17, 1872, was graduated as a trained nurse from the training school maintained in connection with the Lackawanna Hospital at Scranton, Pa., and is now stationed in China in the work of her profession, effectively supplementing the labors of her two brothers. Elizabeth Fair, born Feb. 9, 1874, was graduated from Grove City College and then entered the Woman's Medical College in the city of Philadelphia, in which she completed the prescribed curriculum and from which she received the degree of doctor of medicine; she now has charge of a leading hospital in China. This is truly a remarkable family, especially in that two of the sons and two of the daughters have unselfishly severed the ties that bound them to home and native land and are giving their able services in the humane missions in far distant China.

Harry Lewis was born March 30, 1859, on

the old homestead on which his venerable parents still reside, in Perry township, this county. He acquired his early education in the public schools and continued to be associated in the work and management of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years, when he married and with his young bride established his home on his present farm, in Young township. After two years he returned to Perry township, where he carried on farming operations until the death of his wife, in 1909. Thereafter he passed one year on the old homestead farm of his father, and at the expiration of this period he purchased the old Theophilus Pantall farm, of two hundred acres, in Young township, where he has since continued his successful activities in diversified agriculture and the raising of good types of live stock. His farm is one of the fine landed estates of the county, equipped with good buildings and other permanent improvements of the best order.

The loved and devoted wife of Mr. Lewis passed away in 1909, as previously noted. Her maiden name was Maggie Freas, and she was a daughter of Josiah B. Freas, a well known citizen of this county. Mrs. Lewis is survived by four children, Bessie, King B., Olive and Isabella, all of whom remain at the paternal home except Olive, who is the wife of Preston C. Campbell, of Punxsutawney.

Mr. Lewis accords unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, is deeply interested in all that touches the communal welfare, and is now serving as supervisor of Young township. While still a resident of Perry township he served ten years as its supervisor, and for eight years was a member of the school board of his district. He is an appreciative and valued member of the ancestral church, the Perry Presbyterian Church, and takes deep interest in its work.

WILLIAM DIVLER is a substantial business man of Brookville, where he conducts a prosperous enterprise in agricultural implements and machinery. He is a native son of Jefferson county and representative of a family that was founded more than seventy years ago. His father retained the original spelling of the family name, Diebler, and the lineage is traced to sterling German origin, though the first of the family in America settled in Pennsylvania in the Colonial days.

Benjamin Diebler, father of William, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., on the 7th of October, 1842, and was an infant upon the removal to Jefferson county. He was a son

of Michael and Betsy Diebler, who first settled near Roseville, Union township, many years later removing to Rose township. The mother died in Rose township and the father near Brockwayville, at the venerable age of eighty-three years.

Benjamin Diebler was reared to manhood under the conditions that marked the pioneer epoch. He responded to the first call for volunteers in the Civil war and at the expiration of three months re-enlisted in Company B, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served about three years, re-enlisting as a veteran in the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was made corporal, and was one of the many young men who lived up to the full tension of the great conflict. He was captured, taken to ill-famed Andersonville prison, and held prisoner for nine months and eleven days, his liberation coming only when the war closed. There he endured untold hardships and privations, and was of those who witnessed the seeming miracle, when, after the imprisoned men had suffered tortures from thirst, a spring of pure water suddenly broke forth from the dry soil and virtually brought salvation to them. While home on a furlough he was betrothed to Sarah Catherine Green, and soon after his return their marriage was solemnized, on the 4th of July, 1865. Mrs. Diebler was born on her father's farm in Rose township, on the 14th of May, 1847. Since the death of her husband she has continued to occupy the pleasant home at Brookville, which has been her abode for more than thirty years and which is hallowed by many gracious memories and associations. They established a home on the old Corbet farm, in Rose township, later purchasing a portion of the old home farm of Mrs. Diebler's father. Here he erected a house, and when he decided to locate at the county seat sold the property back to the original owner. Mr. Diebler worked for some time on the construction of the low grade railroad. He died on the 14th of February, 1890, at the age of forty-seven years and nine months. Of the children four survive: William is the eldest; Mack is a resident of Brookville; Edith is the wife of David Mathews, of Pittsburgh; Minnie married Frederick Riegelmeier, a florist in Pittsburgh; Louise, the wife of Clark W. Bush, died at the age of thirty years.

Mrs. Sarah Catherine Diebler is a daughter of William and Isabella (Vasbinder) Green. Her father was born in Center county, and as a young man started for Clarion county, where he had made a contract to cut wood. En

route he stopped one night at the home of Andrew Vasbinder, residing one mile west of Brookville, forming the acquaintance of the attractive young daughter. After their marriage William and Isabella (Vasbinder) Green resided for a time at Bellefonte, Center county, and then returned and settled near the old home of Mrs. Green, on the Clarion road. Mr. Green here passed the remainder of his life as an industrious and prosperous farmer and lumberman. He was a representative of the lumber industry when it was in its zenith, he having piloted rafts of timber down Red Bank Creek and the Allegheny river. Mrs. Green died at the age of seventy-two years, while he attained to the venerable age of eighty-four. He was influential in public affairs, and both were zealous members of the Baptist Church at Brookville. Of his children the eldest was Nancy, who became the wife of Jacob Haugh and whose death occurred in 1915; Mrs. Sarah Catherine Diebler was the next in order; William owns the old homestead; Anna became the wife of Irving Underkoffer, and died young; Huldah, the widow of Henry McCracken, resides in Pittsburgh; John is a farmer of Union township; Rosa, the widow of Irving Underkoffer, resides at Homestead, Pennsylvania.

William Divler was born on the 14th of June, 1866, at the old home of his maternal grandfather. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Brookville. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the late Parker P. Blood, with whom he continued in the implement and livery business until the death of Mr. Blood, on the 12th of March, 1912. To the late Parker P. Blood, under whose direction he gained a thorough business training, and with whom he was in most confidential relations, he attributes much of the success achieved in his business career. He was given responsible executive duty in connection with Mr. Blood's affairs and the management of the latter's properties. After the death of Mr. Blood he purchased the business, in which is represented an investment of more than twelve thousand dollars, and his long experience and progressive policies have made the enterprise a continued success. He is the owner of a well improved farm of 120 acres, near Howe, where for several years he resided, driving back and forth to Brookville each day.

Mr. Divler is a loyal, progressive citizen and an unswerving Republican. He has been a member of the Baptist Church since a youth of seventeen, being now a member of the board

of trustees of the church at Brookville, of which also his venerable mother has long been a devout adherent. He is interested in one hundred acres of oil and gas land adjoining his farm, and it is expected development work on this Eldred township property will be instituted in the near future.

On the 21st of September, 1886, Mr. Divler married Ada L. Bush, of Valier. Mr. and Mrs. Divler have three children: Twila is the wife of John C. Smith, an employe of Mr. Divler; Benjamin is an employe at the glass plant; Nellie is the wife of Harry Law, of Butler.

AARON LINTZ. The general merchandise business conducted by Mr. Lintz at Ohl is one of broad importance, for not only is Ohl in the center of an exceptionally prosperous farming section, but it is also in the vicinity of the Conifer field, in which are carried on extensive coal mining operations, Ohl being a market for a part of their supplies. Under these favorable conditions Mr. Lintz, a man of marked energy and progressive business policies, has developed a substantial and profitable trade, being one of the representative merchants of Jefferson county. He established his business in September, 1908, with a stock of general merchandise valued conservatively at twelve thousand dollars. He erected a building, and the increase in trade was such that in 1914 he found it necessary to make an addition by virtually doubling its dimensions, the building now having a frontage of 72 feet and a depth of 60 feet. The space is conveniently arranged in groups, including those devoted to hardware, drugs, dry goods, groceries, crockery and china, clothing, shoes, hats, caps, etc., the whole constituting a well stocked and attractively appointed department store, the necessary investment being now about forty-five thousand dollars, and the business being fully doubled.

Mr. Lintz was born in New York City. His father being a manufacturer of mercantile specialties, he gained an early business experience in the father's establishment. In the meanwhile he made good use of the public schools, and at the age of twenty began his independent career by establishing a general store at Shawmut, Elk county, in 1902. Following rapid development of the coal fields in Jefferson county he came to Beaver township in 1908, in September of which year he established the present business. He is an alert and progressive business man, is loyal in support of measures that tend to advance com-

munal welfare, and is essentially public-spirited. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and in 1916 he gave effective service as an election judge.

In the year 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lintz to Marguerite J. McCoy, of St. Marys, Elk county, she having been his assistant while he was postmaster at Shawmut, and her ability as a saleswoman combined with unqualified personal popularity has notably furthered the success of their mercantile venture. Mr. and Mrs. Lintz have one son, James, who was born Feb. 1, 1912.

SAMUEL L. CLAWGES, of Brockwayville, has been closely associated with its affairs for a number of years, in long service as chief of police and at present court constable. Mr. Clawges is a native of Jefferson county, having been born on his father's farm at Richardsville in May, 1855, and has lived in Brockwayville over thirty years.

James P. Clawges, his father, was born in 1818 in Philadelphia, and grew up in and near that city, his father operating a dairy farm. Coming to Jefferson county in young manhood, he went to work in the timber, soon married and bought a farm in Warsaw township, continuing to follow lumbering as well as agriculture until his untimely death, about 1864, when he was killed at Clawges Landing, on the North Fork, by the falling of a timber pile. He married Susanna Corbin, who still survives at the age of eighty-three, residing on the farm which has been her home for so many years. She was born in 1833 near Franklin, Pa., daughter of Robert and Nancy (Brennerman) Corbin, and was a small child when the family settled in the vicinity of Richardsville, where her parents died. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Clawges five are still living: Theodosia, Mrs. A. W. Irwin, of Kane, Pa.; Samuel L.; John M., of Hadley, Pa., who married Lizzie Kyle, of Corsica; Mary M., Mrs. Charles Goff, of Oil City; and William J., of Nansen, Pa., who married Tina Barnett. Nancy E. died when eleven years old, and Robert Jackson, who married Harriet Metz, of West Virginia, died at the age of thirty-two years. The mother kept the family together and subsequently married Solomon Cyphert, now also deceased, by whom she had two children: Clarence Z., of Hazen, Pa., who married Susie Keys; and Pearl E., who died in June, 1915.

Samuel L. Clawges in boyhood was sent to school at Richardsville, and assisted his father with the farm work and lumbering, although

the latter died when he was but a boy. At the time of his marriage, in 1882, he began housekeeping at Brockwayville, where he has continued to reside. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad was just being constructed about that time, and he found work teaming. After it was finished he resumed farming and lumbering, in which he was successful, being so engaged for over twenty years. In 1903 he was elected chief of police, and for ten years gave all his time to the duties of that office. Upon retirement he was variously engaged until he took the office of commonwealth constable in the summer of 1916. Mr. Clawges is a Republican, and holds membership in Cicero Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On March 7, 1882, Mr. Clawges married Margaret J. Ross, who was born Nov. 27, 1859, on the Ross homestead in the Beechwoods, in Washington township, attending the old Dennison school under Abbie McCurdy and Mattie Dennison. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clawges, namely: (1) Ross W., born at Brockwayville Feb. 13, 1883, graduated from the high school and Grove City College. He also took a course in the Lancaster (Pa.) Business College. For several years he taught school in Jefferson county, being principal at Reynoldsville eight years, and in 1916 was elected superintendent of schools at Emporium, Pa. He married Clara Tench, and they have one child, Margaret. (2) Leverta S., born in Brockwayville, graduated from the high school and taught for eight years in Jefferson county prior to her marriage to Arthur Haskins, of Reynoldsville. (3) Olive M. graduated from the Brockwayville high school, later attended Grove City College, and has been teaching in Jefferson county the last eight years. (4) Samuel E. died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Clawges' niece, Margaret E. Britton, has made her home with them since the death of her parents. She is a graduate of the high school, has also attended Grove City College and the Clarion Normal School. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church.

The Ross family, to which Mrs. Clawges belongs, is of Irish ancestry, her grandfather, James Ross, having been a native of County Donegal, Ireland. He came to the United States before his marriage, which took place at Bellefonte, Center county, to Nancy Fewry, and in 1831 settled in the Beechwoods, where he farmed. His large family was as follows: James, Mary, John, Oliver, Nancy, Ruth, Elizabeth, Rachel, Sarah and Martha.

John Ross, son of James and Nancy Ross,

was the father of Mrs. Clawges. He was born June 17, 1831, near Bellefonte. Growing to manhood amid primitive surroundings, he had the ordinary educational advantages found in a pioneer neighborhood and all the trying experiences of attempting to farm under adverse conditions. But he also had the sturdy character and strong physique with which most of the pioneers were endowed, and met his difficulties courageously. He lived at home and worked with his father up to the time of his marriage, when he purchased an adjoining tract of eighty acres upon which he and his wife settled, living thereon for nineteen years. Then, when his parents died, he returned to the old homestead, which he purchased, cultivating it until eighteen years before his death, which occurred in 1911 in Brockwayville. On retiring he turned the farm over to his son and moved into the borough, where he spent his declining years in the enjoyment of the highest respect of his townsmen, who admired and esteemed him just as his old neighbors in the Beechwoods had done. He was one of the oldest citizens of the place when he died, after less than a week's illness. He is buried in the Beechwoods cemetery.

Mr. Ross was long a member of the Presbyterian Church in the Beechwoods, and after his removal to Brockwayville attended the church there. We quote from the issue of a Brockwayville paper a few days after his decease: "By the death of Mr. Ross Brockwayville loses one of its best citizens. Ever since dwelling in this community he had been closely identified with the interests of the town and had helped in every manner to promote its welfare and prosperity. His home life came first with him, then his home town, and all that could be done for its progress and well-being appealed to this generous man, who gave of his support as much as he was able. While he was not inclined to mingle actively in the public and political affairs of the community in any conspicuous degree, when any office was thrust upon him he served to the best of his ability, with the conscientious energy of a loyal and upright citizen. While dwelling in Washington township Mr. Ross was quite active with the local offices of that district, but since living in Brockwayville he left these duties to the younger generation. The only local office he filled while residing here was that of constable for a term. His life was an example of upright and honorable manhood, performing life's duties as he saw them to do, extending the hand of sympathy and help to those in need and distress, and doing each

day so many deeds of kindness that were not realized until they are missed. Faithfulness, steadfastness and honor are the attributes which characterized John Ross throughout his long and useful life, and death will not separate him from the good deeds done in the body."

Besides his wife and children Mr. Ross was survived by twelve grandsons, twelve granddaughters and eleven great-grandchildren, as well as a sister, Mrs. Martha Kearney, of Creston, Iowa. On Nov. 2, 1854, he married Susanna Patterson, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who came to the United States when young with her parents, the family settling in the Beechwoods in Jefferson county. She is still living (1916), at the age of eighty-two years, enjoying the love and esteem of a large circle of relatives and friends. Of the ten children born to this marriage, William John died in 1879, when twenty-four years old; Ruth is the wife of Wallace Morrison, of near Reynoldsville; Margaret J. is Mrs. Samuel L. Clawges; Nancy Matilda deceased, was the wife of Jacob Wingert; Isabella, Mrs. John Daugherty, lives at Reynoldsville; James Andrew resides in the Beechwoods (he married Martha Gumbert); Robert Monteer married Ida Moore, and died in the Beechwoods; Susanna, Mrs. Perry Britton, is deceased; Mary O. is Mrs. McClellan, of Brockwayville; one died in infancy.

John Patterson, father of Mrs. John Ross, was born in Ireland, and there married Isabella Smith, whose family, like his, settled in the Beechwoods in Jefferson county.

JOHN EVANS is well upholding the honors of a family name that has been one of prominence and influence in connection with civic and business affairs. His paternal grandfather was the first merchant at Brookville, the ancient daybook that was kept by this sterling pioneer having proved a source of much valuable information to Dr. McKnight in the compilation of this history. John Evans has developed a substantial and prosperous business as a cement contractor, and is here properly accorded recognition. He was born at Brookville on the 23d of July, 1861, being a son of William C. and Sarah G. (Johnson) Evans. William C. Evans likewise was a native of Brookville, which was but a hamlet in the forest at the time of his birth, and he was either the second or the third male child born in the place. Here he continued to reside until his death, April 21, 1902, at the age of seventy-two years. His father was Jared

B. Evans, while the mother was Jane McCreight. Jared B. Evans was born near Philadelphia, on the 15th of October, 1808, and his death occurred Feb. 21, 1891. He was of Welsh ancestry, of a family founded in Pennsylvania in Colonial days. He was among the earliest pioneers of Jefferson county and at Port Barnett established the first mercantile store in the county. When the county seat was founded he removed his store there, his little establishment standing on the site of the present Henderson-Guthrie building, while his residence occupied the site of the present home of Harry Means. He was the owner of other realty and erected the substantial building still known as the Evans block. He served as associate judge of Jefferson county, later engaged in mercantile business at Rockdale, and finally removed to the State of Delaware, where he continued in the mercantile business a few years. When venerable in years he returned to Rockdale Mills and conducted a store; he died there Feb. 21, 1891. He and his wife were members of the Society of Friends.

William C. Evans succeeded his father in the general store at Brookville, and so continued until he enlisted in Company F, 82d Pennsylvania Volunteers, as a Union soldier, his service having continued to Sept. 2, 1864. He returned to Brookville, the remainder of his active career being spent in retail merchandising. He was widely known and commanded high regard. His death at the age of seventy-two, occurred April 21, 1902, the community mourning the loss of one of its oldest and most honored native sons. Mrs. Evans survived her husband by nearly eight years, dying on the 4th of March, 1910, in her eighty-seventh year, her memory being revered by all who came within the compass of her gracious and kindly influence. William C. Evans was a loyal citizen, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their children, Charles died at the age of twenty-one; John was the second; Harry passed his entire life at Brookville, being forty years of age at his death (he was the father of five children, Robley, Bruce, Sarah, Harry, Jr., and Emma, the last named dying in early childhood).

John Evans acquired his early education in the public schools. For twenty years he has given his attention to contracting in concrete work, and it should be noted that fully three fourths of all the concrete walks in Brookville were constructed by him. He has shown a deep interest in everything pertaining to civic and material welfare, and while manifesting

no ambition for political preferment he gives staunch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party. He is affiliated with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, passing the official chairs in both. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On July 7, 1887, Mr. Evans wedded Margaret E. Borts, who was born in Brookville Aug. 11, 1866, a daughter of Levi and Sarah (Wilson) Borts, her father having long been in the employ of the old-time iron furnaces in Clarion county, his home being at Brookville, where he died May 12, 1909, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years; his wife died Nov. 1, 1907, aged seventy-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have six children: Jeanette is the wife of Verne D. Huffman, and they reside in the old Evans homestead; Bessie remains at home and is a skilled seamstress; Charlotte married Walter Morse, of Perry, N. Y.; William is employed in a large rubber manufactory at Akron, Ohio, as is also his sister Sallie, while Harold remains at the parental home.

EDWARD JOHN DURBIN has long carried on a merchant tailoring business at Brockwayville, where he has unrivaled standing as a high-class workman, and a patronage from many other towns as well. In other connections he is widely and favorably known, especially as chief of the borough fire department, a position he has filled without interruption since 1904. He is a native of Pennsylvania. William and Hannah (Clapp) Durbin, his grandparents, natives of England, came to this country after all their children had settled here, and he died at Williamstown, Dauphin county, at the age of eighty-seven years. Their family consisted of five children, Joseph W., John, Samuel, Joseph C. and Mrs. Ann Blanning.

John Durbin, father of Edward John, was born in England in 1819 and there grew to manhood. Being near-sighted he did not learn the trade of shoemaker, like his father and three brothers, but from the age of nine was employed in coal mines. While working in Wales he acquired a familiarity with the Welsh language. In 1858 he came to New York City, thence directly to the coal fields of Schuylkill county, where he soon found work. He was also similarly engaged in Dauphin county, later conducting a general store at Lykens for several years. He died in 1893. His first wife, Elizabeth (Thomas), was the mother of four children, all now deceased. His second wife was Catherine Amelia Voorhees (originally Von Voorhees), a second cousin of Hon. Dan

Voorhees, of Indiana. Her ancestors came to America from Hees, Holland, during the early part of the eighteenth century. Seven children were born to this union, namely: Newton, who lives in Rochester, N. Y., married Etta Snyder, of Elizabethtown, Pa.; Louise married William G. Bateman, of Williamstown, and died at Scranton; Edward John is next in order; Arthur J., of Rochester, N. Y., married Clara Shaffer of Williamstown; Lydia, Mrs. John Trotman, lives at Williamstown; Irene died unmarried in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph C., of Rochester, N. Y., there married Murta Morrison. The mother of this family died in 1889, aged fifty-four years. Both parents were members of the M. E. Church. Mr. Durbin was independent in politics.

Edward John Durbin was born Feb. 9, 1868, at Lykens, Dauphin Co., Pa., and was nine years old when the removal was made to Williamstown. When eleven years of age he was apprenticed to J. H. Stroup, to learn the tailor's trade. He was to remain five years, and it was stipulated that "he is not to marry within that period of time." After completing the five years he remained four years and nine months longer, learning the various branches of the trade thoroughly. Not yet satisfied with his preparation, he took a year's course at the cutting school of John J. Mitchell, in New York City. Soon afterwards, in 1889, he entered the employ of D. L. Byrer, at DuBois, working on "the board" until Mr. Byrer sent him to Brockwayville a few months later; to open a branch establishment. In November, 1889, he started a shop of his own in the old Daly building on Main street. But in 1892 he removed to Depew, N. Y., where he conducted a thriving business for ten years. Returning to Brockwayville he occupied the room where the Brockwayville Cleaning & Dyeing Company is now established, removing one year later to his present location, where he has commodious and well appointed quarters. He has customers who live even as far away as Pittsburgh, many of his old patrons continuing to depend upon him after they have removed elsewhere, a complimentary test of satisfactory service.

Mr. Durbin has taken a disinterested part in promoting the general welfare, allying himself with no political party but supporting good men and measures. He has been chief of the local fire department since its organization, in 1904, working faithfully to increase its efficiency, its standing being high among similar bodies in the State. He is a Mason, belonging to Depew (N. Y.) Lodge, No. 823, F. & A. M.; Mount Sinai Chapter, No. 293,

R. A. M., of Buffalo, N. Y.; Knapp Commandery, No. 40, K. T., of Ridgway, and Coudersport Consistory, Scottish Rite Masonry; and to Charity Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

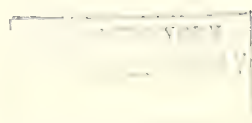
On Oct. 22, 1890, Mr. Durbin was married at Brockwayville to Rose Chillcott, daughter of Thomas and Maria Chillcott, and they are the parents of three children: William Voorhees, born July 30, 1891, at Brockwayville, after graduating from high school studied drafting, and is now a draftsman with the Ridgway Manufacturing Company, of Ridgway; by his marriage to Grace Stokes, of Oakland, Pa., there are two children, Claud and Dorothy. John Wesley died in Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1896. Ralph Edward was born in Brockwayville Aug. 6, 1904.

HANS OLSON, president of the Punxsutawney Drilling & Contracting Company, has shown in his character and achievements the ability and sterling attributes that bring success not as a matter of accident but as a logical result. He is one of the sturdy sons of the far northland who have found in the United States ample scope and opportunity for productive activity, and his advancement has been won entirely through his own efforts and powers. He stands to-day as one of the representative figures in the industrial and commercial circles of Jefferson county, and as a progressive man of affairs and a loyal, upright and public-spirited citizen he merits definite recognition in this history.

Mr. Olson was born in Norway on the 10th of October, 1858, and his parents passed their entire lives in their native land, where the father devoted the major part of his active career to services as a woodsman. In the schools of his native land Hans Olson gained a good practical education, and at the age of twenty-two years he set forth to seek his fortune in America, to which country he came with the most modest of financial resources, but with a full quota of energy, ambition and resolute purpose. He landed at old Castle Garden, in New York, on the 16th of May, 1880, and from the national metropolis he forthwith came to Clearfield county, Pa., and entered the employ of the Berwind-White Coal Company, at Houtzdale. To him at this stage of his career came a full measure of arduous toil, as he worked driving rock tunnels in the mines and at cutting coal. His industry, ability and fidelity soon won him advancement, and finally he became foreman at the Anita mine, a position in which he continued for a short time. In May, 1887, he assumed



Hans Olson



and efficiently completed the contract for opening the company's first mine at Horatio, Jefferson county. In November, 1891, the company assigned to him the supervision of the diamond-drill testing of certain of its coal lands, under the direction of J. S. Cunningham, who was then chief engineer for the company. After being thus engaged for a period of eighteen months Mr. Olson purchased the drill outfit, and, in company with W. E. Pifer, of DuBois, formed the firm of Pifer & Olson. This alliance continued four years, when Mr. Olson purchased the interest of his partner and individually continued the operations of the drilling business. Later he admitted to partnership Charles Hawk, who had an interest in only one of the drills, Mr. Olson having added several other drilling machines to his outfit. Finally Mr. Hawk sold his interest in the business and Mr. Alebrand was admitted to partnership. Under these conditions the business was carried on until 1907, when John A. Fisher purchased the interest of Mr. Alebrand, and the business was incorporated under the present title, the Punxsutawney Drilling & Contracting Company. Mr. Olson is president of the company and Mr. Fisher is its secretary and treasurer. Concerning the important and well ordered business controlled by this company a former publication of industrial order has given an effective estimate, and from the same the following quotations, with but slight change, are taken:

"One of the most important industries developed by the operation of the vast coal mines in central west Pennsylvania is that of testing for paying and productive veins, and this is the work of the skilled tester and mining expert. When a field is to be located these men open up the supposed vein by means of diamond drills, and on their findings the future operations are based. In Punxsutawney is located the home office of one of the best known and most successful concerns engaged in this line of work, the Punxsutawney Drilling & Contracting Company, and the leading productive mines now in operation in this entire territory were located by this company. They are now working all through the coal belt of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, West Virginia and Maryland. They have many machines in operation and employ a large force of skilled men. Their office at Punxsutawney is in the new Weber building, at the corner of Mahoning and Findley streets, and the company is always prepared to furnish machines and men to make any tests of coal lands, with a guaranty of perfect satisfaction in both work

and prices. The officers of this company are men of wide experience in their line, occupy secure place in the financial and industrial world, and are closely identified with the best interests of Punxsutawney and Jefferson county." In connection with its general operations this representative company also maintains near the railroad station in the East End of Punxsutawney a well equipped machine shop in which several skilled workmen are employed and in which is turned out the best grade of machine work and repairing for the trade.

Mr. Olson has entered fully into the civic and business life of Jefferson county and is known as a liberal and progressive citizen. He has served as a member of the borough council of Lindsey, and was for a time the chief burgess. He was a pioneer in the diamond-drill business in this section of the State, and his success has been of the most substantial and commendable order. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In the year 1879 Mr. Olson wedded Allette Amundsen, who was born in Norway on the 12th of July, 1857, and who was a young woman when she came to the United States. The family home is a fine modern residence at No. 313 West Mahoning street, known for its cordial hospitality. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Olson: Bertha is the wife of Dr. Clifton G. Hughes, who is a representative practitioner of dentistry in the city of Pittsburgh, and they have three children, Clifton, Laura and Allette; Albert, the only son, died in 1893, at the age of twelve years, three months, nine days; Marie is the wife of Burton Hampson, a mine superintendent, and they maintain their home at Punxsutawney, having one child, a son, Bernhard; Allette, the youngest of the children, remains at the parental home.

THOMAS S. NEEL, of Brookville, now retired, is a highly esteemed citizen of that borough, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a typical representative of the name he bears, which has been associated with upright character and creditable citizenship in the sixty years and more the family has been established in Jefferson county. Born Aug. 8, 1845, at McKeesport, Allegheny Co., Pa., he is a son of James Neel, who came to the county in 1853

and was in his time one of the most prominent lumbermen in this section of Pennsylvania.

James Neel was born in 1817 in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, and was reared on a farm. After arriving at manhood he engaged in the lumber and coal business at McKeesport, where he remained until his removal to Jefferson county in the year 1853. Here he bought the Iowa (now Erdice) lumber plant in Pinecreek township, from Clark & Darrah, and lumbered there for a period of seventeen years, at the end selling this property to Nicholson & Means. Then, in partnership with Calvin Rogers and John Thompson, he bought the Beech Bottom lumber plant located on the Clarion river in Elk county, later selling his interest to Mr. Rogers. His next removal was to Monongahela City, where he established the firm of Neel, Foster, Blythe & Company, who operated a sawmill, boatyard and planing mill. Mr. Neel remained at Monongahela until his death, which occurred July 24, 1892. He is buried in Veralies cemetery at McKeesport.

Thomas S. Neel was reared in the city of his birth, and had excellent educational advantages. But he was little more than a schoolboy when, fired with patriotism, he offered his services to his country for the Civil war. Though not quite sixteen he was accepted, joining Company K, 11th Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, under Capt. E. R. Brady, and served almost three years, having enlisted July 18, 1861, and received his discharge June 13, 1864. His experience covered almost all the vicissitudes of war, the hardships of campaigning, injury and imprisonment, but he went through with it manfully, in all the operations in which his command took part. He was in several of the most important engagements, having fought at Gaines's Mill and Gettysburg, and in the latter was wounded and captured, being confined at Libby prison three months, until paroled and later exchanged.

Shortly after his return from the army Mr. Neel was married to Mary M. Fuller, of Summerville, daughter of Abel Fuller, a sawmill man of considerable reputation; he built the first circular sawmill in West Virginia. His chief occupation was lumbering in all its phases—in Jefferson and Elk counties. Mrs. Neel was one of seven children. To her and her husband were born nine children, namely: Susan C. was the wife of Calvin Lyle and died young; Anna V., who was the wife of James Quick, died in 1909; Harry A. is an employe at the glass works; James A. died in childhood; Thomas E. is in the employ of the state in New Mexico; Mamie died in childhood;

Charles H., a civil engineer for the United States government at Denver, is a graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.; Archie is in Denver; Ralph Meade is engaged as a clerk in the post office at Brookville.

The Neel family home has been at Brookville since 1892. Thomas S. Neel has led a retired life since 1901, but he has kept in touch with social and public affairs in the borough, where he is held in unqualified respect. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, a Master Mason, and a member of the Union Veteran Legion.

JOHN R. McLAUGHLIN, of Lane's Mills, is an old-time resident and a typical member of a numerous and much respected family in that locality, where it has been established since 1859. The McLaughlins are well noted for sturdy character, industry, thrift and honesty, traits which have made them valued citizens.

John McLaughlin, father of John R., was long known as "Grandfather" McLaughlin, and at death was not only the oldest pioneer resident of Lane's Mills, but also the oldest man in Jefferson county. He was born June 16, 1815, near Londonderry, Ireland, son of John and Mary McLaughlin. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, and he himself became the owner of a small farm which he sold when he migrated. He was a cooper by trade; and, though conditions in the new land were much harder than those he had known, he decided in 1847 to try his fortune in America, setting out alone in order to prepare a home for his wife Mary (McElhaney), whom he married in 1834 and who joined him the next year. He settled on a farm in Bristol township, Bucks Co., Pa., living there for nine years, when he removed to Lehigh county and located four miles from Allentown, and found work around the furnaces during the next two and a half years. Having friends in Jefferson county, he came out to see them, and finding the location favorable for a home site, purchased a tract of 100 acres in what is now Snyder township (then in Fox township, Clearfield county). He made a clearing, built a good-sized log house, and there spent the remainder of a long life, the last thirty years of which were in practical retirement. He did his share in opening and converting the forest tracts into fertile farms, his own being one of the best improved. He possessed a keen, intelligent mind and was ever ready to aid in enterprises promoting the general good, doing his whole duty as a citizen. When ready to retire

from arduous labor he turned the farm over to his son Marshall, with whom he continued to live, attaining the patriarchal age of ninety-six years, six months, dying in January, 1912, as the result of an accident, having fractured his hip by a fall. Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church at Lane's Mills, and the remains were interred in Wildwood cemetery, borne to their resting place by six great-grandsons, G. W. S. and Thomas Humphreys, Harry and Harold McMinn and Ralph and Warren McLaughlin. Mr. McLaughlin was originally a member of the Episcopal Church, but, after settling in Snyder township, united with the M. E. Church. He led a sincere Christian life, showing his faith by his works, and was held in unqualified respect.

Mr. McLaughlin founded a family which has been represented among the prominent residents. Of his nine children five are living, namely: John R., Marshall and Mrs. Katherine Humphreys, all of Lane's Mills; Mrs. Margery Stewart, of Portland, Oregon; and Thomas, of Burdette, N. Y. The mother died thirty years before the father. Mr. McLaughlin was survived by thirty grandchildren, sixty great-grandchildren and thirteen great-great-grandchildren, five different branches of the family having five living generations during his lifetime. One of the deceased sons, Samuel, was at one time a resident of Brockwayville, but later settled at Beaver Falls. For many years it had been the custom for as many members of the family as possible to gather at the old homestead near Lane's Mills on Mr. McLaughlin's birthday, and he took great delight in having them about him. The *Brockwayville Record* of Jan. 19, 1912, spoke of him thus: "He was one of God's true noblemen. He was a man whose life walk was clean, honest and honorable to a marked degree. His existence furnished an example worthy of emulation and his memory should be sacred in the hearts of all who knew him and loved him. He was a man of generous impulses and his hospitality was boundless. In the vicissitudes of the pioneer days, when existence in the wilderness was a hard struggle, his was the kindly hand extended to the neighbor in distress or the shelter of his hospitable roof for the weary wayfarer. During his lifetime he bore adversity bravely and enjoyed prosperity quietly."

John R. McLaughlin was born in October, 1838, in County Donegal, Ireland, and was ten years old when his mother brought him to America to meet the father, who had come the year before. They sailed from Liverpool to

New York on the "Hettinger," and the ocean voyage took five weeks and two days, the vessel being delayed for some time; she was wrecked in a storm off the Irish coast on her next trip out from Liverpool. In Bristol township, Bucks county, the family lived nine years on a farm owned by a Taylor family, and during this time John R. McLaughlin obtained all his schooling, attending for a short time during the winter season. He accompanied the family in their various removals, and when his father came to look over the situation in Jefferson county was with him, the rest of the family coming later. John R. McLaughlin had married in Lehigh county, in 1859, Mary Ann Humphreys, daughter of John and Mary Humphreys, and they immediately located near Lane's Mills, where he found work with N. B. Lane, in the mill, woods, etc. Later he bought sixty-eight acres in Snyder township, on Rattlesnake creek, adding fifteen acres to the original purchase some time later, when he had prospered sufficiently to warrant it. He farmed in the summer season and worked for Mr. Lane winters, so that improvements were slow at first, for the land was wild and had to be cleared as well as cultivated. He continued to reside there until fourteen years ago, when he sold his farming interests to his son Samuel and moved to Lane's Mills, where he has a comfortable home. By hard work and perseverance he made an excellent living on his farm, and he has the good will of his many friends and acquaintances.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin: John H., who lives at Falls Creek, married Margaret Patton, and they have had children: Zella, John Ralph, Warren Patton, Robert Leslie, and Nellie Florence, the last named dying in infancy. Robert, unmarried, lives at Tyler, Clearfield Co., Pa.; Thomas is living in Michigan; Samuel, who is on the home farm, married Martha Cochran, and their children are Howard, Wesley, Edith, Quinn Humphreys, Ethel and Evelyn. Mary Emma married William Askey, and died at Falls Creek. Catherine is living at home.

Mrs. McLaughlin died March 2, 1914, and is buried in the Brockwayville cemetery. She was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1839, came to the United States when a young woman, and lived in New York until her marriage. While in that city she joined the M. E. Church, and with her husband was among the organizers of the church of that denomination at Lane's Mills, taking an active part in its work. For many years she was a teacher in the Sunday school, and by her work and exam-

ple did much to make the church enterprises successful. Mr. McLaughlin belonged to the Brockwayville M. E. Church before the church at Lane's Mills was established and took an earnest interest in its work, serving as steward, trustee and class leader for several years. When the Lane's Mills M. E. Church was founded he became one of its most valued supporters, and has been a class leader for twenty-five years. He has not been especially identified with public affairs, but was interested in the welfare of the Republican party until he changed his allegiance to the Prohibitionists.

BENJAMIN C. REITZ. The insistent energy, circumspection and mental alertness that make for progressiveness and achievement have been clearly shown in the career of Mr. Reitz, who is known as one of the most enterprising business men ever making Beaver township the stage of activity. For many years he conducted a prosperous general store at Pansy, having the only mercantile establishment in the village, and though he disposed of the business still resides in an attractive home which he built opposite his former store. In connection with farming he has manifested a progressive spirit, kept his land up to the maximum of fertility by scientific methods of soil enrichment, and has made his farm a veritable model. Men of such ability and sterling character are the worth-while citizens in any community, and special interest attaches to Mr. Reitz for that in his native township he found ample scope for the productive application of his energies.

Benjamin C. Reitz was born on a farm near Ohl, Beaver township, Sept. 9, 1862. He is a son of Aaron and Matilda (Spare) Reitz, and of an old and honored pioneer family of this county. The brothers of Aaron were Edward, Emanuel W., Jonathan and Benjamin W. The old homestead of Aaron Reitz is now owned and occupied by a son of his brother Jonathan. As a youth Aaron Reitz learned shoemaking, at Summerville, but about 1866 he virtually abandoned the trade to devote his attention to agriculture. He purchased and settled on an embryonic farm just north of the hamlet of Pansy, a portion of the tract of 130 acres having been cleared. The old residence which he erected in 1866 is still in excellent preservation and occupied by his widow and other members of the family. Aaron Reitz was born in Northumberland county, Pa., was a child at the time of the family removal to Jefferson county, and was eighty years of age at the time of his death, April 13, 1915. His wife, born in

one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, was reared near Ohl, Beaver township, where her parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Geist) Spare, settled when she was a child; she was twenty-five years of age at the time of her marriage. In her widowhood Mrs. Reitz has the devoted companionship of her eldest daughter, Wilhelmina Frances; Benjamin C. was the second child; Alice is the wife of Emanuel Thomas, of Vandergrift, Pa.; Elizabeth, the wife of George W. Baughman, died on the same day as did her venerable father, April 13, 1915, being forty-six years of age; Charles died at the age of thirty years; Daisy married Everett Reitz, a merchant at Pansy and a son of Simon Reitz, the two families being of distant kinship. Aaron Reitz was a Republican and served as supervisor of the poor for Beaver township before the county farm was established. He was a communicant of the Burkhouse Lutheran Church; his widow is a devoted member of the Albright Church of God.

In youth Benjamin C. Reitz attended the district school and worked on the farm until reaching his majority. He soon afterwards purchased of Thomas Hepler the general store at Pansy, and when the post office was established and given place in the store, Mr. Reitz eventually became postmaster, retaining the position until April, 1911, when he sold out. He long controlled a prosperous general merchandise business, based upon fair and honorable dealings, effective service and personal popularity.

Since his retirement from trade Mr. Reitz has given attention to the management of his farm property, and has been identified with lumbering. He got out much squared timber in the Sandy Creek valley and in the vicinity of Mayport and St. Charles. In cutting off one tract of timber he operated a saw mill for a time. He owns a well improved farm of 110 acres, is progressive and liberal, is a staunch Republican but has had no ambition for office, his only public service having been as a member of the election board.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Reitz wedded Irene McNutt, daughter of John McNutt, of Beaver township, and the two children of this union are Melvin M., a railroad employe residing at Elkhart, Indiana, and Nellie J., who remains at home.

HUGH E. McCracken, late of Brookville, was engaged in merchandising for many years and took an interest in all local affairs, was an active church member, and held a high

place in the esteem of his associates. He was born at Elderton, Armstrong county, where his father, Joseph McCracken, was a lifelong farmer. The latter was twice married, and his children surviving at the time of Hugh E. McCracken's death were: Alexander, of Elderton; John, of California; Mrs. Jane Walker, of Lock Haven; Mrs. D. D. DeMotte, of Clarksburg; Mrs. Kaylor, of Greensburg; and Mrs. C. Yount, of Elderton.

Hugh E. McCracken was with his father until his marriage. He then worked as a surveyor with his father-in-law, James Caldwell, then for seventeen years kept store at Knox Dale, when, returning to Brookville, he established himself as a merchant near the Pennsylvania railroad station, where he did a thriving business until his death, which came suddenly while serving a customer on the morning of Dec. 10, 1910. He had been in his usual health, and had walked to his home on Western avenue, a few hundred yards and, returning, resumed his attention to trade. He stooped behind a counter to search for an article when prostrated by a sudden attack of heart failure. He was sixty-three years old. He had maintained social and church relationships with duties to family, home and community, none being allowed to suffer through neglect. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church, in which while at Knox Dale he had served as an elder. Fraternally he held membership in the I. O. O. F.

Mr. McCracken married Elizabeth Caldwell, daughter of the late James and Margaret J. (Cochran) Caldwell, and of the seven children born five survived him: Ralph married Luetta Anderson, who is deceased, and their four children, Alma A., Norman, Martha Elizabeth, and John C., reside with his mother; Mary Bell is the wife of C. Mahlon Rhoades, of Altoona, Pa.; David B. married Alice Kuntzelman; Arthur Hugh, hardware dealer, married Annie Arthurs Henderson; Ethel married William Hartman, and they reside at Altoona.

JAMES CALDWELL, late of Brookville, was among the best known residents of Jefferson county, serving as county surveyor for many years and probably "surveyed more land than any other man, living or dead." He was born Aug. 25, 1823, in Mount Pleasant township, Washington county, whither his grandfather, James Caldwell, had come from the North of Ireland in 1811. He died upon his homestead in 1823, aged forty years. His wife, Isabella (McKaskey), survived till old age, dying in 1848.

Joseph Caldwell read medicine with Drs.

Wilson and Henderson in Hickory, Washington county, practicing in Jefferson, Butler and Allegheny counties. His death occurred when he was aged sixty-six years, near Sharpsburg, Allegheny county. In 1819 Dr. Caldwell married Ann Smith, daughter of William and Mary (Caldwell) Smith, who died in 1860, aged seventy years. They had four sons and four daughters, James being the second.

James Caldwell attended the public schools, including the high school in Allegheny City. Most of his mature life was spent in Jefferson county, which he first visited in 1845, remaining one year. In 1848, the year of his marriage, he settled in Eldred township. For twelve winters he taught school, but surveying was the principal business of his life, and familiarity with local surveys made him eminently the fittest person for the office of county surveyor, which he filled so capably for twelve years, during 1859-65 and 1868-74. In the fall of 1865 and winter of 1866 he was a member of the engineer corps which made the survey of the proposed route for the Atlantic & Great Western railroad, his line being from Brookville to Franklin, Venango Co., Pa. In the winter of 1876-77 he made the survey for the proposed railroad from Brookville to Sheffield, to open a new line to Buffalo, N. Y., his son Joseph G. Caldwell, being assistant. About 1867-68 he removed to Brookville, where he made a permanent home, dying at his residence about nine o'clock in the morning of March 28, 1899. For many years he had been a member of the Presbyterian Church of Brookville, Rev. Dr. Conway conducting the funeral services.

In July, 1848, Mr. Caldwell married Margaret J. Cochran, daughter of James and Elizabeth Cochran, and she survived him, as did their six children, viz.: Elizabeth, Mrs. Hugh E. McCracken; Joseph G., of Brookville, now deceased; Isabella, widow of Samuel Larry and living at Allegheny; Mary, wife of Harvey McGiffin, of Brookville; Ella, Mrs. William Porter, of Brookville; and James B., formerly of Brookville, now in the West.

MATTHEW HUMPHREY was during his lifetime one of the most prosperous agriculturists of Warsaw township, and his fine farm in the neighborhood of Richardsville is still occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Jordan. He was a native of Huntingdon county, born Feb. 10, 1818, son of Richard Humphrey. The father was born in 1762 in Ireland, and came to America during the Revolutionary war, the vessel in which he made the voyage being chased by a French privateer. After living in

various localities he made a settlement in Huntingdon county, and there married Margaret Wright, also a native of Ireland, who came to this country with her parents in childhood. She died near Huntingdon in 1841. Mr. Humphrey removed to Jefferson county in 1840, and died at the home of his son William, near Richardsville, in 1846, in his eighty-fourth year. Eight children were born to this couple: William died at his home near Richardsville; Thomas died at Strattonville; Margaret, Mrs. William Darrah, died in Illinois; Richard settled near Curwensville, Clearfield county; Jane married Samuel C. Espy, and removed to Yankton county, S. Dak.; Matthew; James settled on the Brookville road, west of Port Barnett; John died at Richardsville.

Matthew Humphrey was twenty years old when he came to Jefferson county, where his brother William preceded him, and both acquired adjoining lands, Matthew buying the tract in what is now Warsaw township where his daughter Mrs. Jordan lives. He paid two dollars an acre for it, which was wild and heavily covered with pine timber. During the early years Mr. Humphrey followed lumbering to a considerable extent, making square timber and rafting it down to Pittsburgh, and for thirty years he had a store at Richardsville. But he retained ownership of the farm, which he improved, having "stumped" about one hundred acres. He gave all his time to his work, taking no part in public affairs, though he was a good citizen in the best sense, using his influence for the furtherance of worthy movements and the support of capable officials. He was tall and thin of build, and his sociable nature and kindly wit endeared him to all who had any opportunity to become acquainted with his generous character and friendly attitude. He was a Baptist in religious association.

Mr. Humphrey married Susan Nolph, of Freeport, who died not long afterwards, leaving one child, Emma J., now a resident of Scranton. His second wife was Martha Hess, who was reared in Lancaster county, where her father, Dr. John Hess, spent much of his life, eventually moving to Punxsutawney, near which place her brothers had built a sawmill. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey lived on the farm until they died, he on April 20, 1899, she on Nov. 28, 1910. They were the parents of four children: John, who died in infancy; James, died when twenty-one years old; William, who for twenty years managed his father's store and is now a farmer in Idaho; and Mary M., widow of Harry M. Jordan, who lives at the

home place. She and her husband have erected all the buildings now standing on the property.

SHANNON McFADDEN, of Polk township, now living in retirement, has borne a commendable part in the advancement of Jefferson county, both as regards its development industrially and its progress in matters of government. During his active years he served the township in various official capacities, and while so engaged improved many opportunities for giving his fellow citizens the benefit of better system in the regulation of affairs of interest to all, displaying public spirit which justified the confidence they had shown in selecting him. Industrious and successful in the management of his own concerns, he applied himself with equal fidelity to his public duties, in all of which he made an excellent showing both for himself and for those he represented. Mr. McFadden has led a useful life, and has had the satisfaction of living to see the fruits of his endeavors—the most gratifying reward of sincere effort.

Mr. McFadden is of the third generation of his family in western Pennsylvania, his grandfather, Jacob McFadden, having come to America from Ireland at an early day and settled in Clarion county, where he remained until his death. He married Elizabeth Hettrick.

Jacob McFadden, Jr., father of Shannon McFadden, was born in Clarion county Oct. 7, 1812, near Summerville. He came to Jefferson county in 1832 when most of the land was still in its primitive condition and the settlers widely scattered. The wild game which abounded was still the chief source of supply for fresh meat. Mr. McFadden first lived in Oliver township, where he improved a farm, selling that property upon his removal to Polk township, in 1848, to the place where his son Shannon yet lives. He would buy a timber lot and carry on the work of clearing, selling the land after he had lumbered over it. In fact, lumbering was his chief occupation, and he followed it until he reached old age. Twelve acres of this property had been cleared when it came into his possession, and he cleared off about fifty acres, meantime engaging in agriculture as the land became fit for cultivation. In 1862 he removed to another farm of 167 acres, in the upper part of Polk township, upon which he died at the age of seventy-nine. Though he began life poor, Mr. McFadden became prosperous, making his way by sheer force of determination and diligent attention to all undertakings. He was a big man phy-

sically, standing six feet, three inches (his son Shannon is six feet, one and a half inches), rawboned and powerful, energetic and capable, and was an expert hewer, considered the best man with an ax ever in Polk township. He made notable improvements on all the properties he owned. No man of his day in this neighborhood was more highly respected. He took a leading part in religious work, and was instrumental in organizing the first Methodist Episcopal Church in the township, both he and wife being among its active members. Politically he was a Republican, an enthusiastic party worker, and filled a number of local offices.

On March 19, 1835, Mr. McFadden was married to Rebecca Reed, a native of Westmoreland county, whence she was brought to Jefferson county in her infancy, her parents, Peter and Rebecca (Shannon) Reed, settling in Oliver township. Her father was a native of Germany, her mother of England. They improved an excellent farm in Oliver township and there spent the remainder of their days, both dying in old age. Their family consisted of sixteen children. Mrs. McFadden died two years before her husband, at the age of seventy-three years. Of the nine children born to them, seven grew to maturity, viz.: Shannon; Levi, who died in the Civil war as a member of the 11th Pennsylvania Reserves; Reed P., also a soldier in the Civil war, a lumberman by calling, who died at Ridgway, when seventy-two years old; Jonathan R.; Elizabeth makes her home with Shannon; Reeser P., a farmer of Polk township, living on the place last occupied by his parents; and Enoch, a farmer of Warsaw township.

Shannon McFadden was born March 15, 1836, in Oliver township, where he spent his early years and had such educational advantages as the local schools afforded. After leaving home he worked in the lumber woods until the Civil war, when he enlisted under the first call in Company I, 8th Pennsylvania Volunteers, attached to the Army of the Potomac. Three months later he re-enlisted, in Company L, 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, also in the Army of the Potomac, and served until after the war, being in the army four years, three months and eighteen days. Shortly after entering the service he was promoted to a sergeantcy, and in June, 1864, was commissioned second lieutenant, holding that rank at the time of his discharge at Philadelphia in August, 1865. His company took part in over thirty engagements. Once, in a hand-to-hand fight, he received a bayonet wound in the right hand, but with this exception was never seriously

injured. After having served two years of his second enlistment he was discharged to give him the opportunity of veteranizing, rejoining his old company. When Captain Loomis, of Clarion, was killed, he took command of the company in the absence of the first lieutenant until the return to camp. Though he had many dangerous experiences he came home safely, resuming work as a lumberman. During the war his father had left his original home in Polk township, and Shannon bought the property in 1866 and built a home there. About thirty acres were then under cultivation, and he continued to lumber off it, getting all the hemlock cut and finally selling the remaining timber. Mr. McFadden remains on this tract, which contains 158 acres, 90 under cultivation. He was actively engaged in its development until thirteen years ago, when he turned the work over to his son, who has carried it on along the same lines as his father followed. The present residence was built some twenty-eight years ago, the original house being used in its construction, and the barn was erected fifteen years ago. Both are in excellent condition, as is everything about the premises.

Mr. McFadden has many interesting recollections of pioneer times. He killed his first deer when a boy of thirteen, barely able to hold a heavy gun. One winter he and Jim Rickard, a young companion, made a camp on Bear creek, in Elk county, and young McFadden killed four deer before Rickard had any. During a month's hunting the former shot ten deer, the latter eleven. Mr. McFadden has shot a number of deer while out after the cows, or at deer licks, one lick being on the farm. He shot one bear, and knows by actual experience most of the phases of pioneer life, for when the family settled here it was no uncommon thing to hear the wolves howling in the vicinity.

For a number of years Mr. McFadden was closely associated with the administration of public affairs, having served as supervisor, overseer of the poor, school director, town auditor, etc., with great credit to himself and his supporters. On political questions he has been a staunch Republican, and in the latest presidential campaign was a strong Hughes man. He was an ardent supporter of Roosevelt and his Progressive policies. For fifty years he has held membership in the Zion M. E. Church, taking an active part in its work as steward. He originally joined the Grand Army post at Richardsville, but for the last ten years has affiliated with the post at Brookville.

On May 29, 1866, Mr. McFadden married

Anna Webster, of Polk township, who was born Nov. 19, 1842, daughter of George and Lydia (Rogers) Webster, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. They were married in Vermont. Mrs. McFadden was a baby in arms when her parents settled in Eldred township, Mr. Webster purchasing land and improving a farm which he operated until his death, June 9, 1855. He lumbered and manufactured shingles to make a living during his early years, but when death came his widow was left in rather straitened circumstances with a family of eight children, viz.: Aaron, who settled in Polk township; Dolly, Mrs. L. Jacock; George, who died in August, 1866, from disease contracted in the army; Oscar, settled in the West; Asher C., a Congregational minister; Anna, Mrs. McFadden; John, died leaving a wife and six children (he entered the Union army when but sixteen years old); and Newton, formerly a merchant and postmaster at Munderf. Newton Webster had been selected as postmaster for the new station in Polk township, which at the suggestion of Kate M. Scott was to have been called Mondorff, in honor of Henry Mondorff, of Brookville; the government got the name Munderf, and so it remains.

Mrs. Lydia (Rogers) Webster was born in Rutland, Vt., daughter of Stephen A. Rogers, a prominent farmer, and died Nov. 11, 1863. She was a Methodist in religious faith. As her father died when she was but twelve years old, and her mother a few years later, Mrs. McFadden had to depend upon her own resources from girlhood. But she was ambitious, and managed to obtain a good education, paying her own way while she continued her studies. Commencing at eighteen years of age she taught school in Jefferson county until her marriage; she died in 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. McFadden had two children: Gussie May, born March 7, 1867, married Barrett D. Schoffner, and died a year before her mother, leaving four children. Charles Herman, born June 15, 1870, has managed the home place for the last thirteen years; he married Lulu Belle Wingert, of Polk township, daughter of Jacob Wingert, and who died Dec. 29, 1914, leaving four children: Jay Yvon, Charles Gilbert, Myra Belle and Dessie Dorcas.

WILLIAM BOVAIRD, proprietor of "Pleasant Glade Farm" and a prosperous stock grower of Sugar Hill, has been a lifelong resident of this section, having been born Feb. 9, 1862, in the Beechwoods, in Washington township. His father, Joseph Bovaird, was a native of Ireland, and died at his homestead. He

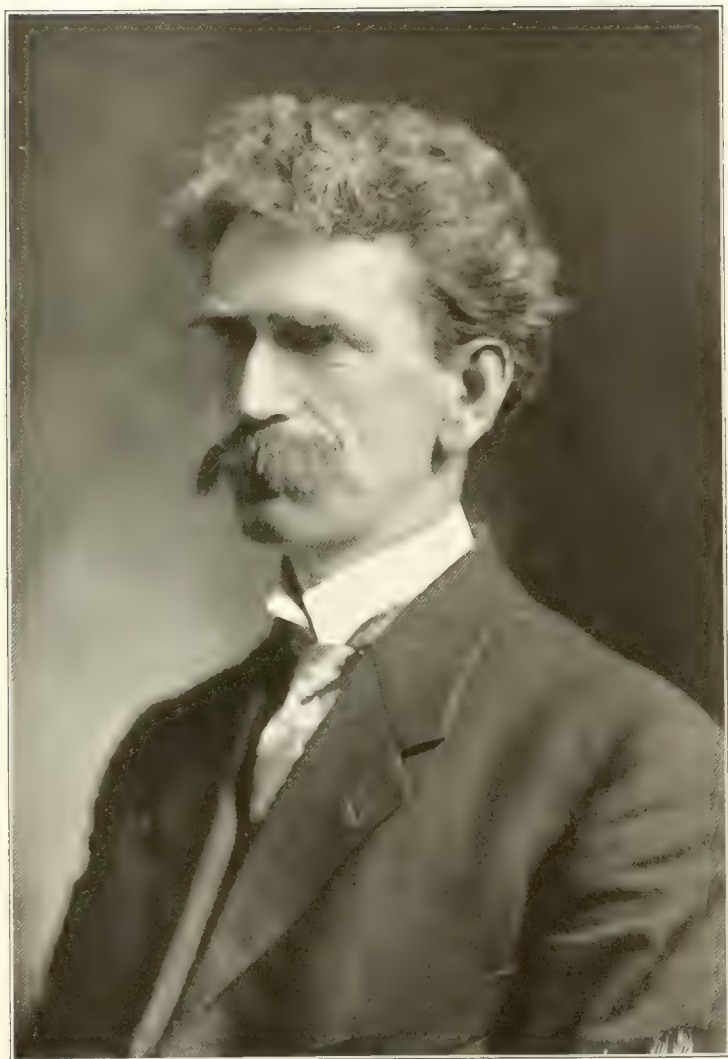
married Rebecca Hunter, a niece of Andrew Hunter, one of the well known characters of pioneer times.

William Bovaird attended school at the old Cooper schoolhouse, two miles distant from the farm, at what is now Beech Tree, and there he recalls his first teacher as Martha McCullough. He made the most of the short terms then customary, but losing his mother when but seven years old, his education was acquired under difficulties. Farming has always been the calling of his choice, its possibilities fully meeting his ardent expectations. At the time of his marriage he located on a tract in the Beechwoods, soon removing to his present farm, which he rented, in the course of a few years buying it from his uncle, Matthew Bovaird. Here his earnest efforts toward betterment are such that he may well take pride in its condition, which is almost entirely the result of his continued endeavor. This 162-acre farm, on the Brookville-Brockwayville road, at Sugar Hill, is appropriately named "Pleasant Glade." Mr. Bovaird has taken his place among the most progressive workers in his township and by thrift and good management has also acquired other property, he and his brother Alexander owning in partnership a farm of 257 acres in Polk township.

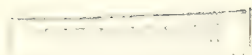
Mr. Bovaird has the reputation among his neighbors of being a thoroughly progressive, wide-awake citizen, who has the general good at heart. He has no ambition for public place or preferment, but takes a keen interest in good government, exercising his franchise to elect competent men to office. He is a Democrat in principle, believing in the Wilson policies.

On April 20, 1891, Mr. Bovaird was married to Mary Frances Woods, of Brookville, daughter of Oliver and Louise (Plyler) Woods, and they have become the parents of seven children, viz.: Matthew Oscar, who died when nine years old; Joseph Oliver, born Feb. 28, 1894, a graduate of Brockwayville high school, class of 1910; Annie Louisa, born July 25, 1896, who graduated from the township high school in 1912, taught for one term in Jefferson county, and is now living at home; William Edwin, born Oct. 11, 1898, who graduated from the township high school in 1915; Francis Andrew, born May 7, 1901, a student in the Sugar Hill school; David Oren, born Feb. 21, 1904; and Rebecca Esther, born May 9, 1905, also at school.

HENRY H. KENNEDY, of Brookville, was born in Clarion county, Pa., June 8, 1863, the son of George H. and Nancy J. (Rogers)



Henry H. Kennedy



Kennedy. He came to Brookville with his parents when but four years of age, and his education was acquired in the Brookville schools. At the age of sixteen he left school, and worked in the woods at lumbering for a year. Wearying of this employment, he entered his father's store and remained with him until September, 1893, when he engaged in the gentlemen's furnishing goods business on his own account, conducting it some three years, until his appointment to his present position, in McKnight & Son's drug store.

On Oct. 3, 1889, "Harry" Kennedy was married to Mary A. McKnight, daughter of Dr. W. J. McKnight, one of Brookville's well known citizens, and three children have blessed this union: The eldest, Bonnie Agnes, died when but two months and four days old; the others, Penelope and Jean, still gladden the home of their parents.

"Neighbor" Kennedy and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church (the church of his ancestors), and, fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Artisans, Heptasophs and Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a Republican, and he has served the community efficiently in various offices, councilman, etc., and is now school director.

George H. Kennedy, father of Henry H. Kennedy, was born in Brookville in 1831 and lived to a healthy old age, dying April 26, 1916. He was the son of Samuel D. and Jane (Slack) Kennedy, both of whom were Pennsylvanians. Samuel D. Kennedy lived in Philadelphia until he was ten years old. In 1825 he came as a pioneer to Jefferson county and located near Brookville, in 1826 settling on the pike about a mile east of where Corsica now stands. He there built a log cabin without windows or doors. Wolves and panthers were numerous, and the members of the family were frequently chased into the cabin by them. Here Grandfather Kennedy lived and died, passing away in 1882, aged eighty-one years.

George H. Kennedy merchandised from 1848, closing out his establishment in Brookville in 1902. The house was known as Kennedy & Son.

ALTON R. CHAPIN has won for himself influential status in connection with important business and civic interests in Jefferson county, and is essentially worthy of designation as one of the influential and representative citizens of the vigorous little borough of Brockwayville, where he is the efficient and popular cashier of the First National Bank.

He was born in Ridgway July 28, 1859, and is the son of Justus C. and Statira Ruth (Brown) Chapin.

Justus C. Chapin, his father, was born in New York State in 1820. The family then moved to Erie County, Pa., where he studied law and was admitted to the Erie county bar in 1848, later coming to Ridgway, Pa., where he was a member of the Elk county bar and one of the most enterprising and influential citizens of that place, identified with various industrial and business activities in different parts of the county, until his death, in 1865. In 1854 Justus C. Chapin wedded Statira Ruth Brown, who was born in Clymer, N. Y., on the 13th of November, 1832. She was the daughter of John and Electa (Taylor) Brown. Her father, John Brown, was a drummer boy in the war of 1812. She survived her husband by more than forty years. During the last thirteen years of her life she made her home with her son, Alton R. Chapin, at Brockwayville, until her death, which occurred Feb. 2, 1908. There were two children born to Justus C. and Statira Ruth Chapin. The eldest son, Barrett T. Chapin, was born in Ridgway Jan. 11, 1856, and married Elizabeth McCauley, of Ridgway. He died May 22, 1911.

Daniel Chapin, grandfather of Alton R. Chapin, was born in Massachusetts, belonging to one of the stanch old Colonial families of New England. They came first to Ontario county, N. Y., and later were among the early settlers of Erie county, Pa. He served as a valiant soldier in the war of 1812. He died in 1842. Both he and his wife Alice passed the closing years of their lives near Erie, Pa. The old homestead is near the town of Wattsburg.

The Chapins are to be consistently designated as among the oldest and most respected of the New England Puritan families, and many scions of the Chapin line have won fame and distinction in the higher walks of life. Coming from England with the Puritans, the original American progenitor was Deacon Samuel Chapin, who settled in Springfield, Mass., in 1642. This sterling Colonial settler was the ancestor of the greater number of representatives of the name now to be found in all parts of the Union. Establishing his residence at Springfield, Mass., in 1642, Deacon Samuel Chapin acted a very important part in the civil and municipal affairs of that place, being authorized with five others to lay out the land which is now Springfield and to direct the affairs of that city. His statue may be seen to-day in the public square at Spring-

field, Mass., and also in the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D. C. It is from this worthy colonist that Alton R. Chapin traces his lineage in a direct line.

On the 3d of September, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Alton R. Chapin to Martha Bond, of Brockwayville, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Cooper) Bond, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Chapin was born April 6, 1859, in Beechwoods, Pa. The two children born to this marriage are: Helen Bond, who is a graduate of Mrs. Smallwood's School, Washington, D. C.; and Howard Justus, who graduates from Washington and Jefferson College in the class of 1918.

After attending Bucknell University Alton R. Chapin also graduated at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1878 he went to Brockwayville, Pa., where he and his brother purchased the large general store of R. W. Moorehead, which occupied the present site of that of R. W. Beadle & Co., which they successfully conducted for ten years. He has always been a stanch Republican, and was appointed to the office of postmaster under the administration of President McKinley. In 1895 he purchased the furniture and undertaking business of R. A. McElhaney, to which he gave his personal attention up to the time he entered the First National Bank, where he has been cashier for the last fourteen years. He is also interested in real estate, and has large lumbering interests in the South at the present time.

In his native borough of Ridgway Mr. Chapin is a member of Elk Lodge, No. 379, F. & A. M., Elk Royal Arch Chapter, No. 230, and Knapp Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar, of the time-honored Masonic fraternity. In 1895 he united with the Presbyterian Church, where he and his family are zealous and active members and where he is an officer in the church, besides having formerly given effective service as a teacher in the Sabbath schools.

Alton R. Chapin has always been active and influential in the local affairs of his town, both educationally and religiously, as well as in a business way. He is a man of integrity and ability, and can always be found, in both public and private life, kind and obliging and possessing tireless energy, and is everything that stands for a good citizen. He has served as an active member of the town council and school board, and takes a live interest in the civic affairs of the community.

JOHN STARTZELL settled in Brookville at the close of his military service in the Civil war, and his active business career covered a period of forty years, during which he was associated with the administration of public affairs and the promotion of religious and social enterprises. His father, Jacob Startzell, was born Feb. 22, 1807, at Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Pa., as was his mother, Catherine Weary. In 1840 they migrated to Jefferson county with one single and one double horse wagon, soon purchasing one hundred acres of woodland in Ringgold township. He put this into cultivation as rapidly as possible, erecting buildings and continuing the work of improvement and also followed contracting and building. The latter part of his life was spent in Brookville, where he died June 12, 1897, when over ninety years old. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and a Republican. Mrs. Catherine Startzell had died March 18, 1852, at the age of forty-eight years, leaving a large family, viz.: George, who married Charlotte Postlethwaite; Daniel; Eliza, who married Joseph Mooney, of Guthrie, Okla.; Alvin, a carpenter, of Falls Creek; Henry, a miller, in Kansas; Mary Ann, wife of Jerry Hemminger, of Northumberland county; John; Amandus, stock raiser and banker; Ruscia Ann, wife of Charles Boyer, of Northumberland county; Luce'ta, wife of Samuel Busard, a lumberman of Jefferson county; and William. His second wife was Chestine Schlegel, by whom he had two children, Catherine (who died young), and Teena (who married Wils Perry and is deceased).

John Startzell was born April 30, 1842, in Ringgold township, and attended school in the neighborhood, doing his share on the farm until he left to engage in lumbering. After he had been one year in the woods the war broke out, and he became a soldier, joining Company G, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving nearly four years. In his first engagement, at Charles City Cross Roads, he received a gunshot wound in the face and was captured, but was paroled after nineteen days in Libby prison and sent to hospital, being exchanged a few months later. In January, 1864, he re-enlisted as a veteran. He was wounded in the right ankle in the battle of the Wilderness, being disabled for further field duty, and was then transferred to Company B, 24th Veteran Reserves, and retained at Washington until the war ended. He was again wounded, being shot in the left knee by a cavalryman whom he was arresting in Washington.

After his army service Mr. Startzell entered the milling business at Brookville, being thus identified throughout his business career. He also branched out into other undertakings, conducting a store and engaging quite extensively in lumbering in company with his brother, Henry, and James Humphrey, operating for ten years the old Port Barnett grist and lumber mill. He has lived retired since 1906. As councilman for three terms, borough treasurer, and member of the school board, Mr. Startzell had opportunity to demonstrate business principles as applied to public service, which assumed better conditions as the result of his disinterested official activity; on national issues he has always been a Republican. He is past commander of E. R. Brady Post, and also holds membership in the A. O. U. W. His religious connection is with the M. E. Church, in which he has served as trustee continuously for over thirty years. For some years he was overseer for the Paul Darling home for the poor, until it was sold, creating the Paul Darling Poor Fund of about seven thousand dollars, of which he has been a trustee for twenty years.

In 1867 Mr. Startzell married Catherine Burkett, daughter of Peter Burkett, of Armstrong county, and seven children have been born to them: Emma J. is the wife of R. M. Hastings, formerly of Charleroi, Pa., now of Buffalo; Thomas M. is mentioned below; Flora V. lives at home; Minnie died in infancy; Maggie M. is the wife of R. W. Moorehead, now living at New Kensington; Frederick is at Battle Mountain, Nev.; Blanche died in infancy. The following concerning Thomas M. Startzell appeared in the press at the time of his death, Aug. 20, 1897, at the age of twenty-eight years:

"Thomas Startzell, the young man who was killed last night by coming in contact with a live wire while at work for the Buffalo Traction Company, was one of the best known ball players in Buffalo. Last year he was signed by Manager Rowe for the Buffalo Baseball Club, and pitched several winning games, but on account of the large number of pitchers on the pay roll he was released about the middle of the season, and at once signed with Geneseo, and made a wonderful record with Manager Wadsworth's club. When Startzell first came to Buffalo from Brookville, Pa., which, by the way, is the home of Pitcher Whitehill, late of the Syracuse team, he was signed by Manager J. E. Mulroy, of the Oakdale team of the City League. He participated in almost every game played by that crack amateur team two years ago, and was chiefly responsible for the win-

ning of the pennant that year by the Oakdales. His work was noticed by Manager Franklin, and on that account he was signed for the Buffalo Eastern League Club."

LEWIS EVANS, an old-time resident of Warsaw township, has been busily engaged in lumbering and farming during the course of an energetic life, and has a finely improved property to show for part of his labor. Mr. Evans has been allied with all phases of the transformation of this locality from a wilderness to a civilized community, possessing the advantages which modern ideas demand. In the pursuit of his business affairs he has taken part in its material advancement, and his participation in its public and social activities has been loyal and helpful. True to obligations in both private and public associations, he is a citizen whose name may well be classed with the best. The record of his life explains his enviable standing among his fellow men.

William and Esther (Evans) Evans, parents of Lewis Evans, were of Wales, whence they came to America in 1841. After several years' residence in other parts of western Pennsylvania they came to Jefferson county in 1848, settling at Richardsville, in Warsaw township. The father was a woolen manufacturer, and rented the woolen factory of William Richards, then almost a new plant, in operation for only a short time. Here wool was carded for people in the vicinity, and some cloth, flannels, etc., were manufactured. Mr. Evans continued to operate the factory for three years, after which he cultivated his farm, the property now occupied by his son Lewis. It consisted of one hundred acres, for which he paid two and a half dollars per acre, going into debt for the greater part. It was entirely in the woods, not a stick of timber having been cut. However, it was on a traveled road, and Mr. Evans selected a home site on the hill where his son now lives, there spending most of his remaining years. He himself cleared thirty-eight acres, and continued to farm until 1864, in which year he sold to his son Lewis and resumed his old trade, spinning, finding employment in factories, principally in West Virginia. At the expiration of two years he returned to the farm, upon which he passed his latter days with his son. They were Baptists and associated with the church at Richardsville, of which they were early members; Lewis Evans still has the letter which his mother brought from the East Brady (Pa.) Church, given her in March, 1848. William Evans died at the age of seventy-six years,

and is buried with his wife, who died Aug. 5, 1856, in the Baptist cemetery. Of the twelve children born to them three died in childhood, the others being: Elizabeth, married Henry Moore, a lumberman in Elk county and near Sigel, Jefferson county, who later moved to the farm in Clarion county where they both died. Thomas became a clergyman of the Baptist Church, serving at Coshocton, Ohio, Johnstown and Warren, Pa., and dying at Johnstown in January, 1869, after about ten years in the ministry. William, a shoemaker and later a merchant, lived at Richardsville for several years and later at Brookville, and died in March, 1911, aged seventy-five years; he was a prominent man in his day, having been postmaster at Richardsville, justice of the peace and overseer of the poor, and a veteran of the Civil war. Anna is the widow of James Williams, who was an engineer and later interested in a hotel at Richardsville; she lives at Newcastle. John spent all his life at the home place, and died at the age of forty-seven years. Lewis is next in the family. George, a lumber salesman, died in 1892 at Reynoldsville, at the age of forty-six years. Mary Ann married George Chamberlin, of Richardsville, and died in 1885. Wallace Samuel, a farmer in Warsaw township, died in 1884, at the age of thirty-four years.

Lewis Evans was born July 14, 1844, at East Brady, Armstrong county. He was four years old when the family settled in Jefferson county, and had the ordinary training and educational advantages enjoyed by boys in his day, principally of the practical kind gained by work. From the age of seventeen he was engaged in lumbering, winter and summer, cutting timber and driving logs until he attained his majority. He then bought the home farm from his father, with but thirty-eight acres under cultivation, and followed lumbering while clearing his own property, besides taking jobs for the putting in of square timber, being associated with C. R. Vashinder and B. H. Moorhead. They would run square timber to Pittsburgh, though much of their output was sawed at Richardsville. From twenty to thirty men were employed in these operations. Mr. Evans continued in lumbering as long as it gave profitable work in this neighborhood, up to some fifteen years ago. Meantime he was also improving his farm, and at the present time has ninety acres under cultivation. He has added to the property until it comprises 165 acres, and has an interest in 350 acres of stump land adjoining. Practically all the improvements the place boasts are the result

of his labors. All the present buildings have been built by him, and are substantial and attractive enough to increase the value of the place materially. The barn and house are supplied with running water, piped from a spring on higher ground. Most of Mr. Evans' time has been devoted to general agriculture, but he has done considerable carpenter work for himself and others.

Mr. Evans has always endeavored to do his duty as a citizen, and during the Civil war showed his patriotism by enlisting, in 1864, in Company E, 1st Battalion, Pennsylvania Volunteers. For twelve years he filled the position of school director, most of the time as secretary. During his service an important lawsuit was pending, arising from an order given by a previous board for school furniture. It was carried to a higher court three times, and was finally won by the township in the Supreme court after years of litigation. Mr. Evans, as secretary, had most of the details of the suit on his shoulders. He has been a Republican all his life.

On July 29, 1866, he married Julia Ann Preston, daughter of William and Margaret Preston, of Richardsville, where her father was landlord of a hotel. She was eighteen years old at the time of her marriage, and died June 25, 1882, the mother of children as follows: Charles Wallace, now a salesman for the Brookville Hardware Company; William Grant, M. D., who graduated from the Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, and is now practicing at Ellwood City, Pa.; Elizabeth May, wife of Benjamin Snyder, of Warsaw township; Henry Lewis, of Braddock, a department superintendent in the wire mill; and Luther Ellis, M. D., a graduate of Starling Medical College, now located at West Jefferson, Ohio. On July 30, 1884, Mr. Evans married Fannie H. Byers, of Beaver township, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Ferguson) Byers. Four children have been born to this union: Parker, who is employed in the mill at Braddock; Lottie Ina, wife of Howard Carrier, of Port Barnett; Thomas Carl and Hulet Conley, at home.

JONATHAN L. REITZ has resided on his present farm for more than sixty years and was a lad of five-years when his parents here established their home, the farm at that time having been little more than virgin forest, awaiting the challenge of energy and constructive industry. Mr. Reitz was born in Northumberland county, on the 19th of March, 1849, and in the same county were born and reared

his parents, William and Mary (Lees) Reitz, who came with their family to Jefferson county in 1854 and established a home on the farm now owned by their son Jonathan L. A small amount of development work had been done on the place, which comprised 126 acres, and under the vigorous control of William Reitz more land was cleared and brought under cultivation in the passing years. He was somewhat active in lumbering operations, and obtained from his land timber of the best order. His old house is still standing, not far distant from the residence of the subject of this sketch, and is one of the pioneer landmarks of this part of the county. William Reitz died at the age of seventy-four years, and his widow was about the same age at the time of her demise. Both were zealous communicants of the Berkhous Lutheran Church, their remains resting in the cemetery near that church. Mr. Reitz took deep interest in community affairs, served as township supervisor and held other offices. Of the ten children who attained to years of maturity are the following: Daniel, who was a prominent lumberman and the owner of a saw mill, passed the closing years of his life at Brookville; Sarah was the wife of Simon Burkhouse and died some years ago; Peter L. continued his residence in Beaver township until his death; Caroline became the wife of John Howe, of Union township, and was a resident of Brookville at the time of her death; Lydia married Joseph Spare and is a resident of Clarion county; Susanne, the wife of Adam Schwab, died in Clarion county; Levi, who was a successful farmer and hotelkeeper, is living retired at Brookville; Morris resides on his farm near Shannondale, Clarion county; Jonathan L.; Margaret, the wife of George Shaffer, died in Clarion county.

Jonathan L. Reitz profited by the advantages of pioneer schools and has continued to reside on the old homestead to the present time, the property having come into his possession upon the death of his father, he caring for his widowed mother with deep filial solicitude until she too was summoned to eternal rest. He erected his commodious residence nearly thirty years ago, and on the place has since built a good house for his only son, who has active supervision of the farm. The substantial stock and produce barn was built nearly half a century ago and, like all other buildings on the farm, is kept in good repair; the old homestead now shows eighty-five acres under effective cultivation. Mr. Reitz retained some of the native timber until it became of appreciable value and gave good returns. For twenty years the

underlying vein of coal was mined for local consumption, this being the Upper Freeport vein, four and a half feet in thickness. There is still much coal on the place, the mining leases having been held by others for a number of years without development work. Back of the residence the land rises to an elevation of seventy feet above it, and is one of the highest points in Beaver township. The farm is given over to diversified agriculture and raising of good live stock. Mr. Reitz has been an energetic and successful exponent of agricultural industry in Jefferson county, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He has held no public office save that of school director, but has been liberal and public-spirited as a citizen and his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Reitz wedded Miss Elizabeth Young, born and reared in Beaver township and a daughter of the late Michael Young. They have one son and four daughters: Della is the wife of Frank Shaffer; Cora is Mrs. Emmanuel Reed, of Ringgold township; Ida, wife of Calvin Byerly, of Summerville; Carrie married Frank Sowers, of Beaver township; Elmer, who remains with his father on the old home farm, married Nora Sowers, only child of David Sowers, their three children being Alton, Mabel and Frank.

WILLIAM M. CARTER, present postmaster at Punxsutawney, is proving worthy of the confidence that his fellow citizens showed in supporting him for that office by his faithful and intelligent attention to the interests entrusted to him. Practically all of his mature life has been spent in the borough of his adoption, and his business experience prior to his appointment included four years of service as clerk in the post office, so that he was well prepared to assume his duties. He is well known to most of the townspeople, and favorably regarded by all with whom his activities in any of the relations of life have brought him into contact.

Mr. Carter was born Dec. 20, 1861, in Washington county, and his father, Isaac K. Carter, spent all his life in western Pennsylvania. The father was a native of Greene county, where he spent his early life. After living in Washington county a few years he removed to Allegheny county, where he remained for a time, then locating at Marion Center, Indiana county. In the fall of 1876 he came to Punxsutawney, and thence removed to Brookville, returning from that point to

Marion Center and later going back to his native county. There he continued to reside until his death. He married Miss Mary Hedge, of Greene county, and the following children were born to them: Charles W., John B., Minerva, James B., Absalom H., George C., Jasper C., William M., Minnie, and two who died in infancy. The father learned the trade of fuller, and followed that calling throughout his active years.

William M. Carter attended public school while the family lived at Marion Center, and for three months in Punxsutawney. When he went to work it was as a printer's apprentice in the establishment of the *Punxsutawney Spirit*, and he continued to follow that occupation for about fifteen years, until he obtained a clerkship in the post office. There he was employed until 1891, when he became a clothing salesman in Punxsutawney, and he was so engaged until he entered upon his duties as postmaster in the summer of 1915, Aug. 1st, having been appointed by President Wilson. Mr. Carter has had to make his own way from boyhood, and that he has advanced steadily is due entirely to his own exertions. He has shown integrity of character and reliable traits of industry and responsibility which have attracted confidence and respect wherever he has been placed, and which have ample opportunity for exercise in his present functions.

Mr. Carter married Miss Jennie Hetrick, daughter of Peter S. Hetrick, and they have had one daughter, Mary Susanna. The family are Methodists in religious association.

ALVERDI J. SIMPSON, M. D., of Summerville, Jefferson county, is a man of the progressive type, and he is counted upon in any movement designed to promote the general good. He established himself at that point when a young physician, at the outset almost of his career, and has proved his right to the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens by years of high principled work among them.

Dr. Simpson is a native of Jefferson county, born July 15, 1868, near Corsica, son of Samuel T. and Mary Elizabeth (Flemming) Simpson. He was the eldest of their seven children, four daughters and three sons, the others being: Myrta B., married Parker B. Corbett, and they reside at Freeport, Pa., with their three children; Anna E. is the wife of John E. Guthrie, of Summerville, and they have had five children, of whom two survive; Jay T., a resident of Summerville, is married and has seven children, four sons and three

daughters; William Gilkey died at the age of twenty-six years; one died in infancy; Effa Pearl is the wife of Ed. A. Smith, of Heathville, and they have three daughters.

Alverdi J. Simpson had a liberal literary training, having attended the academy at Corsica in his boyhood, and later continued his studies at the Clarion State Normal School. He took his medical course at the University of Pittsburgh, from which institution he was graduated in the year 1897. He also attended the New York Polyclinic. For two years after completing his preparatory work Dr. Simpson was in practice at Alvy, W. Va., moving to Summerville, Jefferson county, in 1899. There he has been located ever since, and has been extremely successful in his profession. Dr. Simpson has kept up an unselfish interest in local affairs and has lost no opportunity of "boosting" for his adopted town and helping to make it attractive to all desirable citizens. His own up-to-date residence is at least one local investment which may be cited as substantial evidence of his confidence in the future of the borough, which has been gaining steadily in size and importance of late years. He has given his time as a member of the council, and has served one term as burgess, in which responsible official capacity his work won high commendation. Politically he is a Republican in sentiment, but he is loyal to the best interests of the community in home affairs. Socially he affiliates with the I. O. O. F. and Knights of the Maccabees, and he is an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, which he is serving as elder at present.

On April 14, 1904, Dr. Simpson married Ella S. Guthrie, who died one year later, the mother of one child, James Samuel, born April 11, 1905. On March 8, 1911, he married (second) Mrs. Jessie (Slagle) Carrier, who by her first marriage had one daughter, Geraldine Elizabeth Carrier, born Nov. 21, 1900, now a musician and a student in the Clarion State Normal School. Mrs. Simpson was born in Worthville, Pa., Aug. 20, 1873, attended the State Normal School at Clarion, Pa., graduating in the elementary course in 1896, and taught eight years in the rural and graded schools. On Sept. 12, 1899, she was married to James Allen Carrier, who died of typhoid fever Jan. 29, 1905. She has been a member of the Presbyterian Church from the age of nine years and always active in its work. She is also a worker in the W. C. T. U., serving as recording secretary.

Peter Slagle, son of Benjamin Slagle, was born Aug. 20, 1835, died Jan. 20, 1917, was

a shoemaker, lumberman, farmer and Civil war veteran. His widow, Gemima (Geist) Slagle, Mrs. Simpson's mother, still lives at Worthville, enjoying good health, though she is among the oldest citizens of that community. Their daughter Elizabeth married Thomas M. Simonds, a linotype operator, now in Brooklyn. Their son, James F. Slagle, formerly a National League ball player for 17 years, is married and lives in Chicago, Ill. The other son, Arthur D. Slagle, is unmarried, and is engaged as a clerk in the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company at Cleveland, Ohio.

MCCLOUD M. McADOO, of Winslow township, one of the most respected residents of that part of Jefferson county, is a native of the adjoining county of Indiana, born July 24, 1854, at Shelocta. His father, Robert McAdoo, lived and died in that county, engaging in the milling business at West Lebanon and later removing to the borough of Indiana, where he ended his days.

Mr. McAdoo was educated in the public schools and Eldersridge Academy. He lived at home until his sixteenth year, when, having been appointed page in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg through Judge Harry White, in 1868, he went to the capital to take up the duties of the position. In his young manhood he spent four years in Iowa, and on his return East located at West Lebanon for four years. After his marriage he made his home at Marion Center, Indiana county, for about six years, meanwhile following the hardware business, selling machinery for Gier & Osterhout, for a few years. Thence he removed to the farm in Winslow township, which he has since occupied, the old McCreight place, where his wife's father resided for so many years. It is a tract of sixty-five acres, well cared for under Mr. McAdoo's capable management, and he has become a prominent citizen of the locality, his intelligence and high character winning the esteem of his associates in any of the relations of life.

In 1883 Mr. McAdoo married Susan Jane McCreight, and they are the parents of six children: Bertha Lucile is now at Akron, Ohio; Lillian married A. Newton Cole, son of A. L. Cole, attorney of Clearfield, and is living at Canton, Ohio; Virginia Marion is the wife of Howard Merris, of Punxsutawney, Pa.; Gertrude is at home; Joseph S., a member of Company H, 16th Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, of Ridgway, Pa., is now serving on the Mexican border; John Dare is a member of the class of 1917 at the Sykesville

high school. The family are Presbyterians in religious association.

The McCreight family, to which Mrs. McAdoo belongs, came to this section in pioneer days, her grandfather, Andrew McCreight, a native of Armstrong county, Pa., having settled in Winslow township in 1832. He purchased a tract of one hundred acres at what is now Big Soldier, two miles south of the present borough of Reynoldsville, and made his living as the pioneers usually did, lumbering and rafting down to Pittsburgh. He cut the lumber from his land, which he put under cultivation as the work of clearing advanced, improving the farm later owned by his sons, Thomas and Smith, and now (1916) by the latter's sons, James M. and Everett L. McCreight. He married Ann Sharp, a member of the family which founded Sharpsburg, Pa., and both died upon their homestead in Winslow township, Mr. McCreight, May 23, 1861, aged seventy-four years, eight days, and Mrs. McCreight, March 7, 1858, aged sixty-three years, eight months, eight days. They were buried on their farm. Their family consisted of thirteen children, namely: James, Sharp (born Jan. 10, 1815), Sarah, Joseph, John, Ann, Jane, Polly, Thomas S., Smith, Nancy, Jamison and Hannah, all now deceased.

John McCreight, son of Andrew and Ann (Sharp) McCreight, was the father of Mrs. McAdoo. He was well known in his day as "Honest John." Born in Armstrong county, Pa., in July, 1821, he lived to his seventy-ninth year, passing away July 23, 1900, at DuBois, Pa., where he spent his closing years in retirement. Active, both mentally and physically, he was one of the most enterprising men of his section, acquired large interests and became influential among his fellow citizens. He followed lumbering and farming, owning one farm at Big Soldier, another which is now known as the Fye place, a large tract at Reynoldsville and the Peter Yeager farm of 116 acres in Winslow township, all valuable properties. He served many years as a justice of the peace in Winslow township, where he was also elected to the office of supervisor and other township positions, in all of which he showed remarkable ability and executive qualities. In 1851 he married Eliza C. Uncapher, who survives him, and now (1916) at the age of eighty-six years is living with her son William at DuBois. Of the twelve children born to this marriage six are living: Susan Jane, Mrs. McCloud M. McAdoo, of Winslow township; Joseph S., a dentist, at Ridgway, Pa.; William, of DuBois; Major

Israel, a banker of DuBois; Bruce, cashier of the Deposit National Bank of DuBois, and Lillie B., wife of Ambrose Quinlan, of Akron, Ohio.

Ann Sharp, Mrs. McAdoo's grandmother, was the daughter of Andrew Sharp, "a captain of militia and served under General Washington." In 1783 he married Ann Woods, and a few years later came to the vicinity of what is now Saltsburg, Indiana county, where he attempted to make a home. But he was soon compelled to abandon this site on account of the hostility of the Indians, and a large flat-boat was constructed on which to convey the household effects by water to a new homestead along the Ohio river. After a day's navigation on the Kiskiminetas, in effecting a landing for the night they were suddenly attacked by a band of Indians in ambush, and Captain Sharp was fatally shot, bullets passing through both his right and left sides. Although mortally wounded and unable to rise he asked for his gun, and on its being handed to him took deliberate aim at a savage whose body was partly exposed from behind a tree, and fired. His victim, "with one expiring yell, fell forward dead." The wife, who was smoking at the time of the attack, had the pipe shot from her mouth. She cared for her injured husband and piloted the boat during the night and next day, until a party of traders were met returning on horseback from Pittsburgh, when one of their number was dispatched back to get surgical aid. The Captain was tenderly cared for, and his recovery was hoped for, but during the firing of heavy cannon at the Fourth of July celebration, thirty-nine days after he had been injured, his wounds started bleeding, and he died July 8th (1794). He was buried at Pittsburgh with the honors of war.

George Ludwick, grandfather of Mrs. John McCreight, was a pioneer of Westmoreland county, a prosperous farmer and merchant, as is evidenced by many books of record, bills, contracts, and other documents. His daughter became the wife of Adam Uncapher, at one time a merchant in Marion, Ohio, where he also held the office of county treasurer. Removing later to Jefferson City, Mo., he held important government and local city offices there also. Among his papers are found drawings of the state capitol, of which he was the architect. He was accidentally injured during its construction by the fall of a scaffold, his death being caused by the effects in 1844. His family consisted of five sons and four daughters, the third daughter becoming the wife of John McCreight on Oct. 7, 1851. Her brothers

were soldiers in the Mexican and Civil wars, two meeting death in the service of their country. Her elder brother, Israel, earned the title of major in the Mexican war, and in his honor she named one of her sons Major Israel.

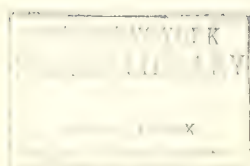
CLARENCE RUSSELL THOMPSON, fourth son of Hon. John J. Y. and Agnes S. (Kennedy) Thompson, was born at Corsica, April 23, 1844, and removed with his parents to Brookville in 1852. He was but a boy in his teens when the war cloud burst upon the land, and he promptly enlisted "for the war," July 24, 1861, in Company I, 62d Regiment, Col. Samuel W. Black's Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was soon promoted to sergeant. At his muster he was a little over seventeen years old.

The company left Jefferson county July 24, 1861, and proceeded to Camp Wright, near Pittsburgh, Pa., where Clarence was mustered in with his company July 29th, the command being designated Company I, 33d Independent Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. At this same camp Robert R. Means, of Brookville, was elected captain, Edwin H. Little, first lieutenant, and John T. Bell, second lieutenant. Both lieutenants were from Punxsutawney. While at Camp Wright the regiment was ordered to report at Camp Cameron, Pa., where, after being organized, clothed, equipped and armed, they were ordered to Camp Ralph, near the city of Washington. On Sept. 11th they were ordered across the Potomac and assigned to the 2d brigade of Fitz John Porter's division. Here the regiment was renumbered as the 62d Pennsylvania Volunteers and received the new Zouave uniforms, the most complete, in all details, of any outfit furnished the volunteers. I visited Sergeant Thompson in October, 1861: his regiment was at Fairfax Court House, the camp was called "Betty Black." I had a nice visit with him and all the Jefferson county boys.

Sergeant Thompson was never absent from his company, taking part in all the marches and skirmishes of his regiment until the terrible battle of Gaines Mill, Va., June 27, 1862, and in that brilliant charge of the 62d, and under an enfilading fire, in which gallant Colonel Black fell and Lieutenant Colonel Swearingen was taken prisoner, this brave young soldier was killed. His superior officers being all "hors de combat," Sergeant Thompson was in command of his company at the time, and was last seen in a hand-to-hand encounter with the Rebel foe. Thus died a valiant boy in blue, for no purer patriot ever wore the blue, no



C. R. Thompson



nobler specimen of young manhood than Clarence Russell Thompson ever offered his life upon the altar of his country. He died for me, he died for you. He was buried on the field by the Rebels. After the war the unknown from Gaines Mill were removed to Virginia and reburied in the Fair Oaks National cemetery, where Sergeant Thompson now lies unknown. His uncertain fate was a great grief to his family and friends.

In 1866 Mrs. Captain Steck related to me this story: While sitting in my tent one day at Camp Betty Black, in Virginia, in 1861, Clarence Thompson, a Brookville boy, and a member of Company I, 62d Pennsylvania Volunteers, came in with the outside leaves of a head of cabbage, saying to me, "Are these fit to eat?" I said, "They don't look as if they were; where is the rest of the cabbage?" He said: "Oh! I have eaten it all, and feel that I must eat these also, for I never tasted anything so good in all my life." I said, "I'll see what I can do with the leaves." I had them cooked and sent to his tent, when he enjoyed a great feast.

Soldiers will remember that the only bountiful vegetable they got in camp was beans, and can well understand why Sergeant Thompson enjoyed the outside leaves of this Virginia cabbage.—(Contributed by Dr. W. J. McKnight.)

JOHN LANZENDORFER, jeweler, is the leading man in that line at Punxsutawney and has been prominent in other business enterprises at that borough, where he has been established for over forty years. With all the important interests acquired in a prosperous career he has never entirely given up work at the bench, which he began in 1857, having the skill characteristic of the artisan trained in the Old World, where no pains are spared in the acquisition of technic. He has the pride in fine work which only a master can know. Combining thrift and industry with knowledge of his trade, and possessing the sturdy physique for which all his family have been noted, he had valuable assets with which to make a start in this country, even though his financial means were not ample. He has participated in every progressive local movement of his day, and his cooperation is a valued influence in the promotion of any project.

Mr. Lanzendorfer is an Austrian by birth, a native of Driehacker, Bohemia, born Oct. 11, 1844. The Lanzendorfers were prominent there in mercantile and other business lines, and as professional men, the members of the family in every generation showing exceptional

qualities. They have also been famous for longevity, Mr. Lanzendorfer's father, John Lanzendorfer, having died at Driehacker when ninety-five years old; he was a merchant at that place. His grandfather attained the age of ninety-nine years, and his great-grandfather was frozen to death in Austria when one hundred and five years old. Among the children of John Lanzendorfer were: Joseph, who became a manufacturing jeweler; William, who is a miller; Daniel, a jeweler; Peter, a college professor; John; Mary; Anna; Lena, and Pauline.

John Lanzendorfer, a son of John, above mentioned, had ordinary educational advantages, and, as was customary in his native land, was bound out for five years when a boy, to learn the trade of jeweler. His father paid one hundred dollars in Austrian gold for his instruction during apprenticeship. After its completion the young man traveled over Europe as a journeyman jeweler for two years, broadening his experience, until he obtained a master's certificate. In 1866 he was drafted for service in the Austrian army, and had the prospect of ten years of military life. But he found it so irksome that after he had served nine months as a soldier he made his escape following a battle, taking refuge with his brother Peter, who then lived at Aachen, Germany. The brother protected him successfully, keeping him locked in a room for six weeks, during which time the house was watched by soldiers, who suspected his presence there. But he finally got away and aboard a ship bound for America, landing at Philadelphia in 1866. He remained in that city two years, following his trade, spent another two years at Trenton, N. J., where he was watchmaker for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in 1873 came to Punxsutawney, which seemed a promising business community. He immediately bought out the interest of a watch tinker named Gelispie, paying him six hundred dollars for his business, which he took over in November of that year, thus founding what has since grown into one of the most important establishments of its kind in Jefferson county. Mrs. Lanzendorfer contributed largely to this consummation by taking an active part in the business. His store at No. 115 Mahoning street is one of the most carefully appointed in the borough, and his stock is selected with such excellent taste that patrons know they could not be better served anywhere outside of the large shopping centers. Mr. Lanzendorfer took an active part in the enlargement of Punxsutaw-

ney borough and has shown his faith in its future in the most substantial manner, by investing in local enterprises whose prosperity is linked with that of the town. He was one of the organizers of the Punxsutawney Water Company, and was one of the first promoters of the Punxsutawney Fair, which he helped to organize. Other worthy undertakings have had his unqualified encouragement, given at the right time.

Mr. Lanzendorfer married Annie Hartlein, daughter of John and Anna B. (Heiman) Hartlein, natives of Germany, the former born in Bavaria, the latter in Saxony. Mr. Hartlein died at Camden, N. J., where he settled upon coming to America, and his wife survived him, passing away at the age of eighty-nine years in Punxsutawney. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lanzendorfer: William died when six years old; Pauline is the widow of Daniel E. McGregor, and lives at Greenville, Mercer Co., Pa.; Daniel G., a mechanic, is now in Philadelphia; Joseph H., a jeweler, is working with his father; Mary Catherine married J. R. McElwain and they reside at Altoona, Pa.; Margaret is the wife of William McMillen, of Punxsutawney.

ALBERT SEBRING has improved and resides upon one of the fine farms of Knox township, and though he has found great satisfaction and much pride in bringing this beautiful rural home up to its present status and is to be considered one of the progressive farmers of Jefferson county, yet he has been best known as a contractor and builder, in which he has been a leader in this part of the county, where many admirable buildings remain to attest his skill as an artisan. His homestead is situated two and a half miles east of Knox Dale and he is now serving his sixth consecutive term as justice of the peace; his decisions have been marked by fairness and justice in every case that has come before him for adjudication. His long retention of the office indicates the high estimate placed upon him by his fellow men; his present term expires in 1920.

At Cherry Hill, four miles east of Indiana borough, Pa., Albert Sebring was born on the 10th of December, 1851. He was sixteen years of age at the time of his father's death, his early education having been acquired in the public schools of his native county. He is a son of William and Sarah (Fyhock) Sebring, his father following carpentry during the major part of his active life. He was a resident of Greenville, Indiana county, at the

time of his death, and attained the venerable age of eighty-three years. His wife was seventy-six at the time of her death, which occurred at Knox Dale.

In his youth Albert Sebring served a practical apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and his allegiance to the same has continued during the intervening years, which have been marked by success as a contractor and builder. Though he has a fine farm and has been a resident on the same a score of years he has never plowed a furrow, as he found his activities more productive at his trade and chose the expedient of employing others to do farm work. After the death of his father he worked at his trade under the direction of an uncle for two years, and at the age of nineteen formed a partnership with a Mr. Wilson and engaged in contracting and building for two years. For one year thereafter he worked at his trade in the oil fields, and in 1874 became a member of a colony of forty persons who came to Jefferson county to buy and develop timber lands, there having been at the time a large amount of timber still remaining, portions of which were little more than a forest of pine and hemlock. At the time it seemed to Mr. Sebring that the supply of timber would never be exhausted, but all has been cleared away and even the last little tract of hemlock timber in Knox township was cut in 1916. Among these Indiana county settlers of 1874 there were very few who failed to locate in Knox township and nearly all of them remained. Prominent among the number were Robert B. Stewart; Maybury Rhodes, who died in 1913; David Meyers, whose death occurred in 1915; William McCowan, now at Knox Dale; A. Knabb, who finally went to Pittsburgh, where his death occurred in February, 1916; Joseph Knabb, who lives at Knox Dale; as also David E. Sebring, only brother of Albert; and William Fyhock, now a resident of Pinecreek township.

In coming to Jefferson county Mr. Sebring had as his prime object the erection of a planing-mill for R. B. Stewart, which he built at a point a short distance northwest of Knox Dale. Thereafter he found almost constant demand for his services as a contractor and builder, and for ten years owned and operated a small portable sawmill. About twenty years ago Mr. Sebring began the improvement of his present farm, then covered with timber or stumps, the owner having cut a considerable amount of second-growth pine. He now has about sixty acres under cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture; the total area of the farm is

sixty-eight acres. Mr. Sebring has brought his skill into effect in the erection of high-grade buildings, from timber felled on the place and made into lumber for the purpose. The attractive house was designed and built by him, and the same is true of the other buildings on the place. As a contractor he has put up fully two-thirds of the houses and barns in this vicinity, and at points more distant he has erected a number of buildings for manufacturing purposes.

Though always ready to lend his influence and cooperation in the furtherance of measures for the general good, Mr. Sebring has been in no sense an office-seeker. He served two years as overseer of the poor and thereafter refused all overtures to take office until he was elected justice of the peace, now serving his sixth consecutive term, five or six years each. At its close, in 1920, he will have given nearly thirty-two years of consecutive service in this minor but important judicial office.

In a total of about one hundred cases that have been tried before him nearly all have been settled without appeal, and few of his decisions have been reversed. His constant effort has been to effect the settlement of disputes and difficulties without litigation and his kindly and wise counsel has done much to promote harmony in the community. In a private as well as an official way, Squire Sebring has come to be looked upon as a peacemaker, and he has made the office of justice of the peace fully merit its title. Though liberal in his views and well fortified in his convictions, Mr. Sebring has not denied a staunch allegiance to the Republican party. At Maysville he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and at Punxsutawney to the Red Men, besides which he has been active in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, which he has represented in the supreme lodge of Pennsylvania. He is implacable in his opposition to the liquor traffic and has been an earnest worker in the cause of temperance.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Sebring wedded Catherine Fenstermaker, who passed away after becoming the mother of the following children, who still survive her: Centennial, who received his name by reason of his having been born on the 4th of July, 1876, resides upon the homestead of his father and is a carpenter by trade; Sarah is the wife of Martin Gailhousen, of Knox township; Floy Belle is the wife of Albert Day, of Renovo, Clinton county, and with her resides her sister, Miss Mary Sebring; Shields Knowlton, the youngest of the children, resides at Knox Dale.

For his second wife Mr. Sebring married Rebecca Yoder, who had lived in the home of the Sebrings and assisted the first wife in caring for the children. By this union there are ten children: William died at the age of nine years; Clayton is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a telegraph operator; Albert Loan is a carpenter and sawmill operator; Charles Earl and Robert are associated in the management of the home farm; Anna, Wayne, Floyd, Catherine and Alma are the younger members of the attractive home circle.

GEORGE OHL, a venerable resident of Jefferson county, has been living in retirement at Summerville for the last ten years, enjoying the freedom from responsibility earned in long years of active toil. Mr. Ohl found his chief occupation in farming and lumbering, which have always been among the leading industries relied upon by the inhabitants of this county, especially those of landed possessions, and he still retains the ownership of some valuable property, though he gave up active work when he removed from his farm to Summerville. He has always taken a pride in keeping in touch with all matters of importance to his town and county, and was considered so well informed that he was frequently called upon for service in public matters, those who knew his worth placing a high estimate upon his opinions and counsel.

Mr. Ohl is a native of what is now Clinton county, Pa., born April 20, 1836, son of Andrew and Catharine (Moyer) Ohl. In both paternal and maternal lines he is of German descent, his mother's grandfather, Gideon Moyer, coming to Pennsylvania from Germany in the year 1743. He located in Schuylkill county, near Pottsville, where he raised a family. As they grew up all left him but Henry, the youngest son, Mr. Ohl's grandfather, who stayed with his parents as long as they lived. In the year 1805 he moved with his family to Union county, where he bought a farm near Hartleton. His son Valentine, Mr. Ohl's uncle, settled in Center county, in the Nittany Valley, and, his wife dying, was left with a family of small children. His sister Catharine went to his aid and took charge of his family until the year 1833, when she was married to Andrew Ohl, and a few years later Mr. and Mrs. Ohl moved to Jefferson county, where they settled on a tract of land which he bought from J. E. Brown, agent for the Duncan land, in 1835.

Andrew Ohl had been thrown upon his own

resources at an early age, dutifully undertaking to support his mother and the rest of the family. He was ambitious to make his way, and in the pioneer country found the opportunity. It took courage and perseverance as well as hard work to lay the foundations for a good home, for at that time the region was practically an unbroken forest, and not one foot of his land had been cleared. But he was equal to the task, and prospered deservedly.

George Ohl grew up on the home place, situated in Rose township, spending his early years under circumstances then common to rural life which offered few advantages for education and such hard living conditions that nothing but unceasing work could meet them. Yet he persisted in spite of many drawbacks, and as the country developed found his labors more remunerative if not less arduous. The home farm seemed to him as promising as any other might be, and he remained there, buying the place in 1868, and continuing to operate it until 1906, also carrying on lumbering profitably. In the year named he disposed of the farm and removed to Summerville, where he has a fine property and is comfortably settled.

On June 5, 1862, Mr. Ohl was united in marriage with Minerva Hoffman, of Washington county, Ohio, who was one of a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Mrs. Ohl passed away May 15, 1910, at the age of sixty-four years, and is buried in the cemetery taken from the old homestead. Twelve children were born to this marriage, nine of whom survive, and Mr. Ohl may take great satisfaction in the useful lives and substantial success of his sons and daughters. Edgar B., the eldest, born March 12, 1863, is a resident of Reynoldsville, and engaged as agent for glass plants; he is married to Laura Lurch and has two living children. Sarah C., born April 22, 1864, is the wife of Dr. Levi Reinsel, of Pittsburgh, and they have two sons. James T., born June 9, 1865, is a merchant in Portland, Oregon; he married Agnes Carrier, and they have two children. Willis Henry, born July 12, 1867, is a farmer in Clover township; he married Carrie McAninch, and they have had two children, one surviving. George Albert, born May 13, 1870, is a Pennsylvania railroad employee; he married Mamie Smith, and they have three children. Orval L. M., Harry Reed and Benny all died of diphtheria in 1878 within a space of six weeks. John M., born July 28, 1870, lives in La Grande, Oregon, and is an employe of the Standard Oil Company; he married Mrs. Elizabeth Young. Ralph A., born March 28, 1881, is a merchant at Salem,

Ohio; he married Emma Ditty. Eliza Ruth, born Sept. 10, 1886, makes her home at Corsica, where her husband, Clyde Simpson, is in the mercantile business; they have one child. Twila Linn, born July 2, 1889, is the wife of William Smith, a rural mail carrier of Summerville.

George Ohl is a member of the Methodist Church. Politically he has always been in sympathy with the Democratic party, and he was at one time an enthusiastic worker in its local councils. He filled a number of township offices, having been school director, assessor and auditor, and invariably discharged the duties intrusted to him with promptness and fidelity.

THEODORE LEVIS, SR., has long been known in Brockwayville as proprietor of one of its most reliable stores, and as one of the first to establish a moving picture show for high class entertainment. His success in both has been the result of untiring endeavors to give patrons full value, a policy which has worked both in his favor and theirs. It is over thirty years since Mr. Levis first embarked in business as a general merchant, and the steady patronage he has received is evidence that his conscientious attempts to serve his trade satisfactorily have not been ignored. His son George is now associated with him in the grocery business, which is operated according to modern ideas, giving up-to-date service, the stock being carefully selected to meet the demands of discriminating customers.

Mr. Levis was born Dec. 25, 1849, in Brookville, a son of Johann Batista Levis, who was a native of Belgium, where he married Francescoff Van Wynendalle. They came to Brookville in 1846 with their one child, Clementine, while a son, Constantine T., was born during the ocean voyage. The father worked as a day laborer, but died only a few years afterwards, about 1850-51; the mother, by close application and economy, managed to keep her children together. She spent the last years of her life in Brockwayville with her son Theodore and a daughter, and died here at the age of ninety-one years. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Levis, namely: Clementine, married Ira Felt and settled at Brockwayville; they have three living children, one, Wallace, having died in infancy. Dr. Constantine T. Levis is a dentist in Franklin. Charles L. resides at Brookville, and Theodore completes the list. The ancestors on both sides have always lived in Belgium so far as known, near the site of the battlefield of Waterloo,

some eight miles from Brussels. Mrs. Johann Batista Levis was only a young girl at the time the battle was fought, but she remembered many incidents of the occasion.

Theodore Levis, Sr., though but a boy during the Civil war, recollects the underground railway station operated at Brookville by a Mr. Johnson. He obtained his education in the public schools, which he attended up to the age of fifteen years, after which he was variously employed for several years. In 1870 he came to Brockwayville, and on Feb. 28, 1882, started his first independent business venture by opening a general store, continuing in that line until a few years ago. He has since confined his operations to the grocery trade, and has a well equipped store, to which his personal popularity as well as the merits of his goods has drawn a profitable patronage. For the last ten years his son George has assisted him in its conduct, though the father still devotes a good share of his time to its management. Nine years ago he entered the moving picture business, then a comparatively untried line, and the complete success of his "Theatatorium" has justified the venture. His conservative principles and executive ability have proved just as valuable in the new line as the old, the best element in the town extending liberal patronage to this popular and wholesome place of amusement. Except for the interest a good citizen takes in the welfare of his community he has not had any part in public affairs. On political questions he is a Democrat.

In June, 1879, Mr. Levis married Annie Plyler, of Worthville, and they are the parents of nine children: Edward Charles, now located in Cleveland, Ohio; Bertha, at home; Margaret, wife of Alex. Bovaird, of Beechwoods; Nora, wife of John Hemphill, of Brockwayville; Theodore; Harvey and Calvin, of Punxsutawney; George W.; and Raymond, at home, who married Mayme Richards and has two children, Raymond and Natonia.

THEODORE LEVIS, JR., born at Brockwayville, May 1, 1881, acquired his education in the public schools. On Feb. 28, 1899, he enlisted in Company B, 2d United States Infantry, and during the three years of his service was in both Cuba and the Philippines, receiving his discharge Feb. 28, 1902, at the Presidio, San Francisco. For a short time he was employed in the gristmill of McCauley, McKay & Co., was then a brakeman on the Erie railroad for three years, and was a fireman for J. H. Corbet, contractor, operating a steam shovel. He then joined his father in the meat

market and grocery store, and in 1914 opened his present meat market, where he has established a lucrative trade. He is keeping up the reputation of the family for honorable dealing and business ability. Mr. Levis is a member of Donoti Tribe, No. 493, I. O. Red Men, and of the M. E. Church. Politically he supports the Democratic party.

GEORGE W. LEVIS, born in March, 1889, in Brockwayville, obtained his education in the common schools and at the age of seventeen became associated with his father. His energetic methods and obliging disposition have been of incalculable value. He is a member of the Red Men and a Democrat in politics. Mr. Levis married Malissa Butters, of Bradford county, and they have three children, Verle Maxine, Theodore John and Beverly Elaine.

SAMUEL S. HAUCK, of Brookville, was born July 15, 1860, in Bell township, son of Joseph Hauck and grandson of Daniel Hauck, who was born in 1795 in Dauphin county, Pa. Locating near Howard Furnace, in Center county, on Bald Eagle Mountain, he remained there six years, in 1838 removing to a farm near Hecla Furnace. In 1841 he bought 170 acres in McCalmont township, twenty acres having been cleared. For six years he gave his time to the development of this property, spent the next four years on a farm near Brookville, and then returned to the McCalmont farm where he died, surviving his wife, Catherine (Herring), two years. They had ten children: Joseph is mentioned below; Isaac, born in Union county, was married in 1842 to Miss Neal, and died in Center county; William, born in Union county, a miller by trade, resided in DuBois for some years, his death occurring in 1891; his wife, Catherine Himes, of Reynoldsville, survives him; Uriah, born in Union county, married Katie Mungold, and owned a farm in Bell township, Clearfield county; Andrew, born in Union county, was a farmer in Bell township, Jefferson county, where he died in 1888, his wife, Sarah (Grube), of Center county, dying two years before; Daniel, born in Center county, after his marriage to Margaret Bigley settled in Perry township, Jefferson county, where he died in 1890, surviving his wife several years; Robert, born in Center county, in early manhood went to Kittanning, where he married and resided until his death, in 1893; Thomas M., also a Civil war veteran, born June 30, 1827, near Howard Furnace, married Sarah J. Gray; they had a family of seven children.

Both died at Big Run. Catherine, born in Center county, married Daniel Coder, of Brookville; they moved to Denton county, Iowa, where he died, his wife surviving. Jane, born in Center county, married Joseph Shesley, of Reynoldsville.

Joseph Hauck was born in Center county and moved to Jefferson county with his parents, became a farmer in Bell township, and there died Aug. 3, 1873, at the age of sixty-three years. He is buried in Zion cemetery. He married Mercy Jane Tindel, who was born April 9, 1827, daughter of Charles and Jane (McIlvain) Tindel, natives of New Jersey who came to Jefferson county, where his father, Nathaniel Tindel, was an early settler. Mrs. Hauck passed her latter years at Punxsutawney and died Nov. 2, 1903. The family were associated with the Lutheran Church, and politically he was a Democrat. Nine children were born to them: Elizabeth, born April 26, 1848, who married George W. Rhoads; Kate, who died in childhood; Charles T., of Punxsutawney; John, of Eldred township; Mary A., who married George Dicky, of DuBois; Abigail C., married to Jacob Shaffer, of Williamsport; Samuel S.; Alice, married to Christ Kuntz, and living in Gaskill township; and Rena, who married Clark Wells, of Indiana county.

Samuel S. Hauck was reared in Bell township, where he farmed until 1903, removing then to Porter township, Clarion county. In the spring of 1911, returning to Jefferson county, he purchased the old Uriah Matson farm at Brookville, a fine tract of 220 acres, devoted to general farming, and which has been greatly improved by the present owner.

On New Year's Day, 1890, Mr. Hauck married Barbara Kuntz, and their children are: Ruth, who graduated from the Clarion Normal in 1911, taught for four years and is now a student in Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio; Lulu, who died in infancy; Max and Della, both of whom graduated from the Brookville high school in 1915; Paul; Florence; Hazel; Edna; Budd, and Vaughn. The family are Lutherans in religious association.

Jacob Kuntz, grandfather of Mrs. Samuel S. Hauck, was a native of Bavaria, and lived in Germany until several years after marriage, to Catherine Yockey, daughter of Casper Yockey, who came to America in 1837 and died two years later. Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz and three children started from their old home in May, 1830, and sailing from Havre landed after a tiresome voyage at New York. Attracted by the fertile lands, they took posses-

sion of a wooded tract near Troutville, Brady township, Clearfield county, which they cleared and improved, making a permanent home. Some years later, in 1850, he built the East-branch gristmill, conducting it profitably for four years. He was also somewhat interested in lumbering. In 1856 he started a general mercantile business at Troutville, carrying it on successfully several years. He was elected county commissioner of Clearfield county, serving a term of three years from January, 1862. His death occurred April 26, 1892, when he was ninety-four years, three months, seven days old. He and his wife lived together for sixty-nine years, her death taking place May 27, 1890, when she was ninety years old. They are buried at Union cemetery in Brady township. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, and he was a Democrat. We have the following record of the children born to this couple: Frederick was drowned in 1850 in Sandy Lick, near Reynoldsville, at the age of twenty-eight; Catherine married Amos Bonsell, a farmer at the old Kuntz homestead; Elizabeth married Henry Grube, a farmer of Bell township; Sarah married Daniel Rishel, a farmer of Troutville; Lewis died in infancy; Jacob is mentioned below; Susanna became the wife of Rev. A. Charles Limberg, a Reformed minister; Caroline married George Weber, of Troutville; Samuel G., whose wife was Elizabeth Weaver, is a justice of the peace at Troutville.

Jacob Kuntz was born Oct. 15, 1835, in Brady township, Clearfield county, and had ordinary school advantages, being also trained to farm work from earliest years. For two years after he was thirteen he was engaged in hauling materials, with a yoke of oxen, for the mill in which he was employed four years until it was sold. He spent the next two years in the lumber woods, making clearings and taking out square timber, and for four years was engaged in teaming, until his marriage, when he began farming in Brady township, on fifty acres, for which he paid six hundred dollars. In 1862 he had the misfortune to be burned out, and selling soon after moved to McCalmont township, Jefferson county, where he bought 104 acres, three acres only being cleared. He there developed one of the finest properties in that section of the county by his thrift and industry. He paid twelve hundred dollars for this place, borrowing the first payment of four hundred dollars at six per cent interest. He met other payments of \$350 each by cutting timber. Progress was slow but sure, until he was not only clear of debt

but owned two fine farms. He held township offices, serving as constable, collector and assessor at the same time. For six years he was auditor, three terms supervisor, and was elected justice of the peace in 1869. When re-elected in 1874, he declined to qualify, but was again chosen at the next election, serving four years and eleven months. He accepted public responsibilities only as a duty and not for personal advancement. He was associated with the Democratic party, and was a member of the Lutheran Church, being elder for twelve years. He died Feb. 16, 1909, in McCalmont township, and is buried in the Grube cemetery.

On Jan. 1, 1861, he was married to Susanah Grube, daughter of John and Barbara (Hoy) Grube, who moved from Center county to Young (now Bell) township in 1839. Four children were born to them: Amos, who married Maria Phillipi, is living at Rochester Mills, Indiana county; Barbara is Mrs. Samuel S. Hauck; Sarah Catherine died in infancy; William J. is a resident of Brookville.

GEORGE CRISSMAN, of Punxsutawney, has the distinction of being the only florist at that place, continuing the business which his father established twenty-five years ago and conducted successfully until his death. The beautiful store of the Crissman Greenhouse Company is one of the most creditable establishments of the borough, having the reputation of being the finest floral shop between Pittsburgh and Buffalo. It is easy to infer from this fact alone that Mr. Crissman possesses enterprise and is ranked among the public-spirited merchants of his town, taking a pride in maintaining its prestige. His interest extends to all things affecting the general welfare, and he is justly regarded as a most desirable citizen.

Mr. Crissman comes of a family of German descent, founded in this country by his great-great-grandfather, Daniel Crissman, a native of Germany. On coming to America he first settled in eastern Pennsylvania, later removing to Sinking Valley, Blair county, this State, where he was a pioneer. He died there. Daniel Crissman, son of Daniel, also lived in Sinking Valley, where he followed farming. Besides, he owned a tract in West Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa., which was principally timberland at that time. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Fleck, died upon their farm in Sinking Valley. They had a large family, namely: Frederick, George, Oliver, Abraham, David, Betsy, Caroline, Mary, Catherine and Angeline.

George Crissman, son of Daniel (2), was born at the homestead in Sinking Valley, Blair county, and later located in West Mahoning township, Indiana county, where he engaged in farming. He afterwards returned to the old homestead in Sinking Valley for four years, but came back to the Indiana county farm and spent the remainder of his life there. He and his family were among the pioneer settlers in that region, into which they made the journey on sleds, driving their stock. He married Nancy Smiley, daughter of David Smiley, and the following children were born to them: Daniel, David, Abraham, Oliver and Frederick are deceased; John is now living at Punxsutawney; Scott is deceased; Catherine married John H. Beyer, of Punxsutawney; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of John Stitler; Milton is still living on the home place in Indiana county. The mother died when sixty-four years old, the father at the age of seventy-two, and they are buried at Smicksburg, Indiana county.

Oliver Crissman, son of George and Nancy (Smiley) Crissman, was born on the old Crissman place in Sinking Valley, and acquired a very good education for the times, being naturally studious and having better advantages than the average. He was a boy when he came to Indiana county with his parents, and taught school successfully for many years, devoting himself principally to educational work until 1891. He then embarked in the business of landscape gardening, also operating greenhouses at Punxsutawney, and was so occupied until his death, July 4, 1915, when he was accidentally killed by a Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh train at Punxsutawney. Mr. Crissman was a well known man in and around the borough, and highly respected for his admirable intellect and personal traits. He was one of the organizers of the English Lutheran Church at Punxsutawney, but was not active in politics or other public affairs, though a firm Republican in sentiment. He married Mary Jane Robinson, and they are buried in Circle Hill cemetery at Punxsutawney. Of eleven children born to this union five are living: Ida, Edith, Elizabeth, George and Margaret.

George Crissman was born Feb. 28, 1874, in Blair county, Pa., but has spent practically all his life in Jefferson county. His education was obtained in the excellent public schools of Punxsutawney. During his young manhood he followed draying there, later was employed at mining and at a blast furnace, and in 1906 became associated with his father in the

greenhouse business, which has since been his sole occupation. In 1911, when the Crissman Greenhouse Company was formed, he became a member of the firm and manager of its large business. Now the property, located in the West End, Punxsutawney, comprises two large areas under glass, one 150 by 150 feet, the other 100 feet square, twelve greenhouses in all. The product comprises the ordinary varieties of plants and flowers and many specialties for which the Crissman Company is noted. The ownership of the business has been retained by George Crissman and his sisters, and in addition to the greenhouses they have a store in the Y. M. C. A. building in Punxsutawney, which is one of the features of the business district of the borough.

Mr. Crissman married Minerva Miller, daughter of John Miller, and they are the parents of children as follows: Sarah, Oliver, William, Joseph, George, Frank, and another daughter. Mr. Crissman is affiliated with two fraternal orders, the I. O. O. F. and Woodmen. His religious connection is with the English Lutheran Church.

JAMES CALHOUN, late proprietor of the 175-acre Maple Shade farm in Snyder township, the beautiful property now operated by his sons, was the son of Thomas Calhoun, who was the first of the family to own it, the interest he displayed in its development having been continued by his successors.

Thomas Calhoun was born in Ireland, and brought his family to America in 1848. They lived a year or two in Huntingdon county, but learning that a Mr. Cooper, an old friend, was living in this section, came to Jefferson county. The first home of the family was a log cabin, which gave way to a larger log house, and that in turn to the present dwelling, which was erected in 1867. Thomas Calhoun died on the farm Sept. 5, 1885, when eighty-four years old. His wife, Sarah Ann (Hemphill), born near Londonderry, Ireland, died several years previously. Their six children were: Eliza Jane, wife of Cunningham Longwell, is deceased; James; Thomas, who married Mercy Hendershot, and is deceased; Sarah Ann, who died at the age of twenty-one; John, deceased, who married Mary Dennison; and Rebecca, Mrs. James Dennison, of Coal Glen.

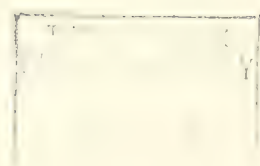
James Calhoun was born June 25, 1835, not far from Londonderry. He received his early education there, also attending night school in Jefferson county, under John McCormick, an old teacher then living at Warsaw. He

worked with his father in the improvement of the farm, which eventually he bought, and continued its cultivation until his death, March 24, 1898, making extensive improvement along modern lines. Mr. Calhoun possessed rare intelligence, ever taking a good citizen's part in the activities of the locality, and filled a number of township offices. Politically he was a Republican.

On July 9, 1868, Mr. Calhoun married Martha Dennison, who was a native of the Beechwoods district, born on the old Dennison farm Nov. 7, 1836. She received an excellent education, after studying at the local schools becoming a pupil of the Dayton Academy, and subsequently teaching for fifteen years. Her first engagement was at the Smith school in Washington township, later at Warsaw, Brockwayville, and finally at Sugar Hill. All her married life was spent on Maple Shade farm, where she is still residing, enjoying the affectionate esteem of many friends. She was reared in and belongs to the United Presbyterian Church, all the other members of her family belonging to the Presbyterian Church at Sugar Hill. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun: John Henry, who died at the age of twenty-one years, nine months; Sarah Ann, widow of Jesse Atwell, of Snyder township; Martha Eleanor, Mrs. Anthony Hemphill, of Brockwayville; Thomas H.; David C.; and Eliza J., at home.

Thomas H. Calhoun, eldest surviving son of James Calhoun, was born in 1875 at Maple Shade farm, and attended the Miller and Sugar Hill schools. His brother, David C. Calhoun, was born on the farm in 1877, and had similar advantages. They have always followed farming, and are now operating the home place, giving particular attention to the raising of fine stock. They have twelve registered Short-horn cattle, a line in which they have met with gratifying success. Their prize possession, however, is the beautiful stallion "Glou Glou," a French Percheron, standing eighteen hands high and weighing eighteen hundred pounds. He is glossy black, and a fine specimen of horseflesh. The brothers have acquired a leading position among the enterprising farmers of the township.

David Dennison, father of Mrs. Martha (Dennison) Calhoun, died in the Beechwoods or vicinity in 1882. He married Martha Cunningham, and in 1817 they came to the United States from County Tyrone, Ireland, settling in Jefferson county, where the name has long been highly respected.





W.B. Adams

W. B. ADAMS, a member of the Jefferson county bar and a successful practitioner of the law, was born in Porter township, Jefferson county, on the 6th day of May, 1873. He is a son of Ephraim A. and Emeline S. Adams. His forefathers for several generations lived on the farm on which he was born.

The Adams family of Jefferson county was founded in America in early Colonial days, settling first in Massachusetts Bay Colony, coming from there through Connecticut to Westmoreland county, Pa., and thence to Jefferson by way of Armstrong and Indiana counties. The Adams family were pioneers in this section. They helped to clear the first land, build the first schoolhouses, establish the first churches, and in short, were those or among those who paved the way for the later civilization that we have here. The family located in the southwestern part of Jefferson county, and on the gravestones there, in their private burying ground and in Zion Church cemetery, may be found the names of those who voted at every presidential election from the election of George Washington to that of Woodrow Wilson.

Henry Adams, a paternal ancestor of W. B. Adams, was the first of the Adams family to come to what is now Pennsylvania. He died shortly after the close of the Revolution. Records indicate that he was a stalwart, robust man, well qualified to endure the hardships and responsibilities of a pioneer life.

Robert Adams, son of Henry, was born in 1753, or about one hundred and twenty years before the birth of W. B. Adams.

Thomas Adams, son of Robert, was stepfather to W. M. Fairman of Punxsutawney.

Richard Adams, paternal grandfather of W. B. Adams, was among the early settlers of Porter township, although his father, Thomas Adams, had lived in that township. Richard Adams had twelve children—six boys and six girls—one of whom, Ephraim A. Adams, was the father of W. B. Adams.

W. B. Adams obtained his education in the public schools of his native township, in Dayton Academy, in Mount Union, Allegheny and Volant Colleges, graduating from the last named institution with the class of 1895. He was salutatorian of his class. He received from his alma mater the degree of bachelor of science, the scientific being one of the three collegiate courses of study adopted by that institution. Later this college conferred upon him the degree of master of science. Immediately after graduating from college Mr. Adams began the study of law, registering with A. J.

Truitt and later continuing his work with George A. Jenks, in Brookville. He was admitted to practice law in 1898, and after practicing for a few years continued his law studies in the Law Department of Washington and Lee University.

After leaving the university he went to Valley City, the county seat of Barnes county, N. Dak., and practiced law there for one year, returning to his native county, where he has been engaged in legal practice ever since. He has one of the largest, if not the largest law practice in the county. He is sober, industrious and careful. His clients' interests occupy first place in his thoughts. It has often been said of him, "If it is a question of neglecting business or missing his meals, Mr. Adams misses his meals." He is robust and strong. One of our citizens recently in writing of him made use of this sentence: "Endowed with qualifications of a high order, astute, painstaking and conscientious, he has forged to the front in a manner at once surprising and gratifying."

During the 1901 session of the Pennsylvania Legislature Mr. Adams was postmaster of the Senate. He was a candidate for the judgeship of the county at the beginning of the last judicial campaign, but withdrew before the primary. His statement at the time of his withdrawal concerning the nature of the campaign, then in a formative state, if read now sounds like a prophecy—a prophecy now fulfilled. The political friends of W. B. Adams insisted on his being a candidate for the Senate in 1916. It was conceded by all that the office belonged to Indiana county, but the political affiliations of the Indiana county candidates did not seem to suit all, and Mr. Adams was urged to run. He was a candidate, and notwithstanding the fact that his county had had this office during eight years immediately preceding his candidacy, and that by custom it was at that time to go to Indiana county, he received the highest vote of any candidate for any office in the county at that time, where the vote was divided among three candidates.

In addition to being a member of the Jefferson County Bar Association, Mr. Adams is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association and of the American Bar Association. He is a member of John W. Jenks Lodge, F. & A. M., of the O. U. A. M., and the Pennsylvania Delta Chapter of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is at present a member of the board of law examiners of his county and is borough solicitor for his home place. He is attorney for one of the local banks, and lists

among his clients men and women in all walks of life. He is a life member of the Americus Republican Club of Pittsburgh and a Republican politically.

JONATHAN R. McFADDEN, late of Richardsville, had an energetic career and varied business experience, in the course of which he won not only prosperity but numerous friends. Indeed, it is noteworthy that though he was successful from a worldly standpoint he is best remembered for kindness, friendly relations with all his associates, liberality as an employer, sympathy with meritorious projects of whatever nature, and his desire to honor true worth wherever met. Wholesome and whole-souled, he had a rare disposition which made him popular wherever he went, and his memory is cherished by the many with whom his activities brought him into contact.

Born Feb. 19, 1841, at Little Sandy, Pa., Mr. McFadden was a son of Jacob McFadden, Jr., and grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hettrick) McFadden. The grandfather, a native of Ireland, came to America at an early day and settled in Clarion county, where he remained until his death.

Jacob McFadden, Jr., father of Jonathan McFadden, was born in Clarion county Oct. 7, 1812, near Summerville. He came to Jefferson county in 1832, when most of the land was still in its primitive condition and the settlers widely scattered. The wild game which abounded was the chief source of supply for meat. Mr. McFadden first lived in Oliver township, improved a good farm, and sold the property upon his removal to Polk township, in 1848, to the place where his son Shannon yet lives. He would buy a timber lot and sell the land after he had lumbered over it. In fact, lumbering was his chief occupation, until he reached old age. Twelve acres of this property had been cleared when it came into his possession and he cleared off about fifty, meantime farming as the land became fit for cultivation. In 1862 he removed to another farm of 167 acres in the upper part of Polk township, dying there at the age of seventy-nine years. Though he began life poor, Mr. McFadden became prosperous, making his own way by sheer force of determination and diligent attention to all undertakings. He was a big man physically, standing six feet, three inches, rawboned and powerful, energetic and capable, and was an expert hewer, considered the best man with an ax known in Polk township. He made notable

improvements on all the properties he owned, and put up excellent buildings on the last farm. No man of his day in this neighborhood was more highly respected. He took a leading part in religious work, and was instrumental in organizing the first Methodist Episcopal Church in the township, both he and wife being among its active members. Politically he was a strong Republican and an enthusiastic party worker, and filled a number of local offices.

On March 19, 1835, Mr. McFadden married Rebecca Reed, a native of Westmoreland county, brought to Jefferson county in infancy by her parents, Peter and Rebecca (Shannon) Reed, who settled in Oliver township. Her father was a native of Germany, her mother of England. They improved an excellent farm and there spent the remainder of their days, both dying in old age. Their family consisted of sixteen children. Mrs. McFadden died two years before her husband, at the age of seventy-three years. Of the nine children born to them, seven grew to maturity, viz.: Shannon; Levi, who died while serving in the Civil war as a member of the 11th Pennsylvania Reserves; Reed P., also a soldier in the Civil war, a lumberman by calling, who died at Ridgway when seventy-two years old; Jonathan R.; Elizabeth, who makes her home with Shannon; Reeser P., a farmer of Polk township, living on the place last occupied by his parents; Enoch, a farmer of Warsaw township.

Jonathan R. McFadden had the typical early training of boys in this section during the forties, few opportunities for literary culture but plenty of experience in the way of hard work. On May 17, 1866, he was married at Greenbriar (Schöffner's Corners), to Christina Wingard, a native of Troutville, daughter of Henry and Barbara (Wise) Wingard. She was not yet eighteen years old. The young couple settled at the old Wingard home, now owned by William Wingard, grandson of Jacob, which Jonathan McFadden purchased. It remained in his possession for eight years, during which time he continued the work of clearing, and set out an orchard, doing much to make the property desirable. Then he sold it to Mrs. McFadden's brother Henry, who afterwards sold it to Jacob Wingard. Mr. McFadden then bought another farm, in Polk township, upon which he resided for twenty years, converting it into a valuable tract. It was covered with stumps and brush and besides clearing the land and putting it under cultivation he built the substantial house

and barn still standing. Meantime he had purchased a store near by and managed the business; also a blacksmith shop in connection with his farm. Eventually he sold the store to his son-in-law, Mr. Ross, and then lived for a time at Indiana, Pa., where he bought a hardware store. He had a partner in this venture with which he was connected for two years, meantime rebuilding and refitting the store, put up a barn, and installed numerous conveniences pertaining to the business. But the returns were not commensurate with the volume of trade handled, and Mr. McFadden reluctantly realized at last that he had been systematically "done" out of his rewards. He had such confidence in human nature that it was difficult for him to believe anyone would take advantage of him, but he withdrew from the concern and returned to Jefferson county, buying the old Barrett Moorhead farm of ninety acres at Richardsville. The property was greatly in need of repairs and Mr. McFadden worked vigorously to rehabilitate it, building a good barn, clearing more of the land and making a fine home, where he resided until his death, June 7, 1905. He was active to the close of life, making his undertakings prosper. His widow occupies a neat little home at Richardsville.

Mr. McFadden always exerted an influence in the community for good, took an active part in township affairs, held a number of local offices, and was a Republican in political association. He worked in the interest of good roads, but his particular interest was in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he joined soon after his marriage. He was liberal with his contributions toward its support and gave generously toward the building of the church at Greenbriar. It was his wish to have the house of worship dedicated clear of debt, and in order to accomplish this he advanced the money to take care of obligations others had failed to meet. He never refused to help a friend in need, whether it was a case of debt or other necessity, and was even known to borrow money for others' use when he himself did not have ready funds. His accommodating and magnanimous spirit was so well known that he was sometimes imposed on by unworthy people, and he lost a number of good-sized accounts because of his unwillingness to press people for payment. As an employer he was considerate of his men, paid them well, set reasonable working hours, and looked after their welfare. He was always willing to work as hard as he expected them to, and was able to keep up his

end with any of them, especially in lumbering. He cut a good deal of timber from his own land and also jobbed on others', was one of the most reliable pilots who ever rafted on the Clarion river, and was an expert hewer, squaring his own timber and frequently hewing for others. In fact, he was a natural mechanic, handling tools skillfully, and very capable at whatever he undertook.

During the Civil war Mr. McFadden served for over three years, first in Company B, 135th Pennsylvania Regiment, and later with Company L, 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, remaining in the army to the end of the conflict.

Mr. McFadden is survived by his widow and four children: Harvey W., farming in Polk township; Laura R., wife of Frank Ross, a commercial traveler, of Indiana, Pa.; Daniel, who owns his father's old farm at Richardsville; and Nettie B., wife of Raoul Snyder, of Wesleyville, Erie county.

ALBERT NEAL BOWDISH is a native of Brookville and popularly known personally. As head of the Bowdish Stock Company he has a wide acquaintance, his traveling show making it possible for many to enjoy good dramatic entertainment in their own vicinity. From early youth Mr. Bowdish gave evidence of ability in the calling of his choice, for which his taste and inclinations have never lessened, and, further, he has the faculty of selecting and originating exhibitions of high character and pleasing features. His relation to the theatrical business includes executive responsibilities as well as presenting of shows. His enthusiasm and desire to give patrons meritorious productions have manifested themselves in the development of an organization known for complete and modern equipment, combined with high class amusement. In fact, Mr. Bowdish's slogan, "Not a cheap show—We give you a good show cheap," aptly describes the animating idea.

Mr. Bowish was born at Brookville Sept. 1, 1857, a son of George A. Bowdish and grandson of Asa Bowdish, the latter a native of New England, who settled in Erie county, N. Y., eventually moving to Jefferson county in 1838, and establishing a home in Warsaw township. He was a shoemaker and also did teaming, following the latter occupation principally after his removal to this section. He died in 1854 when past middle life and was buried in the Temple graveyard near Hazen. Mr. Bowdish was twice married, and by his first wife, whose maiden name was Wilson, had three children: Susan, who married

Nathan Hoag; Rosephia, married Thomas Mathews; and Asa, who married Mary Holiday. To his second union, with Margaret Fredericks, daughter of Christian and Charity (Crounce) Fredericks, were born: Philo married Cornelia Bronson; Joseph B., married Jane Mitchel; Warren P. married Lena Snyder; George A. married Mary Jane Coon.

George A. Bowdish was born Aug. 18, 1830, at Clarence Hollow, Erie Co., N. Y., and came with his parents to Jefferson county in boyhood. He was a veritable mechanical genius, trained to the trade of cabinetmaker, but able to do any kind of skillful work. At odd times he followed millwrighting, building several mills in this section. He lived at various points in the county, Brookville, Brockwayville and Warsaw township, and in the States of Kansas and Michigan, in 1883 returning to Brockwayville. He continued in mechanical pursuits all his life, and did much important work in that line, establishing the Craig & Wilson cabinet factory in Brookville, besides other creditable achievements which brought him deserved reputation. In the local fraternal bodies he was well and favorably known, belonging to Lodge No. 217, F. & A. M., of Traverse City, Mich.; Lodge No. 217, I. O. O. F., of Brookville (past noble grand); Charity Lodge No. 488, Knights of Pythias, of Brockwayville; and the Brockwayville post of the G. A. R. On the first call for troops Mr. Bowdish enlisted, April 19, 1861, as a drummer in Capt. A. A. McKnight's Company I, 8th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was at once made drum major. He was discharged at Harrisburg July 29, 1861, and later became a recruiting officer. Mr. Bowdish died Sept. 23, 1896, and was buried in Wildwood cemetery at Brockwayville. He was esteemed as a substantial and highly useful citizen and there are still many evidences of his superior handicraft.

On Oct. 7, 1852, Mr. Bowdish married Mary Jane Coon, who was born Sept. 20, 1835, at Plumville, Indiana Co., Pa., daughter of John B. and Ann (McClelland) Coon, and died Dec. 14, 1894. Three children were born to them: Annie M., who died in childhood; Albert Neal, born Sept. 1, 1857; and Alice May, born Nov. 10, 1860, who lives at Brookville.

Albert Neal Bowdish had common school advantages, and spent his boyhood assisting his father in mechanical work, acquiring a knowledge of such matters which has been invaluable to him. When quite young he began taking part in shows whenever opportunity offered, but did not adopt the profession until 1894.

Meantime he was employed in a planing mill and later was foreman of the Brookville Furniture Company the two years of 1893-94, since when he has turned all his energies to the show business and is now manager of the Bowdish Stock Company, which has an enviable reputation for the production of live, interesting, clean and wholesome amusements; his children have cooperated with him in this enterprise. He and his sons built the second successful Ferris wheel operated in the United States; one of the very first semicircles, also a complete success; and they have also constructed seven merry-go-rounds. The complete outfit which the Bowdish Stock Company has accumulated would have been impossible without the comprehensive mechanical knowledge which Mr. Bowdish and his sons possess. The road work necessarily demands substantial vehicles and appliances of many kinds, and competent repair service always at hand; they are able to look after all this themselves. They have built all their wagons, designed, painted and decorated all the scenery, and in 1916, after three years of work, they succeeded in completing a steam calliope which is highly satisfactory. Mr. Bowdish has spared neither pains nor ingenuity to provide every facility for the comfort and convenience of audiences as well as their amusement. A large canvas theatre affords seating capacity for 1,800, and is adequately lighted by a portable electric plant manufactured especially for use with the outfit, which is just as well appointed in every other respect. The Bowdishes have always been eager to try new appliances, and had the first gasoline engine in Brookville.

As for the entertainment, Mr. Bowdish has always kept to the policy of good plays presented by good players, avoiding trashy exhibits of any kind, and never resorting to the expedient of giving old plays under new names in order to vary his repertoire. The plays are of high class, and during a week's stop the company gives a different show every night. With a carload of magnificent scenery and electrical effects to aid them, the company produces novel and enjoyable variety features as well as dramas, at popular prices. No gambling devices or other objectionable adjuncts are permitted. From eighteen to thirty people are required, and territory covered in western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Maryland and Kentucky.

Mr. Bowdish married Theodosia Frances Rhines, and they have had children as follows: Adwain S. is a mechanic employed by the Brookville Manufacturing Company; Harry

N. is a skilled workman, and looks after the painting, decorating and supplies for the Bowdish Stock Company; Mabel Alice, now the wife of Joseph Angell, is an actress, and with her husband is in theatrical work in Pittsburgh; Andrew J. died in infancy; George Andrew is musician and electrician for the company; Dorothy is leading lady of the company, and during the winter months takes engagements in the large cities; Charles Albert is an artist, and is comedian of the Bowdish Stock Company. All of the family are accomplished musicians and natural mechanics. During the winter season they reside at Brookville, and Mr. Bowdish spends his time repairing and repainting, devising new features and studying out novelties. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Andrew Stean Rhines, father of Mrs. Albert N. Bowdish, was well known in his day as a most successful lumberman. It has been said of him, "Perhaps no man ever transacted so much business in our county as he and had so few enemies. . . . A man of clean Christian character, always ready to do right by God and man." He was as liberal as he was prosperous, "in reality the foundation of the Richardsville Baptist Church, having furnished most of the material, etc., with his own money, given with a cheerful heart. After the church was erected he furnished it with what was then nearly unknown, an organ, which today is one of the oldest organs in this part of the country. Aside from being so prominent in other circles and being loved by all who knew him, he was a faithful husband and an indulgent parent. However, their supreme happiness was of short duration. On the 1st day of September, 1865, while driving through Richardsville, he was thrown from his buggy near the place where the M. E. Church now stands, his head striking the root of an oak stump lying near the road, the root penetrating the brain above the left ear. His physicians gave him temporary relief for three months, but he went to meet his Master on the 7th day of December, 1865, being but thirty-six years of age."

On Nov. 8, 1851, Mr. Rhines married Caroline Chamberlin, who was born in Potter county, Pa., March 7, 1830, whence her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Chamberlin, moved to Jefferson county when she was but a small girl, locating on the farm now owned by Pearl Cyphert. She had a number of brothers and sisters, and the family had the usual experiences of pioneer farm life, spending their early life in the lumbering districts of Elk

and Jefferson counties. They had a family of nine children, seven of whom were living at the time of his death, the eldest then but thirteen years old, and the mother brought them up in the most exemplary manner. All survived her but Mrs. Clara Alice Culver, who had moved to Kansas, the other six being: A. J. Rhines, Mrs. J. A. Stewart and Mrs. W. H. Shaffer, of Richardsville; Mrs. W. J. Godwin, of Butler; Mrs. A. N. Bowdish, and Grant A. Rhines, of near Parkers Landing, Pa. Andrew and Rosanna died young. The mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-one years, three months, twenty-eight days, dying July 5, 1911, in Warsaw township, and was buried at Richardsville. Besides her six children, she was survived by thirty-one grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren, and by her brother, George Chamberlin, of Richardsville.

CHARLES R. STEVENSON, M. D., of Adrian, is one of the popular physicians in his part of Jefferson county, where he enjoys an extensive and varied practice. Both as medical practitioner and as private citizen he has given public-spirited service in matters pertaining to the general welfare, and has been effective in arousing and promoting interest in such questions. His ideas of individual responsibility in civic affairs are typical of his high regard for duty in all the relations of life.

Dr. Stevenson is a native of Jefferson county, born May 19, 1876, in Washington township, where the family has been established since 1845, when his grandparents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Moore) Stevenson, settled there upon their arrival from Ireland. Thomas Stevenson subsequently cleared the farm upon which they continued to reside, and where both he and his wife died. Their family were: Robert, William, Martha, James, Henry, Nancy, Rebecca, Thomas and Mary. Reference to the sketch of Henry Stevenson may be made for further history of the family.

Robert Stevenson, father of Dr. Stevenson, was born in Ireland, accompanied his parents to this country, and became a farmer and lumberman in Washington township, where he made his home until his death, Dec. 22, 1913. He married Priscilla McWhirter, who died April 16, 1902, and four children were born to them: Clarence and William, both living in Washington township; Mary, who died unmarried in August, 1916; and Charles R.

Charles R. Stevenson obtained his early education in the public schools in Washington township, later attending Grove City (Pa.) College. He took his medical course in the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, graduating with the class of 1897, and immediately returned to Jefferson county to begin practice. For several months he was interne at the Adrian Hospital, Punxsutawney, and in 1898 opened an office of his own at Adrian, where he has since continued. Dr. Stevenson has an extensive private practice among a steadily widening circle of patrons, and besides has been physician and surgeon for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Company, and has served on the staff of the Adrian Hospital, at Punxsutawney. To meet the widely varying demands of his duties in these several capacities he keeps abreast of the times by familiarizing himself with the latest developments in medical science and by association with the profession. He is a prominent member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, taking an active part in its deliberations, and belongs to the State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association. For the last three years he has been a member of the school board of Young township, of which he has been president for two years, striving to secure for his community the most approved educational advantages.

Dr. Stevenson was married to Edna Farra, and they have a daughter, Dorothy, a student in Punxsutawney. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Punxsutawney.

HARVEY L. HOKE, a loyal, efficient and valued member of the borough council of Reynoldsville, has been a resident of Jefferson county for more than forty years and has been prominently identified with business activities and industrial enterprise in this section of the State. He is now living virtually retired, vigorous, progressive and broad-minded, and is a citizen whose circle of friends in the community is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Hoke takes consistent pride in reverting to the historic "Old Dominion" as the place of his nativity and to the fact that he is a descendant of one of the old and honored families of that Commonwealth. His grandfather, Henry Hoke, went forth as a valiant soldier in the war of 1812. He continued to maintain his home in Virginia until his death, at the patriarchal age of ninety-four years, and was a farmer or planter by vocation. On

the old homestead farm in Virginia was born his son Josiah Hoke, father of Harvey L. Prior to the Civil war Josiah Hoke had been engaged in lumbering operations and also followed the hotel business in Virginia, besides having served as captain of a local militia company. When the war was precipitated on the nation he was naturally loyal to the cause of the Confederate States, and for the military service he organized a cavalry company, with which it was his plan to proceed forthwith to the stage of active conflict. He died, however, on the 19th of February, 1862, two weeks before his company went to the front. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Young, had passed away Jan. 27, 1859. Their children were seven in number, namely: John, Elizabeth, Harvey L., Anderson, Susan, Robert and Margaret.

Harvey L. Hoke was born in Allegheny county, Va., on the 31st of July, 1849, and thus he was under thirteen years of age when doubly orphaned by the death of his honored father. He had gained his early education in the schools of his native county. After the death of his father he was associated with lumbering operations in Virginia until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. In 1871 he went to the West, visiting various States of that section of the Union, where he remained somewhat more than two years. He then came to Jefferson county, Pa., and found employment in O'Donnel's sawmill, at O'Donnel's Station, where he continued his active connection with lumbering operations for a period of thirteen years. He next turned his attention to the manufacturing of brick, becoming one of the organizers of the Reynoldsville Brick & Tile Company, in which he retained his interest until 1911, when he sold the same to Clyde C. Murray. The plant of this company is partially located on the farm of fifty-five acres of which Mr. Hoke had become the owner, in Winslow township, and which he finally sold to the present owner, Henry Foltz, though he retains title to the coal deposits on the land. Mr. Hoke continued in active service as engineer for the Reynoldsville Brick & Tile Company even after he had sold his interest in the business, being engineer for the company from the time of its organization until 1915, since which time he has lived practically retired in his pleasant home at Reynoldsville. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party has always stood sponsor, and he has proved a most liberal and valued member of the borough council of

Reynoldsville, of which office he has been continuously the incumbent since his election in 1913. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home place, and he has not only served as a member of its official board but has also given zealous and effective service as class leader.

In the year 1887 Mr. Hoke was united in marriage to Emma Best, daughter of the late Michael Best, who was a well known lumber operator in Jefferson county. Mr. and Mrs. Hoke have two daughters: Blanche, who remains at the parental home, and Eldina, who is the wife of Walter R. Newberry, of Reynoldsville. Mr. Hoke has been an appreciative student of the history and teachings of the Masonic fraternity and is actively affiliated with John M. Read Lodge, No. 536, F. & A. M., at Reynoldsville.

JAMES WELSH passed the major part of his long and worthy life in the Grove Summit district of Jefferson county, was a representative of one of the county's old and honored pioneer families, served from Pennsylvania as a gallant Union soldier, and in civil life ever gave account of himself with the same spirit of loyalty and the same high sense of personal stewardship. His was a sincere, earnest and kindly life, unostentatious, marked by no ambition for publicity of any kind, but he threw the strength of his fine mental and physical powers into the achievement of legitimate prosperity and long was known and honored as a successful farmer of Washington township. His death occurred on his old homestead, June 25, 1907, when he was sixty-six years of age, after several years of impaired health. We may appropriately quote from an appreciative estimate that was made by one who knew him well and that was published in a local newspaper at the time of his death, making various changes and numerous additions in the reproduction.

The news of the death of Mr. Welsh was received with deep regret by his many friends throughout the section in which he was well known and held in high esteem, and the removal of the husband and father from his accustomed place in the home was a sad blow to the bereaved family. He was one of the oldest and best known residents of the Beechwoods district and was one of Jefferson county's few surviving veterans of the Civil war. In the death of Mr. Welsh the community lost one of its best, most honorable and most influential citizens. He was always recognized as a man of sterling qualities, irre-

proachable character, straightforward and honest, and one who lived close to the Golden Rule. Thus was he known to his neighbors and other friends throughout the Beechwoods district, a section of country noted for men of clean character and distinctive thrift, men who came into this section and blazed the way into a vast wilderness, which, from a rugged virgin forest, they developed into a beautiful county. Many of these sterling pioneer families sent forth gallant soldiers to aid in the preservation of the nation's integrity when the Civil war was precipitated, and of this number James Welsh was one, his father also having served as a member of the State militia or home guard at the time when Pennsylvania was threatened with invasion by the great Confederate raider, General Morgan. James Welsh enlisted as a member of Company C, 211th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and he was a gallant soldier, even as he was a noble citizen. Scarcely more can be said of any man. He participated in many battles and minor engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the States of the North and the South, and in later years he showed his vital interest in his old comrades by maintaining active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

James Welsh was born in the city of Philadelphia, on the 13th of June, 1841, and thus was a child of about two years when, in 1843, the family removed to the wilds of Jefferson county. He was a son of James and Margaret (Carrothers) Welsh, the former of whom immigrated from Ireland to the United States when he was a young man. The father was a stone and marble cutter by trade, but after coming to Jefferson county he turned his attention to the development of a farm from the forest wilderness and he thereafter continued his association with agricultural pursuits until the close of his life. He was one of the sturdy pioneers of the Beechwoods district, and on his old homestead farm his grandson, William Walter Welsh, son of James Welsh, is still upholding the civic and industrial prestige of the family name, he being one of the representative young farmers of Washington township and being individually mentioned on other pages of this volume. On this farm James Welsh, Sr., and his wife passed the closing period of their lives, he having been summoned to eternal rest on the 2d of June, 1894, at the age of eighty-eight years, and his wife having passed away several years prior to that time. Both were devoted members of the Beechwoods Presby-

terian Church, in the organization and up-building of which they were influential figures. Their children were: John, Robert, Henry, James, Jr., William and Mrs. Sarah Jane Patton, and of the number William, a resident of Williamsport, this State, is now the only survivor. John was a resident of Marion, Kans., at the time of his death, and Mrs. Patton died at Westville, Jefferson county. In coming from Philadelphia to Jefferson county the Welsh family made the journey with team and wagon, and theirs was about the first team of horses in the Beechwoods. Such were the demands of the locality and period that the horses were soon sold by James Patton, Sr., for, like the other pioneers of the district, he found ox teams far more serviceable in the reclaiming of the forest land.

James Welsh, Jr., was reared amid the scenes and influences of the pioneer days, and as boy and youth had no lack of hard work in connection with clearing away the forest, assisting in incidental lumbering operations and in the general work of the pioneer farm. Meanwhile his scholastic advantages were necessarily limited to those found at the somewhat primitive log schoolhouse in the vigorous new community. After the death of his parents he assumed the ownership and active management of the old homestead farm, upon which he passed the rest of his life and upon which his son William Walter now resides.

In the year 1861 Mr. Welsh wedded Mary J. McCullough, whose death occurred on the 2d of June, 1875. Of the children of this union, James, who was born Dec. 25, 1862, is a resident of Home Camp, Clearfield county; Hugh M., born in April, 1866, resides at West Springfield, Pa.; Robert C., born Aug. 16, 1868, is a resident of Benzie county, Mich.; Nancy W., born Oct. 3, 1870, is a resident of West Springfield, Pennsylvania.

On Sept. 26, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Welsh to Sarah Patton, daughter of the late Thomas Patton, likewise an honored pioneer of the Beechwoods, and she still remains on the old homestead, where she not only reared her own children but also gave equal care to the young children of her husband's first marriage. Of the children of this second marriage, Thomas died at the age of sixteen years; Margaret is the wife of Walter S. Miller, of Falls Creek, Pa., and they have two children, Sarah and Charles; John Henry, familiarly known as Harry, married Lottie Rhoades, and they likewise reside at Falls Creek (their two children are Grace and Bernice); William Walter and Charles Ross

were twins, the latter deceased in infancy. In the concluding paragraph of this memoir is made a direct quotation from the tribute from which much of the data of this review has been drawn:

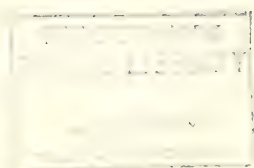
"James Welsh joined the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church many years ago, and he was an earnest and consistent Christian and a strong and influential pillar in the church organization. He was public-spirited, interested in all movements for the good of the community, and gave freely of money, assistance and encouragement to deserving causes. The life of James Welsh was an example worthy of emulation, and if for every good deed performed by him consciously and unconsciously during his earthly pilgrimage a single rose were cast upon his bier, he would sleep today in a wilderness of flowers. Mr. Welsh made no pretense of desiring to appear high and mighty in the affairs of life, but was content to do his best without having that fact proclaimed to the world with sounding brass and tinkling cymbal. He was a plain man and a scrupulously honest one, and he will be missed from the associations where he has been a familiar figure for so many years. His funeral services were held at the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, and interment was made in the beautiful Beechwoods cemetery."

SAMUEL ALEXANDER SCRIBNER, best known to the world as Sam A. Scribner of theatrical renown, is a Jefferson county product who has attained national reputation in his particular line. But though his achievements in that one direction alone have been sufficiently great to rest upon, measured by the ambitions of the ordinary man, they form only a portion of the sum total of his successes. His work and interests have expanded with the years until they comprise the best forces for progress now in operation as part of modern life. Their diversity shows breadth of sympathy and intellect of uncommon strength. When Ryan Walker's cartoon of Mr. Scribner appeared with the title of "The Human Dynamo," he was congratulated upon his choice of an appellation which condensed into a few words so adequate an idea of his subject.

It has been stated that Mr. Scribner is a native of Jefferson county. He was born at Howe, in Eldred township, Aug. 18, 1859, and attended the public schools of the country districts. In 1873, having reached an age when he was expected to become self-supporting, he commenced an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade in Brookville, and labored in that



Sam. A. Scribner



line for four years. But his natural tendencies soon asserted themselves, and in 1879 he joined a traveling show as a musician. That he found himself in congenial environment is evident from the fact that he has never been out of the business since, though his associations have been of various kinds. His first attempt for himself was the organization of an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupe with which he traveled, and in 1894 he made his second venture, one more pretentious, the organization of a large circus with which he traveled until 1900. That year he located in New York City and became affiliated with the Columbia Amusement Company, of which he is secretary and general manager. His associates are J. Herbert Mack, president; Jules Hurtig, vice president; Rud K. Hynicka, treasurer. The company has handsome quarters in the Columbia Amusement Co. building, at the corner of Forty-seventh street and Broadway, New York City. A character sketch of Mr. Scribner published recently is so true to life that we quote it in part:

"From the moment he jumps out of his immense red touring car in front of the great office building at the corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh street—a building, by the way, that is as much a monument to Sam Scribner's energy and business ability as to that of any other man in the big corporation—he works like a trip hammer until there remains no 'unfinished business' on his desk. Usually it is a daily stretch from 9:30 to 5, with half an hour for lunch, and during that time he answers an immense correspondence and sees an average of fifty people. But constant hard work doesn't affect Scribner in the way customary to most men. It simply makes him hungry for more of it, and when he leaves for his beautiful home in the Bronx he is as bright-eyed and alert as if he had just got out of bed after a ten hours' sleep. For several years Mr. Scribner was treasurer of the Theatrical Producing Managers' Association, but he gave that up a few months ago because the details of the office took up a little more of his time than he could very well spare from his Columbia Amusement Company work.

"Outside of the show business Mr. Scribner's activities are important and vast. He is a member of the American Civic Alliance, he belongs to the Academy of Political Science, he is a member of the Post-Graduate Hospital Association and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, he is on the board of trustees of the Actors' Fund, and he is a Shriner in Masonry. Besides giving a lot of time to those institutions Mr. Scribner is a

member of the Economic Club, of the New York Press Club, and of the New York Athletic Club. In view of all this, is it any wonder that Ryan Walker penned such an impression of the man whom he calls 'The Human Dynamo'? Decisive in speech, rough and ready in action, unalterable and uncompromising in honesty and fairness, Scribner would give the casual observer an idea that he is all flint and a stranger to sympathy. But underneath that broad expanse of shirt front there is a heart as big as it is kindly, and as kindly as that of a tender girl's. Scribner is a 'big' man in every possible application of the word, as all who know him well will readily testify."

In addition to all this, Mr. Scribner sometimes tries his hand at poetry, and we quote the following lines dedicated to a Brookville boyhood chum. The poem memorializes the pioneers of Brookville during the days when Samuel Scribner, in chip hat, blue drilling trousers and listing "galluses," ran the Brookville streets in his bare feet.

To Ellis Emery.

Say, Ellis, do you remember, on lower Main street,
At the old Brimstone Corner, where the gang used
to meet?

Johnny Boucher's old shop stood near there you
know,

And the old North Fork brewery, just a half
block below;

The little brick schoolhouse, on top of the hill,
Craig & Wilson's, the board piles, the slab house
and mill.

Remember Charley Sitz, Alex Paine, William
Hall,

Snik Melchoir, Doc. Bennett, and Arad Pearsall,
Robert Brady, Hen. Lithgow, Frank Doubles and
those,

Your Dad and my Dad, the Colonel and Mose;

Harry Matson's store at the end of the block,

Major Tinthoff, the jeweler, and his sign of the
clock,

Van Vliet, the tailor, who made the men's suits,
Tom Wesley, who mended our shoes and our
boots.

You remember Dan Hubbard, and old Billy Boo,
Tom Durgan, John Shobert, John Dunkelburg,
too,

George Barrett, who clerked in Mr. King's bank,
And Edelblute's rebel, now known as Frank.

Do you remember Hugh Shields, the blind
musician,

And Kennedy Blood, the great politician?

You haven't forgotten old Nicholson Hall,

Where we used to hold the Masquerade Ball,

And McCracken's, the shanghi, the toll gate on
the hill,

The sluice, covered bridge, and Mabon's old mill.

Remember the sand hole, where Tom Jenks was
near drowned,

(Bill Watt just got him as he was going down.)

Somers' old pop shop, we kids used to like,

And hi-pe nu-gen, made by "Doc" Doverspike.

Remember Herb Larry, who lived by the church? While his name was Larry, his father's was Lerch; George McFarland, Ely Bishop, Frank Hall, and Claude Eason, Toot Dowling, Wade Matson, George Rogers, Merve Leason, Mack Bennett, Zach Graham, Jim Doughett, Sam Calvin, Bryon Lick and Bub Goss, China Bill and Glen Alvin. And all of the Clarks that lived on the hill, Boose, Jess and Leonard, Cal, Eddie and Bill; Jack Wilcox, Hen Wining, Bill Jewell and Renie, Drs. Dowling and Stebbins, Heichhold and Sweeney, Charley Kretz, Henry Heber and Benjamin McCreight, John and Ret Garrison, Al and George White, Joe Plyler, Joe Gibson, Reed Taylor and Phil, Bob Larimer, Frank Crane, Chap Loder and Bill, Dan Oyster, Pearl Hutchins, Man. Shugars and Weiser, Dick Evans and Basil, George Kirkman and Kiser. You remember who filled the street with laughter, And said "There's no change, it's one for de Casper." Dave Bender, Len Grover, Bob Snyder and Sam, Hen Townsend, Jack Williams and big John McMann, Herman Zipfel, Tot Bigler, Os Stokes, Simon Denny, Seth Clover, Jim Russel, Doggie Huff and Cooms Penney, Capts. McClain, Wise and Steck, and Col. McKnight, Judges Henderson, Jenks, Clark, Taylor and White, Sheriffs Shannon and Carrier, Reitz and John Wann, Ed. and Dan. English, Or. Brown and Pete Baum, Squire Marlin's office at Barnett and Main, Squire Carroll, Squire Smith, Squires Means and McLain, Judges Gordon and Campbell, Dr. Rogers, Round Bell, The Oak Hall, the Moorehead, and Franklin Hotels, Daniel Smith, Jackson Brady, T. K. Litch and Jos. Darr, Mr. Verstine and Verbeck, James Long and John Barr, Bent Arthurs, Butler Wilson, Uncle Dan and Sam Larry, Bill Depp, Martin Saddler, John McCullough and Harry, Bill Harmon, Bill Brunton, Hank Peters and Hepsy, Tom Carroll, Tom Cartin, Tom McCrea and Tom Espy, Old Mr. Schnell, his boys and his band, Andy Campbell, the fifer, the best in the land. Here are some names that will carry you back: Mr. Fogle and Vashbinder, Ramsey and Black, William Erdice, Pearl Roundy, Walker Bell and Jim Neal, Black John, Yellow Charlie and Oliver Steele. Back to the days of Yankee Smith and George Rowe, Before Shadagee was Knoxdale, or Slabtown was Howe, Before Bootjack was Hazen, when we had Laurel Hill.

Before Bellevue was Stanton, or Troy, Summer-ville: Back to the days of Christ Yeane and Smathers, Jim Brady, Jim Whitman, Jim Steel and Jim Cathers. And here are some more as old as the hills, David Frank, David Larry, Thomas Mabon, John Mills, Mr. Corbet and Dougherty, and Uncle Uriah, Samuel Craig, Samuel Truby, Samuel Stewart, Sam Fryer, Mr. Arthurs and Nicholson, Darrah and Darling, John Roth and John Jack, Jas. Moore and Josh Harding, Schuyler Jackson, Sol Kaufman, John Gatz and Tom Farley, Bob Breffit, Mose Thompson, Christ and Bill Curley, Bill Sankey, Bill Burkett, Bill Taylor, Bill Scott, Ben Fulton, Ben Diveler, Ben Kroh and Jim Watt, Peter Schnepf, Warren Bowdish, Tom Dixon, Perry Foster, John Roll and John Cuddy, John Beck, Barney Osler, Josh Williams, Josh Emery, Josh Knapp, Levi Dodd, Bart Hastings, George Andrews, Sam Kahle and Lew Cobb. About all that are left of those good old times Is yourself and myself, and Esther and Line, Oney and Jimmy, Maze, Alice and Ann, Lillie and Jim, and Sally and Sam. You remember, Ellis, what I've pictured here, Places and faces to us both so dear. And though our meetings are getting farther apart, Old Pal, you'll always have a place in my heart, Even though we don't meet so often of late What I have is yours, any time, spot or place.

New York, Jan. 1, 1916.

JOHN S. ROSS, of Snyder township, owns one hundred acres of the old Ross property, which has been in the family for over half a century, also cultivating the 100-acre Brian farm, upon which he lives. Mr. Ross is a typical representative of the name, being accorded position in the community as an intelligent, progressive citizen.

James Ross, grandfather of John S. Ross, brought his family from Ireland during the first half of the nineteenth century, and settled in the district known as the Beechwoods in Jefferson county, Pa., where he cut out a farm from the wilderness. He spent the remainder of his life here, dying on his farm. His wife's maiden name was Schofield, and their children were: Mary, Mrs. Patton; James; Elizabeth; John; Ruth, Mrs. William J. Calhoun; Martha, Mrs. Wilson; and Sally, Mrs. Richard Calhoun. All are deceased except Martha, who resides in Iowa.

James Ross, father of John S. Ross, was born in Ireland in 1827, being still a boy when he came to America. Landing at Phil-

adelphia, the journey to the Beechwoods was made by wagon. The family settled on land still owned by descendants, the homestead belonging to Wesley Ross. Here James Ross grew to manhood amid primitive conditions, with wild animals in abundance, and much of the surrounding forests untouched. He helped to clear his father's farm, and lived to see much of the wilderness reclaimed and developed to fertility and improved with homes indicative of prosperity. He married Mary Ann Holt, daughter of John Holt, of Sugar Hill. Mr. Ross died on May 12, 1898, and Mrs. Ross several years later. They were Presbyterians in religious faith, and he was a Democrat. Six children were born to them: James, who married Sarah Robinson, was killed while helping to raise a barn at Sugar Hill; Susanna Jane married William Morrison, and died in the Beechwoods ten years ago; Nancy, Mrs. Fred Brian, lives at Sugar Hill; Mary, Mrs. Daniel Wingert, is a resident of Polk township; Alvin Wesley, who lives on the old Ross property in the Beechwoods, married Lizzie Linderemuth; John S. completes the family.

John S. Ross was born March 20, 1862, in Washington township, and there continued to live until his marriage. His education was obtained at the old Dennison school, his first teacher being Rebecca Tedeley. Since 1908 he has resided on the Brian farm, also managing his own farm. Mr. Ross has been quick to adopt progressive methods, profiting by modern ideas. Devoting practically all his time to his agricultural operations, he takes no active part in public affairs, though he ever displays a good citizen's interest in the general welfare. He is a Republican politically. The Presbyterian Church at Sugar Hill counts him among its reliable members, and for three or four years he was deacon.

On June 18, 1884, Mr. Ross married Bella McLaughlin, daughter of John McLaughlin, of Beech Tree. She died in June, 1893, leaving three children: Vera, Mrs. Fred Vandeventer, of Niles, Ohio; Annie, Mrs. Harry Howard, of Niagara Falls; and Clarence Elton, who lives with his father. On July 3, 1895, Mr. Ross married (second) Margaret Ellen Ward, of Westville, Jefferson Co., Pa., and to this union have been born five children: Irene Bella, Oleda Mae (a student at the township high school), Richard Loraine (also in high school), John Ward and Merle. Irene Bella graduated from the township high school at the age of fourteen, being the youngest graduate, and graduated in 1911 from the Brockwayville high school; she is now the

wife of Robert Lane Coyle, of Sharon, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Ross was born Sept. 10, 1869, in Lancashire, England, daughter of Richard and Rachel (McQuade) Ward, he now serving as a justice of the peace in Washington township. She attended school until twelve years old, when she came to the United States with her family, landing at New York and settling at Carbon Run, Bradford Co., Pa., where her father found work as a miner. Six years later they removed to Coal Glen, Jefferson county, and the parents are still living at Westville.

HENERY BROTHERS. It is specially pleasing to enter in this history the personal record of three brothers, Marcus E., John B. and Floyd D. Henery, who are native sons of Jefferson county and who are prominently and successfully identified with the industrial interests of this favored section of the Keystone State, all of them being successfully concerned with both farming and coal mining operations in the county.

MARCUS E. HENERY, farmer and coal operator in Winslow township, was born on the old homestead farm in that township March 7, 1875. His father, George M. Henery, was born Sept. 29, 1845, and died Feb. 7, 1910; his mother, Edna C. (Lyons), was born March 11, 1848, and her death occurred Jan. 17, 1911. The remains of both rest in a private cemetery at Rathmel Junction, in Winslow township. Mrs. Henery was a daughter of Clark Lyons, a sterling pioneer of this section of the State, and on the paternal side Mr. Henery is a grandson of James Henery, who was born and reared in Ireland and upon coming to America first settled in Clarion county, Pa., whence he came to Jefferson county in 1854 and settled on the present Reuben Thompson farm, in Winslow township. Later he removed to the vicinity of Rathmel Junction, that township, where he continued his activities as a farmer during the remainder of his life, both he and his wife having been sterling and venerable pioneer citizens of the county at the time of their deaths. Their remains were laid to rest in Prospect cemetery, in Winslow township. Mrs. Henery's maiden name was Fulton, and she was a native of Scotland. Their children were: Templeton, Fulton, George M., Mrs. Nannie Johnson, and Janice, who became the wife of William Loudon.

George M. Henery was born in Clarion county, Sept. 29, 1845, and thus was a boy of

about nine years at the time of the family removal to Jefferson county, where he was reared to manhood and received his education in the pioneer schools of Winslow township. He was actively concerned with lumbering operations and agricultural industry in this county, and eventually opened a coal bank in Winslow township. In the operation of this mine he soon afterwards admitted his sons to partnership, under the firm name of George M. Henery & Sons, and he purchased the old Patton farm, one of the valuable places of Winslow township, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Henery was a man of ability and sterling character, and ever commanded secure place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men, also achieving substantial success through his well ordered endeavors along normal lines of industrial enterprise. Of the children, four died in early childhood and the three survivors are the sons mentioned in this article.

Marcus E. Henery, eldest of the three sons, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Winslow township and early became associated with his father's farming and coal mining operations. After the death of his father he and his brothers continued the coal mining enterprise, in which they are still associated, under the firm name of Henery Brothers, and Marcus E. likewise operates an independent coal vein on his home farm at Rathmel Junction. He purchased this farm from the heirs of George W. Fuller, the same comprising 151 acres of excellent land, well improved and under effective cultivation under the able supervision of Mr. Henery, who is known as one of the progressive farmers and representative young business men of his native county. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Reynoldsville, and his political allegiance is given to the Socialist party. His wife, whose maiden name was Cora Heberling, was born in Clearfield county, daughter of George W. Heberling. Mr. and Mrs. Henery have four children, Arthur Lee, Glenn Melvin, Russell and Beulah.

JOHN B. HENERY, the second in order of birth of the three surviving sons of George M. Henery, owns and resides upon the old homestead farm, in Winslow township, and here his birth occurred Jan. 6, 1877. He gained his early education in the public schools, and as a youth became his father's valued assistant in the management of the farm and the operation of the coal bank on

the same. In due time he became a member of the firm of George M. Henery & Sons, and after the death of his father he and his brothers continued their partnership alliance in the coal mining business until 1912, when it was dissolved, and John B. assumed control of the old home farm of 127 acres. The place was originally owned by the Patton family and later by John Clayton, George M. Henery purchasing the property in the spring of 1890 from Bell, Lewis & Yates. John B. Henery continues his active association with coal production and finds a ready demand for the output of his mine, the product being sold almost entirely in the locality. From two to five men are employed in the mining operations. Mr. Henery is one of the successful farmers and coal operators of Winslow township. He takes a lively interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his native county, is independent in politics, and fraternally is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men. His wife has been an active member of the Ladies of the Maccabees at Falls Creek since 1912, both being popular factors in the social life of their home community.

On the 23d of December, 1907, John B. Henery married Mrs. Sadie (Slee) Fink, widow of Earl Fink, who died in November, 1906, and who is survived by two children, Earl and Mildred. Mrs. Henery was born and reared in Jefferson county, and is a daughter of William and Amanda (Fye) Slee. Mr. and Mrs. Henery have two children, William George and Edna C.

FLOYD D. HENERY, the youngest of the three brothers, was born on the old homestead farm previously mentioned, and the date of his nativity was June 18, 1882. He made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of Jefferson county, and was but sixteen years of age when he became a member of the firm of George M. Henery & Sons. It has already been noted that after the death of the father the three brothers continued to be associated in the coal mining business until Feb. 1, 1916, when the firm was dissolved and the brothers individually became active in coal mining. Floyd D. Henery is successfully operating an excellent coal bank near Rathmel, and is one of the representative young business men of his native township. He purchased, on the 1st of April, 1906, the old Ira Fuller farm of ninety-six acres in Winslow township, and here erected a modern brick house in 1910, the same being one of the attractive and hospitable homes of this part of the county. In addition to his

coal operations Mr. Henery gives his active supervision to his general farm work, in which he has been enterprising and successful. His political proclivities are to be gauged from the loyal allegiance which he pays to the Socialist party, and he gives hearty support to measures and enterprises projected for the general good of his native township and county.

On Sept. 14, 1904, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Henery to Mazzie Patterson, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Taylor) Patterson, and the five children of this union are: DeVere J., Eleen, Kenneth, Raymond and Fay.

LYMAN W. SCOTT, a citizen of Reynoldsville whose residence in that borough has covered over half a century, has proved his substantial worth in all the relations of life, performing public and private duties alike with a conscientious sense of responsibility toward his fellow men. During the Civil war he gave over three years of service in the Union army, and he has been equally faithful to his other obligations, the esteem of his associates indicating clearly their appreciation of his sterling character.

Mr. Scott is a native of New York State, born Aug. 13, 1840, in Allegany county, son of Justice M. and Sarah C. (Kirkpatrick) Scott. The father was born in New Hampshire, and was twelve years old when he settled with his parents in New York State, where they died. In early life he followed lumbering, later turning to farming. In the year 1855 he brought his family to Pennsylvania, locating at what is now Lanes Mills, in Snyder township, Jefferson county, where he spent four years, engaged in lumbering. From there he removed to Rockdale, Washington township, this county, operating in the woods of that locality for some years as a log jobber. His next removal was to the vicinity of Reynoldsville, in Winslow township, where he was employed as a lumber inspector for many years, continuing that work after he settled at Sykesville, where he remained until his death, Sept. 23, 1902, at the age of ninety-one years, twenty-three days. His work as lumber inspector covered fifty-one years in all, and he was looked upon as an authority, his competent services having gained him a high reputation. Personally he was also held in high respect, and for eleven years he held the office of justice of the peace. He is buried at Sykesville with his wife, who died

Aug. 8, 1900. Of the nine children born to them eight still survive: Mary, wife of David Bacon; Gould, deceased in 1886; Lyman W.; Lovilla, wife of Wilbur Rice; Asa; Walter; Elizabeth, who married Frank Moore; Lucy, who married James McMann and (second) John Foltz; and William.

Lyman W. Scott had very fair educational advantages, having passed his boyhood in New York State, where he was sent to school until fourteen years old. From that time until he entered the army he worked with his father at lumbering. On Sept. 15, 1861, Mr. Scott enlisted, from Rockdale, Washington township, in Company C, 2d United States Sharpshooters (probably best known as Berdan's Sharpshooters), and remained in the service over three years, being discharged Oct. 17, 1864, with his company. On June 22, 1864, at the Jerusalem Plank Road fight in front of Petersburg, he was struck by a piece of shell over the right hip, resulting in a partial internal paralysis which has given him trouble ever since. Of the engagements in which his command participated the only ones he missed were South Mountain and Antietam, having a record of which he may well be proud.

Returning home upon his release from the army, Mr. Scott resumed lumbering and also worked as a carpenter. He settled in Reynoldsville Nov. 22, 1864, and for sixteen years was in the employ of the lumber firm of Scott & Carrier. He retired from strenuous labor some twenty years ago. Mr. Scott has not had any ambition for public honors, but he has interested himself in securing reliable officials for his home town, having served as member of the election board with his customary efficiency. His political association has been with the Republican party. He was a charter member of John C. Conser Post, No. 192, G. A. R., of Reynoldsville, having kept up his interest in his Civil war comrades faithfully.

On Jan. 1, 1865, Mr. Scott was married, at the "American House" in Brookville, to Malissa D. Ferris, daughter of William and Miranda (Doling) Ferris. She died Aug. 7, 1894, and is buried at Reynoldsville. Of the ten children born to this union but three are living, viz.: Thomas E., deceased; Adda, deceased; Charles and William, residents of Reynoldsville; Ada, Mrs. E. T. Bird, of Clearfield; Harry, deceased; Raymond, deceased; Remson, deceased; and two that died in infancy. The family belong to the Universalist Church, and are highly respected in its membership.

WILLIAM SHERMAN POSTLEWAIT, justice of the peace of Perry township, and one of the best known residents of his section, is a member of a family well known there, and whose early history is found in detail in the sketch of William Perry Postlethwaite.

The Postlethwaites (as the name was formerly spelled) were among the earliest settlers in this portion of Jefferson county. The first ancestor in Pennsylvania, John Postlethwaite, came from England, between 1709 and 1713, and made a location on Conestoga creek, in Lancaster county. He engaged in farming, which calling most of the members of this family have followed.

John Postlethwaite (2), son of John, above, was one of four brothers who served in the Revolutionary war, William Postlethwaite, the grandfather of William Sherman Postlewait, being another. Their brother Samuel was captain of one of the first troops enlisted in the cause of independence.

John W. Postlewait, son of William and father of William Sherman Postlewait, was born in Perry township, and died Feb. 19, 1908, at Lindsey (Punxsutawney) in his seventieth year. Of his numerous family, ten were born to his first marriage, their mother being Elizabeth Wise, a native of Ringgold township, this county. George Wise, her father, came from Germany and settled on a farm in that township, operating a blacksmith's shop in connection. He and wife were worthy people, of elevated character, and generally held in high estimation. Both are now deceased. The ten children of John W. and Elizabeth (Wise) Postlewait were as follows: George, residing in Virginia; William Sherman; Andrew Johnson, of Greensburg, Pa.; Joseph and Mary Alice, deceased; Anna Bell, wife of Clement Titus, of Meadville; Charles C., of Creekside, Pa.; John T., of Meadville; Laura and Lucetta, died in infancy. To John W. Postlewait and Maggie (Elder), his second wife, were born four children, two dying in infancy; Mark is at Pricedale, Westmoreland county; and Ella resides with her mother at Lindsey.

William Sherman Postlewait was born Dec. 9, 1864, in Ringgold township, grew up on a farm, and acquired his education in the district schools. He has been a lumberman, miner and farmer, at present owning and occupying a farm of eighty-seven acres on Mahoning creek one mile north of Valier, also operating a coal mine on his farm. Mr. Postlewait appreciates the advantages of good government,

and has endeavored to do his share by faithful service in the offices of supervisor and justice of the peace, now serving a second term in the latter capacity. In political faith he is a Republican.

On Nov. 15, 1894, Mr. Postlewait was married to Linda Uzilla Means, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fuller) Means, and born at Valier June 15, 1874. Her parents are fully mentioned elsewhere in this work. She attended high school at Punxsutawney. Four children are the result of this union, born as follows: Mary Elizabeth, Jan. 3, 1897; Olive Esther, June 4, 1900; Fanny Fern, March 18, 1902; and William Means, June 11, 1906. The eldest is a trained nurse and engaged at her profession, the others remaining at home. Olive Esther is a student in music, both vocal and instrumental, and is organist in the Presbyterian Church at Valier. Mr. and Mrs. Postlewait are members of the Presbyterian Church, which he serves as elder, and he had been elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church previous to the union. Mrs. Postlewait was a charter member of the Valier Presbyterian Church, and had previously been associated with the Presbyterian Church at Perrysville. She has taught the infant class in the Sunday school for some time, is president of the Willing Workers and a member of the W. C. T. U., and has charge of the Mothers' Department. Women of her type are the real architects of the world's progress. As long as life shall last and humanity shall have to struggle with its problems, such mothers will be the world's greatest treasures.

John Means was born in July, 1816, in Center county, Pa., son of John Means, whose wife's maiden name was Bose. He helped to clear up the home farm where Whitesville (Jefferson county) now stands, theirs being the first house in that vicinity, and the place is still owned by his son, John M. Means. John Means was twice married, his second union, in 1851, being with Elizabeth Fuller, who was born July 2, 1834, at Claysburg, Blair Co., Pa., and was nine years old when she moved with the family to Valier (then Whitesville), passing the rest of her life in the same house. Mr. Means died in July, 1900, on the forty-ninth anniversary of his marriage, and was buried on his birthday. Mrs. Means died on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 27, 1913, at Dayton, Pa., while on a visit to her daughter Mrs. Winslow, after a life of unselfishness. Mr. Means served during the Civil war in the 105th Pennsylvania Regiment.

ALEXANDER A. BOVAIRD, proprietor of Limestone Farm, at Sugar Hill, is deservedly classed with the useful members of society in Jefferson county, where he has found his life work in agriculture and opportunities for service to his fellow men as a township official.

Mr. Bovaird was born on the family homestead near Lane's Mills, in Washington township, this county, Oct. 30, 1863, and was educated in the public school at Beech Tree, W. C. Smith being his first teacher. He was well trained in the practical duties of the farm, and eventually bought the 135-acre farm he still owns, in Snyder township. He turned all his energies to its improvement, following general agriculture, and giving special attention at present to the breeding of Percheron horses. Under his careful management it has increased materially in value and productiveness, and he may well take pride in the results of the twenty-five years he has given to its operation.

On Jan. 1, 1889, Mr. Bovaird was married, at Beech Tree, this county, to Margaret J. Cooper, and three children have been born to them: William Lloyd is a graduate of the agricultural college at Winona Lake, Ind., married Anna Holt, and is now associated with his father in the operation of the farm. Martha is a graduate of the Clarion State Normal School, and for two years has been one of Jefferson county's teachers. Helen Margaret is still in school. The family attend the Presbyterian Church at Sugar Hill, in which Mr. Bovaird has held the office of elder for many years. He is a staunch Republican on political questions, and has been somewhat active in local affairs, having filled several public positions in the township with ability and to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens.

GEORGE M. DAVIS, a well known and distinctively popular citizen of Jefferson county, who maintains his residence at Reynolds-ville, has been long engaged in active service as a railroad engineer, at the present time having charge of the operation of a work and wrecking train on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad. He also conducts in his home town a thriving business as a florist, having a large and well equipped greenhouse.

Mr. Davis is on the paternal side of Welsh ancestry, his grandfather, Abraham Davis, having immigrated to America from his native Wales when he was a youth of seventeen years, becoming one of the pioneers of In-

diana county, Pa. He settled on a tract of wild land near the present village of Marion Center, but later obtained land in South Mahoning township, that county, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest wilds and eventually he became the owner of a large landed estate. He was one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Indiana county at the time of his death, and his paternal generosity was shown in his gift of a farm to each of his children. He was a most earnest and zealous member of the Baptist Church, and in the pioneer days gave a tract of four acres as the site for what was known as the Mahoning Church of this denomination, the original church building having been erected almost entirely at his expense. He passed the closing period of his long and useful life in the home of his daughter Rebecca, wife of the Rev. Aaron Neff, who was a pioneer clergyman of the Baptist Church in Indiana county and other parts of northwestern Pennsylvania. Abraham Davis died about the year 1869, and his remains rest in the cemetery of the Mahoning Church, of which mention has been made. His first wife, whose maiden name was Tompson, was of Irish ancestry, and was sixty-four years of age at the time of her death. She was a sister of Mrs. Uriah Matson, Sr., of Brookville. For his second wife Mr. Davis married a Mrs. McGaughy, widow of Thomas McGaughy. Both wives were devout members of the Baptist Church and their mortal remains rest beside those of Mr. Davis in the little cemetery of the Mahoning Church in Indiana county. Of the children of Abraham Davis the older sons were James, William T. and Daniel C., and the youngest son, George M., was the father of George M., Jr. Of the daughters, Mary Ann became the wife of Col. James Hayes; Agnes was the wife of John Neff, a farmer in Indiana county; Jane was the wife of Joseph Marshall; and Rebecca, as previously noted, was the wife of Rev. Aaron Neff, a revered pioneer minister of the Baptist Church in this section of the State.

George M. Davis, Sr., was born on the old family homestead in Indiana county in the year 1832, and was reared there under the conditions and influences of the pioneer era. He helped with the work on the home farm during his boyhood and youth, meantime availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of the period, and remained on the old homestead until his untimely death, at the age of twenty-seven years, his remains resting in the old cemetery in which his parents

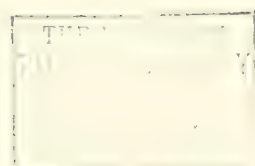
were also interred. Mr. Davis married Eme-line McGaughy, who was born Nov. 3, 1835, near Smicksburg, Indiana county, a daughter of James McGaughy, and of stanch Scotch ancestry. She taught school near Big Run in 1852 and 1853, when there was only one house in that borough. This revered pioneer woman and native daughter of Indiana county still resides in that county, and in 1916 she celebrated her eighty-first birthday. George M. is the youngest of her three children, and was born on the old homestead near Plumville, Indiana county, on the 2d of July, 1859, only a short time prior to the death of his father, whose full name he bears. Laura Alice, the eldest, is the wife of Hugh R. Morrow, and they reside in the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, where they were living at the time of the historic flood that brought death and devastation to the citizens of that place, she and her husband having had a narrow escape at the time of this memorable disaster. Alfred T. remains with his venerable mother on the old homestead farm.

George M. Davis (Jr.) passed the period of his childhood and youth on the old farm which was the place of his birth and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of his native county. As a youth he served a thorough apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Indiana county, as did he also in the State of Michigan, whither he went in 1879, remaining there, however, only a brief interval. He was not yet twenty-two years of age when he came to Jefferson county, and on the 14th of February, 1882, he established his residence at Reynoldsville, where he followed his trade until 1886. He then began work as a locomotive fireman on the line of the Reynoldsville & Falls Creek railroad, and on the 17th of June, 1889, assumed similar service on the Low Grade division of the Allegheny Valley railroad. On the 9th of July, 1892, he won advancement to the position of locomotive engineer, in which capacity he has since continued to give efficient service. Since 1906 he has also given successful attention to modern floriculture, and his fine greenhouse and propagating grounds are of the best type and facilities. He has built up a large and prosperous business as a florist, the products of his conservatories finding ready demand in the local field, embracing Jefferson and neighboring counties. Besides his valuable property at Reynoldsville, he also owns real estate in Indiana county and in the State of New Jersey.

The political faith and proclivities of Mr. Davis are shown forth in the stanch allegiance which he gives to the Republican party, and he has taken a loyal interest in public affairs of a local order. He has not been a seeker of official preferment, but he served seven years, and with characteristic efficiency, as a member of the municipal council of West Reynoldsville. He is affiliated with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Senior Order of United American Mechanics and the Royal Arcanum.

In the year 1882 Mr. Davis married Elmira Pierce, who was born in North Mahoning township, Indiana county, this State, and who was a young woman at the time of her parents' removal to Reynoldsville, where her father, Abraham C. Pierce, passed the remainder of his life, as did also her mother. Of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis the second, Tiny M., died at the age of two and a half years. Mary Emma was graduated from the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Indiana, as a member of the class of 1906, and became a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Reynoldsville, where she continued her services for five years. She is now the wife of Prof. Joseph R. Wilson, who is principal of the public schools at Indiana, Pa., and who, as a graduate in forestry, served on the Pennsylvania commission that investigated the chestnut blight and sought means for its obliteration. Professor and Mrs. Wilson have one child, Manon Elizabeth.

JOHN M. GRAFFIUS, late of Punxsutawney, has a strong claim to a permanent place in the history of the borough and that immediate portion of Jefferson county, where his life was spent and his work accomplished. A street in the town named in his honor, and the Graffius addition to Punxsutawney, testify to the active part he bore in advancing the material interests of the place, and how highly he ranked in the regard of his townsmen as well as among all his other associates. The influence he exerted throughout a busy and successful career was always in the right direction, his own actions were honorable and straightforward, and he lived up to the best traditions of a name which has been respected in Jefferson county since his grandparents settled here, in 1823. They were Daniel and Christina (Rush) Graffius, natives of Huntingdon county, Pa., whence they came to this region, passing the remainder of their lives in Young township. He was a millwright by





Mary C. Graffius

occupation. Of their eleven children, we have record of the five who were yet living in 1888, Mary, John, Israel, Samuel and Charles, and of Daniel, father of John M. Graffius. The grandfather was born in 1783 and died in 1849. The grandmother died in 1867. The father is of German origin.

Daniel Graffius, son of Daniel and Christina (Rush) Graffius, was born in 1809 in Huntingdon county, Pa., and removed thence with his parents to Jefferson county in 1823. For twenty-eight years before his death, which occurred in 1874, he resided in Young township, in what is now the Graffius addition to Punxsutawney, keeping a temperance hotel at the junction of the Luthersburg and Reynoldsville roads, and he was very well known to the lumbermen employed in the adjacent woods, providing a comfortable place for them. His kindly ways, obliging nature and sincere endeavor to accommodate his guests made him very popular with them as with all his fellow men, and he had a warm place in the hearts of a large circle of acquaintances. He is buried in the old Punxsutawney cemetery. Mr. Graffius was twice married, and by his first wife, Elizabeth (Roads), had one child, Daniel, who settled in Bell township, Jefferson county. Ten children were born to his second union, with Sarah McConnoughey, five attaining middle age, namely: John M.; Anna Belle, now the widow of James St. Clair, of the West End, Punxsutawney; William, deceased; Samuel, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Andrew J., of Bell township.

John M. Graffius was born in Bell township, Jefferson county, Jan. 31, 1836, and was a boy when the family moved to Young township, where most of his life was spent. He had the ordinary training given to the youth of the period, principally of a practically nature, designed to fit him to take up the burden of self-support early. Agriculture and lumbering were his principal occupations, the latter engaging most of his attention during his early years. He rafted his timber down to Pittsburgh, dealt in lumber, and owned a farm in Young township, near Punxsutawney, which he operated profitably. The Graffius addition to Punxsutawney, laid out on his land, is named for him, and also a street in the borough, where he became very well known and was thoroughly respected. His widow makes her home in the Graffius addition, where she retains valuable real estate holdings, and also owns a large tract of land in the borough proper besides property in Bell township. Mr. Graffius died in 1893, and is buried in Circle

Hill cemetery, where a fine monument has been erected at his grave. Mrs. Graffius also placed a window in the Central Presbyterian Church to his memory.

In 1861 Mr. Graffius was married to Mary C. Clawson, and three daughters were born to them: Velma K. was married in 1881 to McKean Harl, of Punxsutawney; Elizabeth C. is the widow of Clark Curry; Florence M. is the wife of William H. Adams, of Punxsutawney.

Mrs. Graffius is the only survivor of the family of her parents, Matthias and Mary (Williams) Clawson. Her father was born in 1792 in Westmoreland county, Pa., son of Cornelius Clawson, and at an early day came to Jefferson county, settling in what is now the West End of Punxsutawney, where he was a pioneer. He bought six hundred acres of land lying in and about Punxsutawney, and engaged in the timber business and farming, becoming one of the most successful men in this region. As early as 1855 he was known as a rich man, and by the time of his death, in 1869, had accumulated a large estate. In August of that year he went out to Kansas, and died at Williamsburg, that State, a month later, at the home of his son-in-law, Daniel Fogle. He is buried there. His wife, Mary (Williams), a native of Indiana county, Pa., died in 1877 when seventy-eight years old. They had children as follows: Cornelius; Benoni, deceased; John; Elizabeth, who married Daniel Fogle; and Mary C., widow of John M. Graffius. Of these, Prof. Benoni Clawson, born at Punxsutawney in 1831, was a successful teacher in Jefferson county for twenty years, meantime following farming also during the summer season, and afterwards devoted all his time to agriculture and lumbering. On June 6, 1861, he married Mary A. Williams, and to them were born four children, William W., M. Bell, Daniel F. and Elsworth. Professor Clawson served during the Civil war in Company B, 74th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for six months, until the close of the war.

Mrs. Graffius is held in affectionate esteem by the many friends she has gathered about her during a busy and useful life. Before she was seventeen years old she taught one term of school in McCalmont township, and one term in Young township, Jefferson county. She is very active in church work, and for the last eleven years has taught the Woman's Bible class in the Reformed Church in the Graffius addition, which she joined after her husband's death. Though reared in the Meth-

odist faith, Mrs. Graffius united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church with her husband and his mother, remaining in its membership until she formed her present association. For thirty-two years she has been a leading worker in the W. C. T. U., having for the last ten years been president of the Punxsutawney branch, and she has served as president and vice president of the Jefferson county organization. She was one of the organizers of the Punxsutawney society. Few women in this section are better known, and none is held in greater esteem.

WILLIAM LINCOLN PATTERSON owns and occupies one of the fine farms which contribute to the attractiveness and prosperity of the beautiful district of Jefferson county known as the Beechwoods, this ideal rural property comprising 127 acres, eligibly situated on the highway extending between the villages of Lane's Mills and Beechtree. This is the old homestead on which he was born and reared, and as a progressive farmer and loyal citizen he is fully upholding the prestige of a family name long and worthily linked with the civic and industrial history of Jefferson county.

William L. Patterson was born Oct. 21, 1863, a scion of that admirable Scotch-Irish element of citizenship that has played a most important part in the development and upbuilding of the Beechwoods district. His father, Robert Patterson, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in June, 1825, and was reared and educated in his native land. He was a youth of twenty years when, in 1845, he accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States, and the family home was first established in the State of New York. His parents, John and Isabella (Smith) Patterson, passed the closing years of their lives in Washington township, Jefferson Co., Pa. Robert Patterson, who was the eldest of the children, came in 1846 to Jefferson county, his maternal uncle, the late Matthew Smith, having shortly before established his home in the Beechwoods. Matthew Smith was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of the county at the time of his death, and a tribute to his memory is entered on other pages of this volume. After joining his uncle in the Beechwoods Robert Patterson purchased a tract of heavily timbered land and set himself to the strenuous work of reclaiming a farm in the midst of the forest wilderness. He was compelled to make a clearing on his land before he could find room for the

erection of his pioneer log shanty, and his resolute purpose, his industry, his integrity and his youthful vigor well fortified him for assuming the burdens and responsibilities of pioneer life. Each year was marked by advancement in the reclamation and cultivation of his land, and the ultimate result was the development of the beautiful "Glen Echo Farm," which is now the property and home of his son William L. Robert Patterson made for himself a secure place as one of the able, influential and honored citizens of the community, took loyal interest in all things pertaining to the general welfare, and was one of the leading citizens of Washington township, where he and his wife continued to reside on their old homestead until they died. They were zealous and devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. As a young man Robert Patterson wedded Jane Ann Davenport, who was born in the city of Philadelphia about the year 1830, a daughter of William and Jane (Miller) Davenport. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson one son and two daughters are now living.

In the old Beechtree school, at the time when it was under the pedagogic regime of John R. Graves, William L. Patterson began his education, and later he continued his studies in this school under the direction of John H. Cooper and William Cooper, his last teacher, when he was seventeen years of age, having been J. M. Smith, who is now a railway conductor in the West. At the home farm Mr. Patterson applied himself diligently and earnestly, giving to his honored father the fullest possible assistance and cooperation in all departments of the farm work, and this early experience has proved of inestimable value to him in his independent operations as an agriculturist and stock grower. The old homestead has continued as the stage of his activities during the long intervening years, and his only lapse from active association with the home farm was for a brief interval during which he was employed with an engineering corps on the line of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, and another period of seven years during which, after his marriage, he operated an adjoining farm, a tract of 123 acres which he purchased of his father. At the expiration of the period noted he returned to the old homestead, of which he has since been the owner, and to the management of which he has given his attention with characteristic progressiveness and ability, improving the property extensively until it is one

of the model farms of the county. He has remodeled and modernized the substantial old house which his father erected in 1861, and the original barn erected by his father likewise has been enlarged and remodeled. Both of these buildings were constructed by Capt. Arthur Tracey, a skilled carpenter, who shortly after he had completed the structures went forth as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, serving as captain of a company.

Mr. Patterson and his wife are zealous and influential members of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, which he has served several years as a trustee. He believes firmly in the basic principles of the Prohibition party, but in national elections he consults consistent expediency by voting the Republican ticket. He has served as school director.

At Ridgway, Elk county, on the 20th of October, 1890, Mr. Patterson married Cora Ann Dinger, who was born in Redbank township, Armstrong county, on the 8th of July, 1867, and who was there reared and educated. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hendricks) Dinger, the latter still residing at Oak Ridge, Armstrong county. Mr. Dinger was born May 10, 1844, in Redbank township, that county, where his grandfather, Michael Dinger, born in Pennsylvania of German ancestry, was one of the pioneer settlers, and his grandson, John, became the owner of a farm of 106 acres of the old pioneer landed estate. John Dinger, Sr., grandfather of Mrs. Patterson, was born in Schuylkill county and was a child at the time of the family's removal to Armstrong county. He was long one of the representative farmers of that county, being eighty-three years of age at the time of his death, in 1901. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Baughman, died in 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years. Of their ten children six attained to maturity. John Dinger, Jr., was reared on the pioneer farm, and he continued his activities as a farmer in his native county until he subordinated all personal interests to go forth as a Union soldier in the Civil war. On the 20th of August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company A, 78th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and with this gallant command served until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge at Nashville, Tenn., June 28, 1865. Among the more important engagements in which he took part may be noted the following: Stone River, Resaca, Buzzard's Roost, Dutch Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, New

Hope Church and Kenesaw Mountain. After the war he continued his farming operations in Armstrong county until 1892, from which time he was for twelve years in the employ of the Oak Ridge Mining Company, of that county. After that he lived virtually retired on his old homestead farm, where he died Feb. 4, 1916. He was a Republican in politics, and served in several township offices. With his wife he held to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, as a valued member of the post at New Bethlehem.

On Jan. 3, 1867, Mr. Dinger married Elizabeth Hendricks, daughter of John and Molly (Holben) Hendricks, of Redbank township, Armstrong county. Of the children of this union nine are now living, Mrs. Patterson being the eldest of the number; the others are William F., Mrs. Idella Mills, Bird D., Melvin A., John C., Ralph L., Joseph E. and Harry E.

In conclusion is given a brief record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson: Jennie Irene, who was born May 7, 1892, completed the curriculum of the Beechwoods high school and supplemented this by a higher course of study in Grove City College; since 1900 she has been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools. John R., who was born Jan. 12, 1894, was graduated from the Beechwoods high school and later attended Grove City College; he is now a traveling salesman for an important business concern in the city of Columbus, Ohio. Elizabeth Lucille, who was born Nov. 23, 1895, likewise profited by the advantages of the Beechwoods high school and at the present time (1916) is preparing herself for the profession of trained nurse, by a course in the school maintained in connection with the Meadville city hospital. Margaret Belle was born Nov. 26, 1897, and with her younger brothers and sisters remains at home. Cora Helen was born Sept. 18, 1899; Mary Idella, Aug. 10, 1901; Joseph William, Dec. 4, 1903; Samuel Clyde, May 12, 1906. Ray Elwood died, aged six months, fourteen days. Paul Clayton was born June 8, 1911.

FITZ JOHN POSTLEWAIT, a representative of an important family of this section, is now residing in North Mahoning township, Indiana county, on land which has been owned by the Postlewaits for three generations. The family history is found in detail in the sketch of William Perry Postlethwaite.

Joseph Warren Postlewait, father of Fitz

John, was born Jan. 20, 1832, on the old farm of his father, David, in Ringgold township, where his early boyhood was spent. Later he lived on the Perry township farm, helping with the agricultural work during the summer seasons and lumbering in the winter time, also rafting the product of his operations in the latter line to market. He inherited his father's Indiana county property, comprising the farms in North Mahoning township now occupied by his sons Fitz John and Jesse Scott Postlewait, and was there engaged in general farming and the operation of a coal mine until his death. Possessing the family traits of enterprise and application, his efforts were well rewarded with a considerable estate. He filled several of the township offices with characteristic efficiency. On political questions he was allied with the Democrats. His wife, Sarah Ann (Heemer), of Perry township, is a native of Armstrong county, but her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Heemer, were old residents and thrifty farmers of Perry township. Mr. Postlewait died in the fall of 1903, and Mrs. Postlewait, now (1916) sixty-five years old, resides with her son Scott at the homestead in North Mahoning township. Seven children were born to them: Fitz John is the eldest; Monroe Barclay is a merchant and ranchman at Montrose, Colo.; Jesse Scott is next; Lena Ann, deceased, was the wife of Jesse Hicks and the mother of three children; Bessie is the wife of Lester Wise, a railway engineer, of Albion, Erie Co., Pa., and they have two children; Elizabeth died in infancy; Ruth is married to Samuel Gamble, a farmer in North Mahoning township, and has one child.

Fitz John Postlewait was born Feb. 17, 1872, at the farm where he yet resides. It is situated along Big Mahoning creek, on the line of Jefferson county. After attendance at the local school he was sent to an academy. His practical training has all been in the line of agriculture, which he follows successfully, being considered one of the leading agriculturists of his vicinity. He was married in 1902 to Edith Ruth, daughter of A. J. and Ann (Swisher) Ruth, of Valier, old residents of Jefferson county. She died in 1911, at the early age of twenty-six years, the mother of three children: Allen, born in 1903; Andrew, 1905; and Cordie, 1908 (died 1911). For his second wife Mr. Postlewait married in January, 1915, Mrs. Edna Alice (Mauk) Horning, widow of Daniel Horning, and daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Law) Mauk, early settlers in Jefferson county. Mr. Mauk was

a competent veterinary surgeon, as well as rural mail carrier, and died in 1910, at the age of fifty-five years; his widow is now living at Horatio. Their family consisted of eight children, viz.: Anne Elizabeth, Mrs. Samuel Prosser; Daniel, of Horatio; Dora, wife of Clarence Mitchell, a farmer of Perry township; Edna Alice, Mrs. Postlewait, born at Horatio Dec. 16, 1887; Hamilton, a railroad man, living at Punxsutawney; Minnie, wife of William Ross, a farmer near Punxsutawney; Ira and Bernice, living with their mother.

Mrs. Postlewait had one child by her first marriage, Kenneth Albert Horning, born April 3, 1911. One child has also been born to her present union, William Henry Scott, Dec. 11, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Postlewait hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His political support is given to the Democratic party.

JESSE SCOTT POSTLEWAIT, third son of Joseph Warren and Sarah Ann Postlewait, was born in 1876 at his parents' homestead in North Mahoning township, Indiana county, and was brought up there. His education was obtained in the public schools of the district, and he has spent his life at his birthplace, he and his sister Ruth owning the 146-acre tract upon which he now lives with his mother. Farming has been his constant occupation, and though conservative in his business ventures he is progressive in everything pertaining to his chosen calling, putting forth every effort to maintain his place according to the high standards of his father's management, and continuing the work of improvement steadily. He has never married. Mr. Postlewait's religious connection is with the Craig City Lutheran Church. He follows the family predilection in the matter of politics, being a staunch adherent of Democratic principles.

JOHN WINTERBOTTOM, retired lumberman and farmer, residing at Lane's Mills, where he has been established for the last half century, is among the influential and respected citizens there. He is of English birth and ancestry, having been born Aug. 28, 1843, in Holden, Lancashire, son of Benjamin Winterbottom, who was also a native of Holden, and was employed as engineer in a cotton mill. He died when John was fourteen years old, the widow later remarrying. They had five children: John; James and William, who died in England, as did Sarah, Mrs. James Lord; and Mary, Mrs. James Hinkle, still living in the native land.

After his father's death John Winterbot-

tom lived for about four years with an aunt, Ann Holt. When he began work in a cotton mill he went to school half a day, working the other half, but at the age of fourteen was put on full time, receiving five shillings a week for ten hours' work daily, all of which was needed for his support. He left his aunt's when eighteen years old, and she, with whom he did not get along well, for weeks thereafter drew and kept his pay, leaving him in hard straits. Deciding to get where he could be independent, he hired to a farmer at six shillings a week and board, and while so employed saved enough to bring him to New York, in the fall of 1863. Soon he was hired by a hotel man in New York to work on his farm at Rockaway, N. J., at twelve dollars a month for three months, at the end of which he went to Philadelphia. Thence he proceeded to Philipsburg, Pa., and worked about the mines, driving a one-horse sled which was loaded with props and hauled to the mines. Some months later a Mr. Burdell, a farmer of Clearfield county, Pa., came seeking a substitute to go to the army for him, and John accepted his proposition. He accompanied him to Philipsburg, passed the examination, and went on to Ridgway, where he was about to enlist when word came that Lee had surrendered. He was paid one hundred dollars for his trouble. At Ridgway he worked six years for J. S. Hyde, lumbering, driving team, etc., his next employer being D. D. Cook, for whom he put in square timber on the Clarion river, at Gillis' Island. When this job was finished, he worked for Jacob Houck during the four years following and then changed to the employ of George Dickinson, until he came to Brockwayville in 1877. His first work here was as barn boss for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company, who were just building the road. At the end of nearly two years he was made section boss on the Erie railroad, when it was built through this section. He began as a day laborer, working up by industry and intelligent attention to his duties. When he gave up railroad work he removed to his present location, at Lane's Mills, and for a number of years worked for Mr. Lane, in the mill, on the farm, in the lumber camp, etc., being an all-around useful man, until the death of Mr. Lane. No citizen of the neighborhood is more generally esteemed.

On Jan. 1, 1872, Mr. Winterbottom was married, at St. Mary's, Pa., to Margaret McGovern, a native of Canada, born Nov. 28, 1844, about thirty-six miles from Toronto. John McGovern, her father, was born in Ire-

land, and came to Canada when a young man, subsequently marrying Ann Doyle, also a native of Ireland. He was a farmer in Canada, where he died. Two years after his death the widow brought her children to Ridgway, Pa., where she passed the remainder of her life, dying in Ridgway when seventy-seven years old. Her family consisted of six children: Daniel, Thomas, James and Alice, all deceased; Mary, living at Joliet, Ill.; and Margaret, Mrs. Winterbottom. Mrs. Winterbottom attended school in Canada. She was reared a Catholic and is a devout member of that church, which Mr. Winterbottom attends with her. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Winterbottom have had six children: J. J., of Salamanca, N. Y., a railroad fireman; Alice, widow of Thomas Hag, of Warren, Pa.; A. J., a railroad employee at Brockwayville; Louisa, wife of Noget McClure, at DuBois; Edward, an Erie railroad man at Brockwayville; and Sarah, who married James Lord and died in England.

JOSEPH M. CHITESTER owns and resides upon the fine old homestead in Knox township that was the place of settlement of his paternal grandfather, Daniel Chitester, at a time when this section was little else than a forest wilderness. Nearly seventy years ago, in 1848, Daniel Chitester came from Garrison's Mill, this county, where he had supervised the erection of a waterpower mill on Red Bank creek, and established his home on the place now owned by Joseph M. Chitester. He had been a resident of the county for several years, and his first place of abode was a pioneer log house on the hill, in sight of Brookville, where his son David was born Oct. 31, 1833.

Daniel Chitester was born at Hollidaysburg, Pa., on the 12th of August, 1808, and passed the closing years of his life on this farm, his death occurring June 26, 1852. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Shrum, was born at Fairfield, Westmoreland county, on the 9th of November, 1802, and died on the 23d of October, 1853. Of their four sons, John A. was born June 17, 1831, and remained a bachelor until his death, which occurred Dec. 10, 1912; David was the next; Daniel, who was born June 6, 1836, died at the age of twenty-five years; Nyman, who was born Oct. 25, 1840, resides at Reynoldsville. The daughter Esther was the eldest of the children, and became the wife of Martin Howard; after his death she married a man named Bailey, and her death occurred Feb. 21, 1860.

David Chitester was born Oct. 31, 1833, and

he was reared and educated under the conditions that marked the early pioneer epoch in the history of Jefferson county. He assisted in the reclaiming and other arduous work of the home farm and finally became associated with his brother John in purchasing the interests of the other heirs. A portion of the old homestead had been sold, but he repurchased this part and thus came eventually into full control of the original estate acquired by his father. His brother John, as previously stated, remained a bachelor, and he willed his share of the property to David, in whose home he had lived till the time of his death. The original log house built by Daniel Chitester occupied the site of the present farm structure, which was erected by David Chitester about the year 1888 to replace the little frame house which his father had built after the old log house became inadequate. In 1893 David Chitester built the large and substantial barn, its predecessor having been a log building, the type common to the pioneer days. David Chitester, a man of prodigious energy and progressiveness, cleared the major part of his land from timber and stumps and from the age of fourteen years until his death resided on the old homestead, devoted to his home and family. He was a Democrat, but had no ambition for public office of any kind. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, and the little church of this denomination from which the Knox Dale Presbyterian Church eventually grew was organized in the little log barn on the Chitester farm. David Chitester killed many deer at the salt lick on the old home farm, his plan being to climb into certain trees and shoot the animals when they came for their salt. In later life he frequently expressed a desire to see once more the beautiful animals which were so much in evidence in his youth, and it is worthy of note that since his death deer have again appeared in this part of the State, though he thought they had been entirely obliterated. He remained on the old homestead until his death, which occurred April 29, 1914, his wife passing away on the 21st of the preceding December. The maiden name of Mrs. Chitester was Martha Eckman, and she was born in Armstrong county, Dec. 7, 1837. They were married March 2, 1858, and are survived by seven children, namely: Clarence Clark, George Gourley, Clara Elizabeth, Edith, Robert Nicholson, Joseph Matthews and Amanda Barbara.

Joseph Matthews Chitester was born March 18, 1871, and was named in honor of Joseph Matthews, a cousin as well as a neighbor of his

father, who was drowned at Garrison Mill, when engaged in rafting timber. Mr. Chitester was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and profited effectually by the advantages afforded in the local public schools. After the death of his parents he purchased the interests of the other heirs and thus came into sole ownership of the old home farm, where he has since continued his progressive activities as an agriculturist and stockgrower, developing a fine dairy herd and being a stockholder in the creamery at Brookville. He is fertilizing his land and utilizing the most approved scientific methods in bringing the soil up to the best condition. He is treasurer of Pleasant Hill Grange, whose assembly hall is located on his farm, and has been a popular and influential figure in the affairs of this organization, which he has served as master; now he has the further distinction of being the incumbent, for the third consecutive year, of the office of master of the Pomona Grange of Jefferson county. His wife and three of their children also are active in the affairs of the local grange, and Mrs. Chitester is a popular figure in the representative social life of the community. Mr. Chitester is essentially a wide-awake and progressive farmer, and is well upholding the honors of his name. There are still seven acres of hardwood timber on the home farm, its preservation having been provided for in the will of his father, and the same provision was made for the preservation, so far as possible, of the attractive pine grove about the old homestead. The father likewise expressed an earnest wish that the farm be held intact in the possession of the family. Mr. Chitester takes a lively interest in all things touching the civic and industrial welfare, and in this connection it may be mentioned that he is treasurer of the local telephone company. He and his wife are zealous members at Meade Chapel, in which he is a steward, having also formerly served as a trustee.

On Oct. 7, 1896, Mr. Chitester married Mary Elizabeth Hawthorne, who was born and reared in Knox township, daughter of the late Joseph Hawthorne who is mentioned elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Chitester have four children: Lawson Chalmers, Paul Revere, Joseph Leroy and Lois Elizabeth.

JOSEPH HAWTHORNE marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement in industrial activities, and was long considered a representative farmer in this

county. He belonged to that Scotch-Irish stock which has played a most important part in the social and material development and progress here, and he passed the closing years of his life at Reynoldsville, where he died in 1906.

Mr. Hawthorne was born Oct. 29, 1822, in County Down, Ireland, and was a young man when he came to the United States and numbered himself among the pioneers of Jefferson county. On Nov. 8, 1854, in Beaver township, he married Margaret Ferguson, born Sept. 10, 1834, daughter of John C. and Anna (Alcorn) Ferguson, whose ten children were born in Beaver township. Mr. Ferguson moved with his family to the West, all his children except Mrs. Hawthorne having left Jefferson county. Mr. Hawthorne had sold his property in this county previous to 1865 and removed to Iowa, but after a few months he returned and purchased the farm now owned by the widow of William McAninch, in Knox township. There Mr. Hawthorne reared his children and there he remained until the death of his wife, Feb. 15, 1899, whom he survived about seven years. Both were active and valued members of the Covenanters Church at Belleview. Of their children the eldest is David Milligan Hawthorne, who is a resident of Brookville; Rachel Anna is the wife of Thomas McClure, of Reynoldsville; Margaret Jemima is the wife of Joseph Hutchison, of Pancoast; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph M. Chitester; Martha Emma is the wife of Levi Beebe, of Sherwood.

HARRY TAYLOR is not only conducting a specially successful general merchandise business at the village of Westville, in Washington township, but he is also giving efficient service as postmaster, a position to which he was appointed on the 5th of June, 1912. He is one of the progressive young business men of the county, and a popular citizen, well entitled to consideration in this history.

Mr. Taylor was born at Stoneboro, Mercer Co., Pa., Aug. 8, 1884, son of Richard and Mary (Hodgson) Taylor. He was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Centerville, Elk county, where he was reared to adult age, and where he made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools. After leaving school he became a clerk in the general store of Abbott & Blakesly, at Coal Glen, Jefferson county, in this connection gaining an excellent knowledge of the manifold details of this line of enterprise, so that he was well prepared when, in 1906, he established his present busi-

ness enterprise at Westville. He has a well appointed store, in which he carries full lines of general merchandise such as are demanded by his large and appreciative trade. He shows marked discrimination and progressiveness in the conduct of his prosperous business, and his administration as postmaster of the village has proved most efficient. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Coal Glen, which he has served as an officer.

In the year 1904, at Coal Glen, Mr. Taylor married Lela Thompson, of Westville, and they have one son, Leroy, who was born in 1905. Mrs. Taylor was born at Bernice, Sullivan Co., Pa., Aug. 19, 1887, and was nine years old at the time of the family removal to Westville, Jefferson county. She received her early education in the public schools at DuBois, Westville and Coal Glen. Mrs. Taylor is a popular factor in the social life of her home community. She is a daughter of Thomas M. and Mary Emma Thompson, both of whom were born and reared in England, where their marriage was solemnized and where their first three children were born. Mr. Thompson, who was born in the north of England, in 1846, came with his family to the United States and first lived at Bernice, Pa. He has been identified with mining activities during his entire active career, and he and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Emma Brown, now reside at St. Benedict, Cambria county. Of their children six are living: William, the eldest of the number, married Maude Keys, and they reside at St. Benedict; Walter, who married Rose Potter, resides at Pansy, Jefferson county; Jennie is the wife of Archibald McDonald, of DuBois, this State; Mrs. Taylor was the next in order of birth; Blanche and Charles remain at the parental home.

SIMON REITZ is one of the progressive farmers and respected citizens of Beaver township, a worthy member of a family founded in Jefferson county in the pioneer period. His homestead is situated one mile south of Belleview and seven miles southwest of Brookville, the place being a part of the estate formerly owned by the late Thomas Holt, father of Mrs. Reitz and an honored citizen.

Mr. Reitz was born on a pioneer farm three miles southwest of his present home and a short distance north of the little village of Pansy, on July 5, 1848. He is a son of George and Elizabeth (Dobson) Reitz, both of whom were born and reared in this county, where

the respective families were founded in early pioneer days. George Reitz was born in Beaver township and his wife in Oliver township, and after their marriage they established their home on the farm above mentioned. George Reitz reclaimed much of his land to cultivation and both he and his wife died on their old homestead, each attaining to the age of seventy-two years. Godfrey and Jacob, brothers of George, were long and actively identified with lumbering in this county, and another brother, Daniel, followed the same line of enterprise in addition to farming. Of the ten children of George and Elizabeth (Dobson) Reitz seven are living (1916), and the five who remain in Jefferson county are, besides Simon: Elizabeth, wife of Frank Brosius, of Clover township; Mary Ann, widow of David Shields, of Brookville; Daniel, who is a prosperous farmer of Beaver township; and Adam, who resides on his farm near Stanton.

Simon Reitz attended the pioneer schools when opportunity offered and early gained experience in arduous work on the farm and in the lumber woods. He worked for others at lumbering, and his wages were given to his father until he had attained to his legal majority. At the age of twenty-three he wedded Sarah Malinda Holt, who was born Oct. 6, 1850, on the farm where she and her husband now reside, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Matter) Holt.

Thomas Holt came to Jefferson county from Waterloo, Juniata county, and ten years after establishing his home here married Mary Matter, who had come from Allensville, Mifflin county. Mr. Holt was a blacksmith by trade and after locating on his pioneer farm in Beaver township, established thereon a blacksmith shop, the same having been practically on the site of the present home of Mr. and Mrs. Reitz. In connection with the reclaiming and improving of his land he continued at the work of his trade to a greater or less degree for several years. His little blacksmith shop was the stage of much activity, as his services were in demand on the part of the other pioneers of the locality. Finally he initiated lumbering operations on what is now the Cloverdale farm, four miles distant from his home, in Rose township. There he gave his attention for a score of years to the getting out of square timber during the winter seasons, and at times he and his family would pass the winters in the lumber camps. Mrs. Reitz well recalls these experiences of her childhood, and that deer and other wild game were still plen-

tiful. Mr. Holt continued lumbering until he was of advanced age. His father, Thomas Holt, Sr., who came to the county in 1842, initiated the development of the farm of which his son and namesake later became the owner. The honored father of Mrs. Reitz passed away in 1900, at the age of seventy-one years, and his widow was seventy-six years of age at the time of her death, in 1904, she having been born at Allensville, Mifflin county, in 1828. After Thomas Holt, Jr., assumed charge of the home farm he made numerous improvements, in 1870 erecting the house which is now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Neill, she and her husband owning the portion of the old homestead upon which it stands. Thomas Holt, Sr., here passed the closing years of his life. Mrs. Reitz is the eldest of a family of four children: Martha Jane is the wife of Joseph Neill; William, who was formerly engaged in the manufacturing of lumber, is now a piano dealer at Brookville; Dr. H. P. is a representative physician and surgeon at DuBois.

After his marriage Mr. Reitz began farming on a part of the old Holt homestead, but later he passed eleven years on the Cliff farm, owned by A. C. White. At the expiration of that period he returned to the Holt farm, he and his wife at this time coming into the ownership of sixty-seven acres of the same. He has since purchased an additional tract of thirty-one acres, about one mile distant. His present residence was erected by him in 1900, and he has made other improvements. For ten years Mr. Reitz did a prosperous business in the raising of berries and other small fruits, and in this connection developed a large trade in Brookville and Punxsutawney. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which he was reared. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reitz: Myrtle is the wife of Harry Fitzsimmons, of Coraopolis, Allegheny county; Everett W. is engaged as a general merchant at Pansy, and is mentioned elsewhere; Haven H., who was a railroad engineer by vocation and maintained his home at Oil City, Venango county, was accidentally shot and instantly killed Nov. 17, 1915, while on a hunting expedition in the forests of Maine, his companion having mistaken him for a deer.

DANIEL SYPHRIT has lived on his present farm in Winslow township for over half a century, during which time he has developed the property from almost its primitive condi-



Daniel Syphrit

tion to a modern rural estate in profitable operation. In its improvement he has kept pace with the progress of agriculture along the broadest lines, having a reputation for enterprise shown in his willingness to put advanced ideas into practice wherever feasible. His success in experimenting with new methods and appliances has kept him in the forefront of prosperous farmers in his vicinity.

Mr. Syphrit was born March 18, 1841, in Westmoreland county, Pa., son of Joseph Syphrit and grandson of Christian and Mary (Shank) Syphrit. His father was a native of Canada, born Jan. 15, 1814, and came to Jefferson county in 1841, becoming one of the pioneers who settled Winslow township, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest. Meanwhile he also followed lumbering a considerable part of the time, rafting logs and square timber down to Pittsburgh and even to Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1835 Joseph Syphrit married Mary Campbell, daughter of J. K. Campbell, of Ligonier Valley, Pa., and they remained on their old homestead in Winslow township until they died. Their family consisted of thirteen children: Rebecca, Susan, Daniel, Mary, Noah, Christopher, Amanda, Lizzie, Priscilla, Joseph, Martin, Julia A. and Maggie.

Daniel Syphrit, eldest son of Joseph and Mary (Campbell) Syphrit, was brought to Winslow township in infancy, and was reared there, with the disadvantages for education and the advantages for practical training common to the period. After he reached his majority he was ambitious to start on his independent career, and in the year 1865 he settled upon the land in Winslow township which he has since occupied, a tract of one hundred acres now in prime condition, thanks to his unceasing care. Mr. Syphrit has endeavored to do his full duty in all the relations of life. His business affairs have received the closest attention, his domestic obligations have been performed with scrupulous care for the welfare of his household, and he has not failed in the broader work of filling a place in the public life of the community, having been influential in securing adequate measures for the protection of local interests. He has held the office of township supervisor, discharging its responsibilities intelligently, and no resident of the township has a higher place in the sincere regard of his fellow citizens.

On Dec. 14, 1871, Mr. Syphrit married Mary A. Henry, daughter of John F. and Caroline Henry, well known pioneers of Jefferson county, and they have become the par-

ents of eleven children, born as follows: John M., Dec. 11, 1872 (mentioned elsewhere in this work); Sarah E., Nov. 4, 1874; George W., Feb. 22, 1877; Alice C., March 11, 1879; Anna Bell, Nov. 21, 1882; Noah W., July 9, 1884; Charles L., July 8, 1886; Venna May, Feb. 7, 1889; Twila E., Sept. 12, 1892; Merty V., Oct. 9, 1895; Dewey F., April 29, 1899. Twila E. and Merty V. are now engaged in teaching school, the former in McCalmont township, this county, the latter in her home township—Winslow. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES PHINEAS McMINN has spent practically all his life at Hazel Fern farm, his fine home property in Snyder township, which is the old homestead where his father, James McMinn, settled over sixty years ago. His efforts in its original making have been supplemented by the present owner in continued improvement. In citizenship as well as business he is accounted a worthy representative of the family in all that promotes the general welfare, ranking with the most highly esteemed residents.

The McMinn family originated in the North of Ireland, whence came a number of the most valuable settlers in western Pennsylvania, the present generation showing many of the sturdy characteristics for which the early representatives were famous. His grandfather, who died at the patriarchal age of one hundred and ten years, had several sons and daughters, all of whom lived for a time in or about Philadelphia and then settled in Jefferson county, the various constituents of the family making a large community of the sterling inhabitants of Snyder township. James McMinn, one of the sons, was the father of Charles Phineas. He was born at Grogga, County Fermanagh, Ireland, and learned the trade of linen weaver, which he followed until 1840, when he came to America. For a few years he was thus employed in cotton and woolen factories in eastern Pennsylvania, becoming foreman with a large concern, but when the factories closed because of hard times he sought other occupation. He was also engaged as a drover, and as a traveling salesman, and was interested in various other business ventures. In 1848 he came to the Beechwoods, and purchasing land between Brockwayville and Lane's Mills, cleared and converted it into a fertile farm, which continued his home through life. During the early years there Mr. McMinn followed lumbering as much as farming, building and oper-

ating a sawmill, his exertions being well rewarded, and he became one of the most prosperous men in the community. Endowed with keen intelligence and positive character, his influence was obvious, and always used for the betterment of the best interests of his fellow citizens, who recognized in him an unusual force for good. He early became a member of the Methodist Church at Brockwayville, being one of a few who gave the financial aid necessary to keep the church building from being sold for debt, and ever continued his contributions to its support. He was one of the founders of Wildwood cemetery, and was still serving as a trustee at the time of his sudden death, which occurred in the nineties, in his seventy-ninth year.

On Oct. 3, 1850, Mr. McMinn was married, at the Groves homestead, to Elizabeth Groves, the ceremony being performed by Rev. George Reeser. She survived him, passing away June 14, 1907, at the farm which had been her home for over fifty years, having reached the age of seventy-five years, six months, two days, and being one of the oldest pioneer residents of the section, where she was widely known and esteemed. She was born near Londonderry, Ireland, a daughter of Daniel and Jean Groves, whom she accompanied to America in 1833, the family ten years later removing to the Beechwoods district and establishing the homestead on the ridge at Grove Summit now occupied by J. M. Groves. They were among the pioneers, and one of the best families who aided in the development of this, one of the most attractive agricultural districts in western Pennsylvania. "Auntie McMinn," as she was known to neighbors and friends generally, was endowed with exalted character, noble, self-sacrificing, industrious and true to the highest ideals. She joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at its formation in 1855, continuing a faithful member, and dying in the certain hope of eternal felicity.

Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. McMinn ten outlived the father, namely: Eleanor Ann, born May 17, 1852, married Ira Bowdish and is now the widow of Peter Hyer, residing in Brookville; Daniel Alexander and William John are mentioned elsewhere; Wilhelmina, born Sept. 19, 1858, married Henry Herman, and died in California, Dec. 31, 1910; James Taylor, born Feb. 8, 1860, married Margaret Creighton, and they reside in Punxsutawney; Thomas G., born Feb. 24, 1863, married Olive Whalen and is deceased, she surviving at Lane's Mills;

Sarah Frances, born Sept. 16, 1866, married Morrison Fisher, and they live in Indiana county, Pa.; Robert Cook, born Dec. 30, 1868, is pastor of the Methodist Church at Slippery Rock (his wife was Jennie McIntosh); Jane Eliza, born March 28, 1870, married Edwin Neiger, of Ridgway, Pa.; Charles Phineas was born Feb. 5, 1873; Jeremiah Samuel, born Dec. 16, 1875, died Feb. 12, 1890.

Charles Phineas McMinn was born on the home farm where he now lives, and attended school at Lane's Mills. He mentions his first teacher as Alice Brian, others being Anthony Groves and Edward Bartlett. Meantime he got adequate training in practical things by assisting in the work on the farm during the summer season, finding occasional employment in the woods and mines. Buying the interest of the other heirs in 1897, he became owner of the homestead of ninety-one acres, lying along the Lane's Mills road. Besides the necessary attention demanded by his farm operations, he has done his share in the affairs of local government, having for two terms been school director. Politically he is a Prohibitionist.

On Nov. 28, 1900, Mr. McMinn married Amelia Kohler, who was born April 15, 1877, at Ridgway, Pa., and she attended various schools in her girlhood, principally at Lane's Mills, her first teacher having been "Sis" McNaughton. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McMinn, namely: Walter Ralph, born Oct. 11, 1901; Ruth Wilhelmina, Oct. 31, 1902; Caroline Isabelle, April 14, 1905; Prudence Margaret, Nov. 23, 1906; Royden Charles, Dec. 7, 1907; Edwin Kohler, Jan. 24, 1910; Luella Amelia, March 1, 1911; James Robert, Aug. 16, 1913; and Mervin Adelbert, April 25, 1915. Mr. McMinn is an earnest member of the M. E. Church at Lane's Mills, now serving as a trustee.

Caspar Kohler, grandfather of Mrs. McMinn, was a native of Switzerland, coming to America while young. In New York State he married Lucy Ruff, and they had children as follows: John C., Caspar, Emma, Lucy, William, Charlotte, Wallace, Albert and Robert.

John C. Kohler, father of Mrs. McMinn, was born March 23, 1848, at Jeffersonville, N. Y., and died Oct. 6, 1898, at Island Run, Pa., being buried in the cemetery at Ridgway. For years he was engaged as a "jobber" in the woods, principally getting out bark and logs. In Sullivan county, N. Y., he married Caroline Neiger, a native of that county, born March 18, 1850, who now lives with her children. They were the parents of the follow-

ing family: Charlotte, Mrs. Charles Hobart, of Liberty, N. Y.; Amelia, Mrs. Charles P. McMinn; Walter, of Marlinton, W. Va., who married Carrie Muffitt; and Edwin, of Rockton, Pa., who married Vida McMinn, daughter of Daniel A. McMinn. Mrs. Kohler is a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which her husband also belonged. He was a Democrat in politics.

REED BRACKEN McDOWELL, of Brookville, is a business man of excellent standing and at present also connected with the local government in the capacity of councilman. For some years Mr. McDowell has been operating on his own account as a carpenter and builder, for which line he has shown himself so well fitted that it is logical to assume he has been gifted with natural capacity for his chosen calling, his father and grandfather having also been engaged in mechanical work. His conscientious fulfilment of all obligations has gained him quite as much goodwill as his reliable workmanship.

Mr. McDowell is of Scotch descent. His paternal grandfather was the most prominent stone contractor in Bucks county, Pa. His father, Eli McDowell, was a wagonmaker and a most efficient tradesman. He lived to the age of seventy-one years, dying at Summerville, Jefferson Co., Pa., and the mother, Mary Ann (Alexander), survived him eight years. She was Mr. McDowell's second wife, and to their union were born two sons. By the first marriage he had six children, three sons and three daughters.

Reed Bracken McDowell was born July 7, 1861, at Summerville, and in his boyhood had such advantages as the local schools afforded. But he has depended upon his own resources from the early age of twelve years, and he learned his trade of carpenter when a youth, laying a solid foundation for the prosperous career he is now following. For four years he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a carpenter, and subsequently spent a number of years in the oil country, returning to the employ of the railroad company until he commenced business on his own account. He has since been established at Brookville, and has acquired a patronage which keeps him busy all the year round, his prompt attention to all work intrusted to him making him a most desirable man to do business with. As a citizen he has done his share in the encouragement and promotion of all matters pertaining to the general welfare, and his public-spirited attitude is so favorably

regarded by his townsmen that they have chosen him for service in the council, of which body he has been a member at different times. In political issues he is a Republican, but in local affairs does not allow party considerations to interfere with what he considers his duty to his constituents. His church connection is with the Presbyterian denomination.

When twenty-two years old, on Nov. 29, 1883, Mr. McDowell married Rose Garbin, of Corsica, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wallace Kennedy) Garbin, who had a family of ten children. Mr. Garbin was a cabinetmaker by occupation. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. McDowell survive: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1884, is the wife of Clyde Replogle, a hotel man, and they have one child, Reed Harry; Sadie May, born in 1886, is married to Joseph O'Loughlin, a merchant tailor of Brookville, and they have four children, Leo Bracken, Coleman, John and Rose Mary. Mr. McDowell's daughters were both given the best advantages in the local schools, and are graduates of the Brookville high school. Mrs. McDowell is a capable worker in the church and W. C. T. U. activities.

PETER CLYDE BROSIUS is the owner of one of the fine farms of Clover township, and more than usual interest attaches to him as a representative agriculturist by reason of the fact that his present property was the old homestead on which his grandfather, Peter Brosius, settled in the early pioneer period. Adequate record concerning this old and honored family is given in the sketch of the career of Christ C. Brosius, father of Peter C. Brosius.

Peter Clyde Brosius was born in Beaver township, Jefferson Co., Pa., on the farm now owned by Eli Johns, July 21, 1872. He profited by the advantages afforded in the public schools, and in the meanwhile developed strength and vigor through his participation in the work of the home farm. At the age of twenty-two years he married, and he and his bride, who was then twenty years of age, established their home on a small farm near his father's, where they continued for six years. He then sold the property advantageously to the Shawmut Coal Company, renting his present farm, which three years later he purchased from his uncle, Hiram H. Brosius. This fine old homestead of his paternal grandfather comprises two hundred acres, and to its area the present owner has since added by the purchase of an adjacent tract of ninety-two acres, so that he is the proprietor of a

large as well as specially well improved estate. He has erected new buildings of modern design and facilities, and has two hundred acres under an excellent condition of cultivation, having cleared nearly sixty acres of the additional land which he purchased. He sold much of the old timber to aid in paying for the property. Mr. Brosius is conducting his farm enterprise with progressive policies, giving his attention to diversified agriculture and rotation of crops, and raising a considerable amount of good live stock. To enhance the fertility of the land he is utilizing lime and other approved agencies, and has provided a model silo of large capacity. In the season of 1916 Mr. Brosius obtained from his farm five hundred bushels of wheat, sixteen hundred bushels of oats, and about twelve hundred bushels of corn.

Mr. Brosius gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and in 1915 was elected supervisor of Clover township, but soon resigned, as he found the means and agencies for furthering the interests of the township entirely inadequate to the demands which he believed existed, his retirement from office being made with the explanation that he had "nothing to work with."

On March 22, 1894, Mr. Brosius married Minnie M. Plyler, who likewise was born and reared in Jefferson county, daughter of David and Ellen (Motter) Plyler. Mr. and Mrs. Brosius have seven children: Nellie is the wife of Eugene Hall, who is a machinist in a roundhouse at Cloe; Chlorice is a student in the Clarion State Normal School; the younger members of the home circle are Bessie, Ethel, Sadie, Hiram and Christopher. Mr. Brosius and family have their religious association with the Mount Pleasant M. E. Church.

J. PERRY HOFFMAN merits place in this history not only by reason of his personal status as a representative agriculturist and successful coal developer in his native county, but also as a worthy member of one of its old and honored pioneer families. For fully a quarter of a century he was actively identified with lumbering operations, but though his special ability in this field of industrial enterprise led him at times far from his native heath he eventually returned to Jefferson county and assumed the management of the fine old homestead in Warsaw township, nine miles east of Brookville, where he has since given his attention to diversified agriculture and to the development of the excellent vein of coal found on the place.

Mr. Hoffman was born at Brookville Sept. 4, 1852. He is a son of Martin C. and Eliza (McGowan) Hoffman, the former of whom was born in one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania and the latter in Ireland. Martin C. Hoffman was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Jefferson county, in 1826, and here maintained his home for the long period of eighty-seven years, his death occurring May 24, 1913, at the patriarchal age of eighty-eight years, three months. His father, James K. Hoffman, became one of the pioneer farmers and lumbermen of Jefferson county, where he purchased and instituted the development of the fine farm in Pinecreek township now owned by William McCracken and Mrs. Spore, on the Richardsville road, two miles from Brookville and near the Bethel Church. Later James K. Hoffman removed with his family to Polk township, and there continued to reside until he died, at the venerable age of ninety years. His wife, Barbara (Mercer), who was one year his senior, was born in Clarion county, this State, about the year 1795, and survived him a few years. Mr. Hoffman was one of the first to engage in lumbering operations on Red Bank creek, and at the time when he established his home in Jefferson county the only settlement worthy of such designation was at Port Barnett. Martin C. was one of the elder members of a numerous family of children, and concerning the others we have the following record: John E. has been a successful lumberman and farmer and has maintained his home in Kansas for many years, his age at the time of this writing (1916) being eighty-six years; Melissa is the widow of John Greer, and resides near Ridgway, Elk county; James K. went to Minnesota and there became a prosperous merchant; Elijah was for a long period engaged in the lumber business and was a successful carpenter and builder at Brookville, and he later became a merchant at Akron, Ohio, where he was killed in an automobile accident, in 1915, when eighty years of age; William now resides in the State of Oklahoma; Harriet is the wife of Stephen Pettibone and they reside in the State of South Dakota; Alvin remains in Jefferson county and is a successful farmer in Polk township; Jesse is a substantial farmer in Washington township, this county; David was a farmer in Pinecreek township and comparatively a young man at the time of his death, (his wife was a daughter of the late Arad Pearsall, of Brookville).

Martin C. Hoffman as a lad lived in Brookville, when that place was a mere hamlet in

the midst of the forest, he having often stated in later years that he was as a boy able to jump from stump to stump on the present site of the "American House." With an ox team he early assisted in hauling logs to the old sawmill, equipped with the primitive upright saws, that manufactured lumber for his father. Within a short time after attaining to his legal majority he wedded Eliza McGowan, who was twenty years old at the time and who had come to Brookville about three years previously, as a seamstress in the home of William Furley. After his marriage Mr. Hoffman found employment as sawyer in the mill previously mentioned, and later he and his brother David purchased the Charles Horn farm, near Brookville. He soon sold his share in this property and purchased a tract of land one mile north of the present village of Hazen. He set out an orchard for a man named Weeks, who owned a large tract of land in that locality and who was at the time a resident of New York State. He soon effected the purchase of the old homestead now owned and occupied by his son J. Perry Hoffman, paying for the fifty-four acres at the rate of fifty cents an acre. He erected a frame house that is still standing, cutting off oak timber in sufficient quantity to make a clearing for the house and also to supply lumber for the unpretentious dwelling; the lumber for the purpose was sawed in a mill at Richardsville, three miles distant. As a boy he had assisted in cutting the timber to give place for the first building erected at Richardsville, so that he had his full quota of arduous pioneer experience. He reclaimed his land to cultivation, and later proved a successful and popular pioneer real estate man, buying and selling farm lands. Thus it was his privilege to own at one time what are now several of the fine farms of Warsaw township. This sterling citizen continued his activities as a farmer until he was venerable in years, and about 1900 his son Perry relieved him of the care of the old homestead, he himself continuing to reside on the old place until his death, in May, 1913. His devoted wife had passed away about fifteen years previously. Both were earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Martin C. Hoffman gained his early education in the pioneer schools. He was a young man when he joined the church, on the occasion of an earnest revival service held on the Weeks farm, seven miles distant from his home, about seventy years ago, which resulted in the organization of what was probably the

first Methodist Church within miles of Brookville. Mr. Hoffman became a charter member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hazen, where the church edifice was erected about 1861. About 1876 he and his family withdrew from this church and he became one of the six charter members to organize a Presbyterian Church. For a time the services of the new congregation were held in the Methodist edifice, in which was maintained a union Sunday school for the two denominations. Within comparatively a short time, however, the earnest Presbyterian society built and dedicated a church of its own, Mr. Hoffman and J. R. Trimble having raised three thousand dollars to build the new church, which is still used for religious purposes. Mr. Hoffman was made a licensed exhorter of the Methodist Church, and after his change of affiliation continued his zealous service in religious work until the close of his long and useful life. He had the record of never having missed a protracted meeting of his church for a period of more than sixty years. He was a man of superior mentality, of broad views and of abiding human sympathy. As an effective public speaker he was frequently called upon as an orator on 4th of July celebrations and other occasions, and politically he was a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He aided much in the recruiting of men for the Union at the time of the Civil war, his loyalty being of the most intense type. He had under all conditions and circumstances the courage of his convictions, and would never compromise as a matter of personal expediency. He commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem, served ably as school director, and was called upon to give service in various other township offices. He stood for lofty ideals in all of the relations of life, and ordered his course upon the highest plane of integrity and honor. This honored pioneer will long be remembered with veneration in the county in which virtually his entire life was passed. He is buried with his wife in the Temple cemetery, in Warsaw township. Of their children we give the following brief data: Margaret is the wife of John R. Johnson, of Warsaw township; J. Perry is the second; Benson is an engineer by vocation and resides at Erie, this State; Mary is the wife of K. C. Johnson, of Warsaw township; Barbara died in childhood, as did also Malcolm; Cora was long a loved and successful teacher in the public schools, her labors having included service not only in her home county but also

at DuBois and elsewhere in Clearfield county, and she was forty-two years of age at the time of her death; Eliza, the youngest of the family, is unmarried, and resides in Denver, Colorado.

J. Perry Hoffman was but six months old when his parents removed from Brookville to the farm, and his early education was received in the local district school. As a lad of fourteen he began work in the lumber woods, and continued his association with that line of industry in this section of Pennsylvania during the time when the lumber business was at its height in Jefferson and adjoining counties. In his youth he thus had opportunity to assist in rafting logs down the streams, and in this way he has gone as far down the Ohio river as Cincinnati. At a later period he was actively concerned with lumbering operations in Ohio and also in Michigan. At the age of twenty-five he wedded Mary Shadle, who was born in Clarion county, daughter of John Shadle, and who was seventeen years of age at the time. Thereafter Mr. Hoffman continued his association with lumbering until his experience had covered a period of fully a quarter of a century. He became an expert in the sorting and piling of lumber at the mills, and when he finally severed his connection with this line of industry began prospecting for coal, in which connection he opened on his present farm a fine three-foot vein, one of the best and most productive in Warsaw township. About the year 1900 he returned to the old homestead, taking charge of the same, and here he and his wife gave to his venerable father the deepest filial care and solicitude until his death. Mr. Hoffman has since found ample demand upon his time and attention in carrying on general agriculture and coal mining on his farm. He has a circle of friends limited only by that of his acquaintances. He gives allegiance to the Republican party, and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hazen. Mrs. Hoffman died April 22, 1905. They became the parents of ten children, of whom five died in infancy. Of the surviving children the eldest is Jessie, who is the wife of John Weaver, of Punxsutawney; Hattie is the wife of John Foss, a railway station agent at Curwensville, Clearfield county; Harry is a railroad man and maintains his headquarters at Big Run, Jefferson county; Vesta remains at the parental home; Chester is a clerk in the railway office at Curwensville.

WILLIAM JOHN McMINN, of Snyder township, is one of the prosperous farmers

there, cultivating a fertile tract which has been made valuable entirely by his labors. He was born April 8, 1856, on Hazel Fern farm, the parental homestead, and belongs to an old family of the neighborhood, whose early history is fully given in the sketch of his brother, Charles Phineas McMinn.

Mr. McMinn attended the old school which stood close by on the farm of his uncle Robert McMinn, for about three months each year. When but thirteen years old he worked in the woods for N. B. Lane, receiving five dollars a day, boarding himself and team. His wages went to his parents, even for some time after he was married. In the summer he worked on the home farm, following lumbering and other work during the winter seasons, and was in the employ of Mr. Lane for twenty-three years, the latter's real goodness and kindness in all his dealings with the men winning their unqualified regard. After his marriage Mr. McMinn began housekeeping at Lane's Mills, where he resided for a year and a half, buying the property on which he has since made his home. It is a tract of fifty-two and a half acres known as Mountain Cliff. With the help of his sons he finished the work of clearing and placed the whole under cultivation, making other valuable improvements. He built the home in 1895 and the barn in 1904, it being considered one of the best in the county, and well adapted to modern farm uses.

Mr. McMinn is a member of Lodge No. 488, K. P., of Brockwayville, and is Past Chancellor of that body. As a stanch Democrat he has been an effective party worker. He attends the M. E. Church at Lane's Mills, and is much esteemed in all the relations of life.

On Oct. 28, 1878, Mr. McMinn married Mary Jane Humphreys, who was born Jan. 28, 1859, at the village of Hokendauqua, Lehigh Co., Pa., daughter of Henry and Catharine (McLaughlin) Humphreys, and was but six months old when they moved to the farm near Lane's Mills now owned by Marshall McLaughlin. She attended the country school at Lane's Mills, being taught by Ellen Smith, Mary Groves, D. D. Groves, James Groves, Anthony Groves, Lottie McMinn, Jane E. Smith and Will Cooper. Her early life was spent on the home farm. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McMinn: Nettie Verona, born Aug. 21, 1870, is married to William Wertz, of West Virginia, and has six children, Helen, Florence, Warren, Bert, Martha and Ernest; Ella Irene, born Aug. 3, 1882, married John Muir, and died at Brockwayville Nov. 14, 1914, leaving four children,

Mary Ellen, John Robert, Ronald McDonald and Harry McMinn; Harold Wilton, born May 13, 1885, now living at Eriton, Pa., married Grace Cunningham; James Ernest, born Aug. 21, 1887, was educated at Lane's Mills and is now living at home; Katherine Elizabeth, born April 15, 1891, married William Vibbert and resides at St. Mary's, Pa. (they have one child, Clarence Leroy); Harry Francis, born July 7, 1892, is at home.

Mr. McMinn is prospering in his farm work, and he has attained his present position by industry and good management. He has worked hard in his day, but his strong physique has stood the strain. The last work he did in the woods was particularly severe. He hitched his horses at twelve o'clock midnight on Sunday night, ate a meal, and from that time until the following Saturday never took the harness off his horses and put in eighteen hours almost every day himself. It was the busiest week of his active life.

FLEMING McCORMACK HAYES. One and a half miles south of Brookville, on the Punxsutawney road, is situated the fine farm on which is centered the well established and prosperous dairy enterprise conducted by Mr. Hayes, who has shown both energy and progressiveness in the development and upbuilding of this enterprise, his being one of the four principal dairies that supply Brookville with milk and cream delivered daily and directly to customers. All of the product is delivered in bottles, according to the most approved methods of the modern system. The homestead of Mr. Hayes is known as Chestnut Ridge Dairy Farm, and he is making such improvements from year to year as will result in giving his farm a reputation as one of the model places of this section of the State.

Mr. Hayes was born in Clinton county, Pa., Feb. 17, 1870, and he is a son of William R. Hayes, who was a miller by vocation and for fourteen years owned and operated a gristmill at Big Run, Jefferson county, continuing his residence in this county until his death. Fleming M. Hayes gained his early education in the public schools, and he was fifteen years old when, in 1885, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Jefferson county, the family home having been established at Big Run, where the father engaged in the milling business. The son became associated with his father in the operation of the mill, and continued his active identification with the milling business at Big Run for fifteen years, or until he was thirty years of age. In the meanwhile

he had attended Grove City College, when nineteen years of age, but he did not complete the full course. For two years Mr. Hayes held the position of lumber inspector at the Diamond mill, and in the year 1900 established his residence at Brookville, where he purchased a news agency, through the medium of which he handled all of the daily papers that circulated in the county seat during the ensuing eight years. He then retired from this line of enterprise, and two years later, in 1910, located on his present farm. That he initiated his dairy enterprise there on a modest scale becomes evident from the statement that he began operations by supplying the milk from one cow to his neighbors. From this inception he has gradually evolved the large and prosperous business which he now controls. His trade for the past two years has demanded the upkeep of a herd of twenty-four milch cows of high grade, of the Jersey and Guernsey strains, and he supplies by direct delivery one hundred and fifty patrons. His original farm comprised only thirty acres, but he now owns a well improved landed estate of 180 acres. The milk from his dairy is known for its superior quality, and thus finds demand among the best element of patronage in the borough of Brookville. The Hayes farm has springs of pure cold water which add materially to the facility with which the dairy product is handled and kept at high standard. Mrs. Hayes has proved a most efficient and valued coadjutor of her husband in the development and upbuilding of the prosperous dairy business, and in large measure he attributes his success to her earnest cooperation. Mr. Hayes has never had any ambition for public office or for the activities of practical politics, though he has been ready to support measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community and making for civic and industrial progress.

On Jan. 27, 1904, Mr. Hayes was married to Pearl Smith, of Armstrong county, and they have three children, Ralph, Paul and Helen.

REV. CHARLES A. J. SMELKO, pastor of St. Tobias Roman Catholic Church at Brockwayville, has been stationed in Pennsylvania since entering the priesthood, having his present charge since 1914. He is of Austrian birth and parentage, eldest of ten children of Louis and Victoria (Smorada) Smelko. The father was born near Budapest some sixty years ago, and brought his family to America when Charles was five years old, becoming a

miner at Punxsutawney, where he still resides. Many of the name of Smelko have been officers in the Austrian army, or have held responsible position in civil life in that great empire.

Charles A. J. Smelko was born near Budapest June 13, 1883, and retains vivid recollection of the journey via Berlin to New York, and thence to Punxsutawney. His early education was acquired in the parochial school conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. He then entered St. Bonaventure's College, at Allegheny, N. Y., to prepare for professional life, and after graduating from the college, in 1905, entered the seminary there, completing the established theological course. He was ordained June 13, 1908, by Rt. Rev. Charles Colton, Bishop of Buffalo, and immediately thereafter was assigned to the Church of the Holy Family at Erie, Pa. On Oct. 10, 1910, he was transferred to St. Anne's Church at Farrell, Pa., of which he was incumbent until 1912. He then went to Winburne, Clearfield county, as pastor of three congregations, Sts. Cyril and Methodius at Winburne, Sts. Peter and Paul at Hawk Run, and Sts. Peter and Paul at Grassflat. On Aug. 2, 1914, he was installed pastor of St. Tobias congregation, where he has done characteristically excellent work, the parish having been notable progressive under his ministrations. During his pastorate at Erie the affairs of the church were placed upon a sound financial basis, a new church building and parsonage were erected, and several enterprises of benefit inaugurated. At Brockwayville his sincere devotion to the community welfare has won him good-will in all circles, regardless of creed. He also serves St. Anastasius congregation at Brockport, and the mission church at Beech Tree. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Knights of St. George. Politically he acts independently, supporting the candidates he thinks worthy, and the measures he considers wise, without reference to party.

While at college Father Smelko had an enviable record in athletics, particularly in baseball, excelling both as a catcher and pitcher, and his enthusiasm and skill on the football team contributed materially to its many victories.

ANDREW W. McCLELLAND has so brought to bear his energies and individual resources as to gain secure status among the representative business men of the younger generation in his native county, owning and conducting a prosperous hardware business at

Falls Creek, a borough that is situated in Jefferson and Clearfield counties at the virtual line of division. The major portion of his trade is derived from Jefferson county.

Mr. McClelland was born in the ideal Beechwoods district of Washington township, Jefferson county, June 20, 1878. He acquired his rudimentary education in the schools of that township and was a lad of eight years at the time of his parents' removal to the city of DuBois, Clearfield county, where he continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed two years of the curriculum of the high school. He supplemented this by a course in the DuBois business college, and after leaving this institution he became an assistant in his father's hardware store at Falls Creek. This association continued until his father sold the business, and he then went to the city of Pittsburgh, where he was employed in different stores for varying intervals and where he remained about one year. He then returned to Falls Creek and for several years was employed in the hardware establishment of his father's successor, F. B. Weaver. Finally he purchased an interest in the business, which was thereafter continued three years under the firm name of Weaver & McClelland. At the expiration of this period Mr. McClelland purchased his partner's interest, and he has since continued in sole control of the substantial and representative business, which is one of the most prosperous of the kind in this section, with an excellent supporting patronage from both Jefferson and Clearfield counties. Mr. McClelland is a Democrat in politics and though he has had no desire for official preferment he gives loyal support to measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. His wife is an active member of the Presbyterian Church of Falls Creek.

On June 21, 1905, Mr. McClelland wedded Blanche Jones, daughter of John L. Jones, a successful contractor and builder at Falls Creek, and the three children of this union are Josephine, John and William.

John H. McClelland, father of Andrew W. McClelland, was born July 21, 1846, on one of the pioneer farmsteads in the Beechwoods district of Washington township, Jefferson county, near Allen's Mills. He was afforded the advantages of the pioneer schools, one of his first instructors having been Miss Abbie McCurdy, and his last teacher having been Miss Martha Dennison, who achieved special prominence as one of the teachers in the Jefferson county schools of that period. Mr. McClelland continued to attend school at in-



J. R. McCalland

tervals until he was seventeen years of age, but he also had his full quota of experience in connection with the productive activities of the pioneer period, as he assisted in the reclaiming of land and in the lumbering operations that were then carried on extensively in this section of the State. His parents were numbered among the sterling Scotch-Irish citizens who early established homes in the Beechwoods district and the house in which he was born was a primitive cabin built of logs, twelve by sixteen feet in dimensions. In the construction of this rude domicile no nails were used, and the roof was of shakes, or clapboards, which were held in place by long transverse poles. Later a more pretentious house of hewed logs was erected, and this, like the former dwelling, was equipped with the old-time fireplace in which great sections of logs could be burned, John H. having had among his duties that of cutting the wood for this yawning fireplace. Within a short time after leaving school he found employment on the Big Windfall tract of timber, for Osborn, Baum & Carrier, leading lumber operators of the locality and period. He felled the trees, hewed the timber into square form and assisted in rafting the same down the streams to Pittsburgh and even down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, Ohio, in which city he chanced to be at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln, the news of which calamity came to the city while he was there. He maintained his active association with lumbering operations until about 1875, on the 3d of June of which year was solemnized his marriage to Margaret Smith, who was born in the Beechwoods in 1851, a daughter of Andrew Smith, who came from Ireland and became one of the honored and influential pioneers of Jefferson county.

After his marriage Mr. McClelland began the reclamation and development of a farm in the midst of the forest of Washington township. He purchased a tract of ninety-eight acres, cleared the same, made good improvements in the way of buildings, and there carried on his activities as a farmer until 1886, when he removed to DuBois, Clearfield county, and engaged in the draying and transfer business. After the big fire had wrought havoc in DuBois he turned over his business to his brother Oliver, who had returned from Kansas, and thereafter he remained on his farm for a time. In 1896 he returned to DuBois, but shortly afterwards removed with his family to Falls Creek, where he purchased a hardware store, to the conduct of which he gave his attention until he sold the business to

Mr. Weaver, as previously noted in this context. In 1899 he purchased the Osborn farm in Washington township, and there had his home until 1901, when he sold the property and returned to Falls Creek, at which place he has since lived virtually retired and where he is a member of the directorate of the Falls Creek National Bank. He is one of the honored and influential citizens of this section of his native State, where through earnest and well ordered endeavors he has attained a large measure of temporal success and prosperity. He and his wife have the unqualified esteem of all who know them. Andrew W. McClelland is their only child. They are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at Falls Creek, and Mr. McClelland has always given unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party. While a resident of Washington township he served as township trustee, but he has had no desire for political office. He is affiliated with DuBois lodge of Odd Fellows.

John McClelland, father of John H., was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., and his wife, Sarah Jane, was a sister of William C. Smith, of whom mention is made on other pages of this work. These sterling pioneers continued their residence in the Beechwoods district until they died, and both were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their children John H. is the eldest; William died at the age of seventeen years; Oliver is now a resident of Kansas City, Mo. (the maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Steibler); Annie E. is deceased.

John McClelland, Sr., the great-grandfather, was born and reared in the North of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and the maiden name of his wife was Nancy Boyles. Their marriage was solemnized in Centre county, Pa., whence they came in an early day to Jefferson county and numbered themselves among the first settlers of the Beechwoods district, where he purchased a tract of two hundred acres, other members of the McClelland and Smith families having come to the county at later periods. The old home farm of John McClelland, Sr., is situated near Allen's Mills, and is now owned by the Raybuck family. Of the children, Oliver married Mary Ann McConnell; Nancy Jane became the wife of Hugh Dougherty; Eliza died at Bellefonte, Centre county, as a child; John, Jr., was the next in order of birth; and Mary Ann became the wife of Robert Dougherty.

ARTHUR L. DUNKLE, one of the representative farmers of Heath township, has

shown much energy and circumspection in developing and improving his land, which he has brought up to an excellent state of productiveness. His attractive home is situated sixteen miles north of Brookville and three miles distant from the Clarion river. He was long and closely identified with lumbering operations, and the lure of the lumber camp and rafting activities on the creeks and rivers still makes a definite appeal to him. Mr. Dunkle is a native son of Jefferson county, his birth having occurred at the point where Clear creek flows into the Clarion river, in Heath township, May 31, 1859. He is a son of George W. and Elizabeth J. (Harriger) Dunkle, the latter a sister of Andrew J. Harriger, concerning whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work.

George W. Dunkle was born near Callensburg, Clarion county, and the major part of his active life was devoted to lumbering operations along the Clarion river, in Jefferson and Clarion counties. In 1860 he settled on the farm now owned by his son Arthur Luvern, and he had started the work of clearing off the timber and developing a farm when he subordinated these and all other interests to go forth in defense of the Union. Soon after the inception of the Civil war he enlisted as a member of Berdan's Sharpshooters, and with this gallant command continued in active service until disability resulting from varicose veins made him ineligible for active field duty and resulted in his receiving an honorable discharge, after he had been at the front for three years. During his absence his wife was left with their two children on the pioneer farm, the younger of the children, Sarah Ann, dying at the age of five years. The devoted mother, by supreme effort and self-abnegation, managed to provide for her children, assisted to the extent of his ability by her brother, Andrew J. Harriger, at the time a young man and living in her home. On his return from the army George W. Dunkle turned his attention to lumbering operations, his plan being to buy the timber on certain tracts and to fell the same for manufacturing into lumber, much of the timber being hewed into square form and thus transported in rafts to Pittsburgh. He was successful in this field of industrial enterprise and in 1882 erected and equipped a sawmill near Schoffner's Corners, Polk township. This mill he continued to operate until his death. The wife of his youth died on the 4th of May, 1880, and in the following autumn he married Mrs. John Brown, a widow with three children. Guy, the only

son of the second marriage, died at the age of eighteen years. On July 2, 1885, George W. Dunkle was shot and instantly killed by C. H. Terwilliger, with whom he had had a disagreement. In the meanwhile Arthur L. Dunkle had assumed charge of the farm, his father having removed to the vicinity of his sawmill.

Arthur L. Dunkle attended the district schools in his boyhood and early youth and soon became associated actively with his father's lumbering and farming operations. For three years prior to assuming charge of the home farm he worked in the lumber woods in the vicinity of Ridgway, and shortly after his marriage he became a full-fledged farmer. His course as an agriculturist in that period of his career was beset with difficulties, as nearly all of his land was covered with stumps and underbrush, necessitating much strenuous toil ere the work of effective cultivation could be instituted. The years have shown results, and of his tract of one hundred acres about sixty-five are now in an excellent state of productiveness. He has made good improvements of a permanent nature, including the erection of his present attractive house, which he built about the year 1900. He has continued his activities in the lumbering industry to a greater or less degree, and his experience has virtually covered every detail of that work, including the cutting, hauling, skidding, squaring and rafting of timber, and, as previously stated, the lumber woods and the streams still have a distinct attraction for him. He is a progressive and successful farmer, a loyal and public-spirited citizen, a Republican in politics, and has served three terms as supervisor of Heath township, besides having held the office of school director.

On Feb. 20, 1883, Mr. Dunkle was married to Minnie Edeburn, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Samuel and Berthinda (Wyncoop) Edeburn, who were early settlers of Heath township. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkle have become the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living except the ninth, Howard Vincent, who died at the age of fourteen years. In respective order of birth the names of the surviving children are: Frances Roselia, Sylvester Wade, Nora Berthinda, Ralph Merl, Mabel Gertrude, Arthur Roy, Warren Curtis, Stella May, Hazel Blanche and Anna Elizabeth. Ralph M. now has the active management of the old homestead.

WILLIAM ELMER KEARNEY, proprietor of Grand View Farm, in Snyder township, was born in that township March 30, 1866, on

the old homestead now owned by his brother John.

Mr. Kearney attended the public schools until eighteen years of age, in the meanwhile giving effective aid in the work of the home farm. At his marriage, in 1898, he established his residence upon his present farm, which he has made a veritable scene of thrift and prosperity, it being one of the best improved farms of one of the best sections of Jefferson county. In 1900 the house was destroyed by fire, but he promptly erected on its site his present modern dwelling. He is loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, and independent in politics, giving support to the men and measures meeting his approval. He is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Brockwayville, their farm being about one mile distant from that borough.

On Feb. 2, 1898, Mr. Kearney was united in marriage to Adelia Honeywood McGill, who was born at Castanea, Clinton Co., Pa., Aug. 24, 1871, daughter of Edgar Alonzo and Anne Clarissa (Shadel) McGill, the former of whom was born at Lock Haven, Clinton county, Feb. 22, 1844, and the latter at Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Pa., in the same year, a daughter of Daniel and Flora (Baker) Shadel. Edgar A. McGill was a son of John and Harriet (Straub) McGill, and his father is supposed to have been born in Ireland. John McGill was a member of the police force at Lock Haven at the time of his death. Edgar A. McGill passed his entire life at Lock Haven, where he served as superintendent of the waterworks until ill health necessitated his retirement. His wife died when their daughter Adelia H. was fourteen years of age, he surviving her several years. Mrs. Kearney was the third of six children: Claudia M. is the wife of M. A. Deuel, of Falls Creek, Clearfield county; Herbert Grayson married Elizabeth Bair, and they reside at Oil City, Venango county; Minnie Anne is the wife of James Griggs, of Sunbury, Northumberland county; Anne Clarissa is the wife of Alexander F. Adam, of Clearfield county; her twin brother, Edgar Alonzo, is still unmarried. Mrs. Kearney gained her early education in the public schools of her native place, and being but fourteen years old at the time of her mother's death came with her older sister, Claudia, to Jefferson county, thereafter residing the greater part of the time in Punxsutawney until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Kearney have three children,

whose names and respective dates of birth are: Romaine Eleanor, Feb. 25, 1902; Elaine McGill, April 18, 1905; Dwight S., Dec. 1, 1910.

WILLIAM PATTON, one of the pioneer settlers in the Beechwoods district, was a native of Ireland, born May 4, 1818. He was about fifteen years old when he and an older brother, Samuel, and their sister Isabella, came to this country to make a new home for their parents. Landing at Philadelphia, they lived there for a few years, Samuel following his trade of blacksmith at the forges and William working as a meat packer. About six years after their arrival they removed to western Pennsylvania, settling in the Beechwoods, having bought a tract of 160 acres in Washington township, later divided into two farms. The sister married James Cooper. The parents, Robert and Sarah (Smith) Patton, joined their children in this country and lived in the Beechwoods district the rest of their lives. They had the following family: Samuel, William, Isabella, James, Andrew, Thomas and Robert.

William Patton established his home on a farm in the Beechwoods and there spent practically all of his active years, dying at Westville Dec. 2, 1890. He married Sarah Jane Welsh, also a native of Ireland, whose parents, James and Margaret (Carrothers) Welsh, came from that country to Philadelphia when she was five years old; she was fifteen when they moved to the Beechwoods, making the journey in a covered wagon. Mrs. Patton was born Sept. 3, 1826, and died May 2, 1915. She and her husband were devout Presbyterians all their lives. They reared a large family, viz.: Sarah Ann, born April 17, 1847, married James Hepburn Sept. 14, 1872, and resided at Mahaffey, Pa., where she died Oct. 6, 1914; Margaret Jane, born July 4, 1848, married Alfred M. Stack, and thirty years ago they removed to the State of Washington, where she died July 23, 1906; Isabella, who married Robert Hunter, of Beechwoods, was next in the family; Elizabeth, born April 17, 1852, died Jan. 17, 1854; Harriet Elizabeth, born April 29, 1854, married Alexander McKay, being his second wife, and died at Westville April 2, 1900; Robert Smith, born Sept. 6, 1855, married Mary Ann Morrison Sept. 23, 1885, and lives on the old Patton homestead in Washington township; James W., born July 22, 1857, married Margaret H. Hendricks, and died in Washington township May 4, 1888; William John, born Aug. 23, 1859, married Annie L. Burkett, and lives in

Washington State; Mary H. and Samuel H., twins, born July 13, 1861, died respectively Aug. 20, 1863, and March 7, 1864; Violet L., born Nov. 8, 1864, married James M. Moore Sept. 20, 1883, and lives in Detroit, Mich.; Thomas Andrew Curtin, born Nov. 20, 1865, died Oct. 22, 1872.

GEORGE B. DINGER has passed his entire life in northwestern Pennsylvania, and though he still shows the vigor and undaunted energy of a man many years his junior he has had a prolific career. His work has been principally in the line of agriculture, since 1903 on his well improved farm of 129 acres situated in Knox township, one mile south of the village of Knox Dale.

Mr. Dinger was born in Clarion county, this State, July 14, 1866, and is a son of William and Maria (Kuntzelman) Dinger. He was a lad of about seven years at the time of the family's removal to Jefferson county, his father first settling at Summerville. About eighteen months later removal was made to a farm four miles south of Brookville, and six years thereafter the father purchased a farm near that now owned and occupied by George. Both he and his wife passed the rest of their lives on this homestead, his death occurring about a score of years ago. Mrs. Dinger died Dec. 21, 1909.

George B. Dinger attended the district schools during the winter terms, and early became associated with arduous farm work, besides which he was identified with lumbering operations for a period of about ten years. In his individual enterprise, marked by distinctive industry and good management, he has found in agriculture ample scope for successful and productive effort. His first farm was a small tract near the homestead of his father, and in 1903 he purchased his present place, formerly known as the Anthony Eshbaugh homestead. Through his discrimination and thrift the productiveness of the land has been increased remarkably. He has used the best methods in fertilizing and has revitalized the soil, that had been permitted to run down to a low standard, with the result that he gains yields far in excess of those formerly obtained; special attention is given to the propagation of grain, hay and potatoes. The place is improved fairly well with buildings which were erected by the former owner.

Mr. Dinger has had no inclination to enter politics or to seek public office of any kind, but he gives a loyal support to the cause of the Prohibition party. Both he and his wife are

earnest communicants of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, near Ramsaytown.

In April, 1887, Mr. Dinger married Della Campbell, daughter of John and Margaret (McSparrin) Campbell, of Belleview, this county, and of this union have been born nine children: Harry resides at Knox Dale; John is identified with coal mining; Mabel is the wife of Blair Shaffer, a farmer of Knox township; Bertha is the wife of Joseph Martin, a miner, and they reside in Knox township; the children who remain members of the home circle are Earl, Milo, Wade, Hazel and Jessie.

CLAUDE K. HAWTHORNE is not only one of the successful representatives of the basic industry of agriculture in his native county but is also incumbent of the position of bookkeeper in the National Bank of Brookville, and he is of the third generation of a sterling old family of Jefferson county, where his grandfather, Isaac Hawthorne, a native of Ireland, established a home within a short time after his immigration from the Emerald Isle to the United States.

Isaac Hawthorne reclaimed and developed a farm in Ringgold township, incidentally became actively concerned with lumbering operations, and also gained somewhat of prominence in connection with railroad contracting. He constructed the first railroad line along the Kiskiminetas river in Westmoreland county, and he was one of the alert, vigorous and upright citizens who contributed to early civic and material progress in this section of the State. He continued his activities until the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-three years of age. His widow survived a number of years. Their children were five in number: Joseph, John, James F., Mary Ann and Sarah E.

James F. Hawthorne, father of Claude K. Hawthorne, was born at Clarksburg, Franklin Co., Pa., and was young at the time of the family removal to Jefferson county, where he was reared to manhood. That he made good use of his educational advantages is assured when it is recalled that for twenty years he held prestige as one of the successful and popular teachers in the schools of Jefferson county, and at one period of his pedagogic career he was in charge of the historic old Cool-spring School, at Reynoldsville. He became one of the representative farmers of Beaver township and finally removed to Brookville, where he passed the closing period of his life in well earned retirement, and his memory is revered in the county in which he long main-

tained his home and wielded benignant influence in all of the relations of life. His patriotism was significantly shown at the time when the integrity of the nation was thrown in jeopardy through armed rebellion, and he proved a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of Company I, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was a man of broad mental ken and well fortified convictions, giving his political allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife were earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He served for many years as Sunday school superintendent while residing in Beaver township, and later served the Methodist Church of Brookville in a similar capacity. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah C. Johnston, was born on a farm near Reynoldsville, this county, daughter of James Johnston, and she survived her husband by about nine months. Of their children the eldest is Minnie, wife of Dr. John K. Brown, a representative physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Brookville; Claude K. was the next in order of birth; Carolee is the wife of James S. Canning, one of the enterprising merchants of Brookville; Virginia is the wife of Ross C. Deible, who is engaged in the jewelry business at Brookville.

Claude K. Hawthorne was born on the homestead farm of his father in Beaver township, Jefferson county, May 1, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native township and supplemented this discipline by a course in Bellevue Academy, at Stanton, one of the excellent educational institutions of Jefferson county. Like his honored father, Mr. Hawthorne became a popular and efficient representative of the teacher's profession, in which thirteen terms of successful work stand to his credit. He taught in Jefferson, Elk and Clearfield counties, was principal of the West Reynoldsville schools for one term, and for two terms held the position of principal of the First ward schools at DuBois, Clearfield county.

After his retirement from the vocation of teacher Mr. Hawthorne served for a period as timekeeper for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, and thereafter held the office of supply agent with the same company until 1908, when he assumed his present incumbency, that of bookkeeper of the National Bank of Brookville, in which he is giving characteristically effective service. He maintains his home on his well improved farm in Rose township, the same comprising eighty-

one acres, eligibly situated about two miles west of Brookville on the old Clarion turnpike. He is thus enabled to give a general supervision to his farm without interfering in the least with the discharge of his executive duties in one of the leading banking institutions of his native county.

Mr. Hawthorne's loyalty to his home county has been of appreciative and insistent order, for as a citizen he is essentially progressive and public-spirited. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and though he has had no ambition for public office his deep interest in educational matters caused him to make special efforts toward good service during his four years' tenure of the position of school director in Rose township. He is affiliated with Garfield Lodge, No. 559, F. & A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the year 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hawthorne to Louisa Koehler, who was born in Mountain Home, Monroe Co., Pa., daughter of Philip Koehler, her father having long been a prominent citizen of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne have three children, Lois, Philip and William.

SAMUEL T. SIMPSON has resided on his farm in Union township, situated along the Clarion pike one mile east of Corsica, for over forty years, and is one of the substantial agriculturists of his section of Jefferson county as well as a citizen of worth, a man who has done his duty faithfully in all the relations of life.

Mr. Simpson was born Nov. 26, 1845, on the old family homestead in Jefferson county, situated a mile and a half south of the borough of Corsica, in Union township. His father, John G. Simpson, was a native of Ireland, settled in Union township about 1836, and developed a farm there upon which he lived and died. He began in the primitive fashion, building a log house, and for many years was principally engaged in lumbering, like most of the pioneers in this region, who depended upon the timber cut from their lands for revenue until the clearings became productive. He and his sons worked in partnership in lumbering, running timber to Pittsburgh, Mr. Simpson following this occupation for ten winters. He married Ellen Simpson, his first cousin, a native of Philadelphia, and she survived him, his death occurring in 1898, hers in 1903. They were the parents of eight sons and two

daughters, all the sons now (1916) surviving but one: Joseph Calvin, of Summerville, this county; Samuel T.; Margaret Jane, who married William Love (both deceased); George Winfield, a farmer of Union township; John D.; William J., who died at the age of twenty-three years; James Harvey (twin of William J.), living on the old homestead; Isaiah Miles, who lives near his brother Samuel; Levi M., residing in Eldred township, this county; and Sadie, wife of Adelbert Smith, a farmer of Clarion county, Pa. The three brothers George, John and Samuel have adjoining farms.

Samuel T. Simpson was born in the old log house on the homestead which his father erected when he first settled there, was reared on the old home place, and had only such educational advantages as the neighborhood boasted at that day—not many. But he had a practical training just as valuable, and he became self-reliant and independent at an early age. He was but twenty-two when he married, and he continued to work at home for four years afterwards, at the end of that time coming to his present place in Union township, six miles west of the county seat. The property consists of one hundred acres, and though most of it had been cleared before he purchased it it was in a rundown condition when he took possession. In fact, he had to fertilize it thoroughly for several years before he could grow grass successfully, but he kept steadily at the work of improvement and now has the tract in fine and profitable shape. He follows general farming, grows stock, keeps five cows, and sells butter as well as considerable produce. Though in debt when he started here he worked his way out and made a success by persistent attention to all the details of cultivation, and besides tilling the soil carefully he has erected three thousand dollars' worth of substantial and well planned out-buildings. He had to clear some of the land himself, and for some years after settling there carried on lumbering, but he has devoted himself entirely to agriculture for a number of years past. Trusting to hard work and untiring industry, with the help of his devoted wife he made an excellent home for himself and family, and gained a place among the estimable residents of his neighborhood. He has served as one of the school officials of the township, and has been a worker as well as member of the Presbyterian Church, having held the office of trustee for years. In political opinion he is a Republican.

Mr. Simpson married Mary Elizabeth Flem-

ming, of Clarion county, Pa., who died in September, 1915. She was one year older than Mr. Simpson. They became the parents of seven children, viz.: Alverdi J., now a practicing physician, established at Summerville, this county; Myrta Belle, wife of Parker B. Corbett, of Freeport, Armstrong Co., Pa., and mother of three children; Elizabeth Ann, who married John E. Guthrie, present postmaster at Summerville, and has had five children, two of whom are living; Jay T., a railroad man, of Summerville, who is married and has seven children, four sons and three daughters; Effie Pearl, wife of Ed. A. Smith, a merchant at Heathville, Jefferson county (they have three daughters); William Gilkey, who lived at home until his death, when twenty-two years old; and one that died in infancy.

HARRY C. REPLÖGLE, of Brookville, has been a hotel proprietor in that borough for a number of years, and has been as successful in his independent business operations as he was previously during a thorough experience at railroad work. Being self-reliant and capable, ready to assume any duties that will contribute to the prosperity of his undertakings, and full of purpose in whatever enterprises he allies himself with, he has shown many qualities valuable in his special line, with results to show for their application to it. His personality, too, is well adapted to his chosen calling. His social tastes have led him into numerous fraternal associations, in all of which he has been popular for his likable traits and sincere friendliness.

Mr. Replogle is a native of Indiana county, Pa., where his father, Jacob J. Replogle, spent most of his life. He was a merchant at Penn Run, that county, for some time, later at Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa., and then at Johnstown, Cambria county. His death occurred at Mechanicsburg, Indiana Co., Pa., when he was but thirty-nine years of age. Of the ten children born to his marriage with Nancy Empield the following survive: Elizabeth, Harry C., Chalmers, Clyde B., and August P.

Harry C. Replogle was born Feb. 6, 1870, and spent practically all his early years in his native county. He had public school advantages for an education, and began work in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, starting as a section hand. Subsequently he was employed in the shops, and following that experience was on the road as fireman and engineer, in turn, gaining an all-around familiarity with railroad work. When he gave

it up he took a brief vacation, but soon embarked in the shoe business at Blairsville, which he continued for four years. Thereafter he spent a short time with his brother, who had a hotel at Kittanning, and then turned to that line himself, buying the "Central Hotel" at Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa., which he carried on for ten and a half years. Business at that stand was very prosperous until he was affected by the drought, and he sold out. But he had no desire to change his occupation, and he moved to the "Brookville House," which he has conducted since March, 1916. Mr. Replogle's versatility has been well illustrated in the facility with which he turned from his early employment to business life, and from merchandising to hotel-keeping, doing well in all, and deserving his good fortune because of his perseverance and diligent attention to every detail of his affairs.

Mr. Replogle is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 255, F. & A. M., of Brookville; Chapter No. 93, R. A. M.; Bethany Commandery, K. T.; and Jaffa Shrine, of Altoona, Pa. He also holds membership to the B. P. O. Elks, Eagles, and Brotherhood of Engineers & Firemen. Politically he is identified with the Republican party.

On Sept. 26, 1906, Mr. Replogle married Sarah C. Cassidy, of Blairsville, Indiana Co., Pa., daughter of Elijah and Susanna Cassidy, who had a family of four children: Mary E., Sarah C. (Mrs. Harry C. Replogle), Thomas J. and Louise A. Mr. and Mrs. Replogle have one child, Harry Hall, who was born Jan. 19, 1916.

THOMAS McELHANY BARR came to Brookville in 1830, and was one of its first citizens. He was born in 1803 in Dauphin county, Pa., near Harrisburg, and was quite young when his father, Alexander Barr, who had emigrated from the North of Ireland, removed to Laurel Hill, Indiana county, and from that place to Preble county, Ohio. About the time Thomas M. Barr became of age he returned to Pennsylvania and went to work at his trade of bricklaying. Coming to Brookville in 1830, the year the town was laid out, one of his first contracts was for the brick work on the old courthouse. He also did the brick and stone work on the old jail, the academy, the First Methodist church, the first "American Hotel," "Railroad House," Truby residence (now owned by Mrs. Mollie Means), Jesse G. Clark building (now owned by Mrs. Amelia F. Henderson), and, in fact, all the older brick buildings in the town; and to-day

some of them stand as monuments to his honesty as a mechanic and contractor.

In 1833 Mr. Barr married Sarah Corbet, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Cyrus Riggs, then pastor of the old Bethel Church, already referred to in this work. Nine children blessed this union, two of whom survive at this writing, Capt. Winfield S. Barr, of Oil City, Pa., and William A. Barr, of South Bend, Indiana.

Mr. Barr first resided in the old "Lucas house" on Jefferson street, opposite the present United Presbyterian church, and then built the house on Main street occupying the present site of Sandt's building, which he sold to Richard Arthurs. In 1847 he built the house on Water street, where he resided until his death, July 4, 1884, in the eighty-first year of his age. Mrs. Barr preceded him to the grave, dying July 5, 1877, in the seventy-first year of her age. She was born in Lewistown, Mifflin county, came to what is now Clarion county when but a year old, and in 1832 her father, William Corbet, moved to a farm near the present borough of Corsica. Mr. Barr was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, where his seat was seldom found vacant. A man of sterling integrity, he shunned strife, and it is said of him that in all his busy life he was never a party to a lawsuit.

JOHN EVERETT BARR, son of Thomas M. Barr, was born in Brookville, Pa., Jan. 5, 1845, and attended the Brookville schools until he entered the United States service as a private of Company "B," 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, into which he was mustered Sept. 11, 1861, for three years. He served forty-seven months and fifteen days, was promoted to sergeant of Company "B" June 8, 1865, and mustered out July 11, 1865. Though he participated in twenty-eight battles, he was never sick or wounded. Returning home he married Sophia Doubles, who died Feb. 3, 1915. Two children were the fruit of this union: Sarah B., Mrs. Rote, of Aspinwall, Pa.; and Thomas J., of Yoncalla, Oregon, who has two children, Margaret and John E.

Mr. Barr was one of the first mail clerks on the Low Grade Railway, between Redbank and Driftwood, in which position he served about thirteen years. For twelve years he acted as chief of police of Brookville, and in the fall of 1913 was appointed to a place on the Capitol police force at Harrisburg, made vacant by the death of W. W. Perry, of Jefferson county, and was serving in that position when taken ill. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Veteran

Legion and G. A. R. Post No. 242. When Post No. 134 was instituted, June 25, 1868, he was junior vice commander. Details from E. R. Brady Post and the Veteran Legion were present at the interment, and gave their comrades a soldier's burial.

At a specially called meeting of the State Capitol Police Force, held in the police room, Capitol Building, Wednesday evening, May 17, 1916, announcement was made of the death of John E. Barr, a member of said force, whose home was in Brookville, Jefferson county, but whose death occurred at Harrisburg May 17, 1916, after an illness of a few weeks. A preamble and resolutions were adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, Death has again entered the circle of our Capitol Police Force, and removed therefrom a popular and worthy member, it is therefore,

"*Resolved*, That as members of said Capitol Police Force we bow in humble submission to the divine will of God, who has taken from us our friend and fellow laborer;

"*Resolved*, That in the death of John E. Barr we realize the loss of a jovial, consistent and steadfast companion, and we cherish his memory as a brave and honored soldier of the Civil war, a member of Company B, 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, who fought the enemy on Pennsylvania soil at Gettysburg as well as in other engagements;

"*Resolved*, That we extend our condolences to the surviving members of his family and commend them for sympathy in their grief to our Heavenly Father's eternal love, who does not suffer the fall of a sparrow without His notice;

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the members of the deceased's family and that they also be recorded in the minute book of the Capitol Police Association.

"DANIEL F. GRAHAM,

"TRUMAN HEICHER,

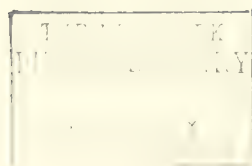
"JOHN T. FITZPATRICK,

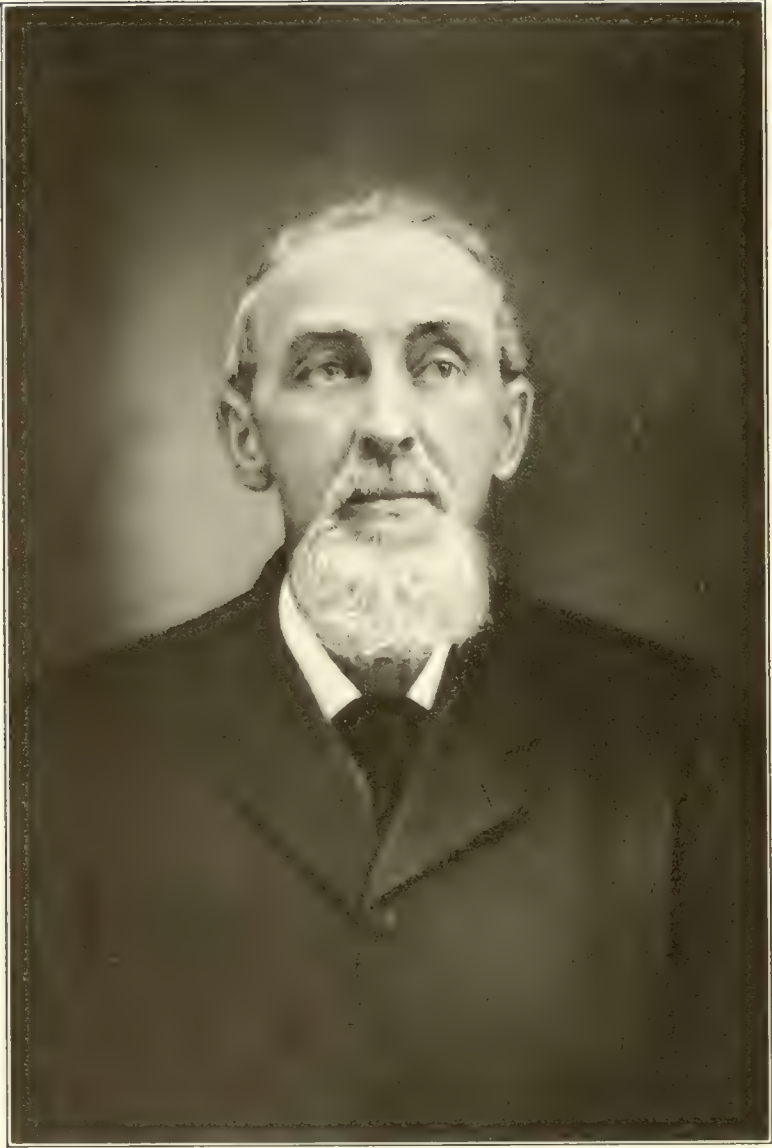
"Committee."

PHILIP S. WEAVER, who controls a substantial and prosperous business in the conducting of a well equipped grocery and meat market on Findley street, Punxsutawney, is a representative of a family that was founded in Jefferson county in the early pioneer days, and the name has been closely linked with the social and industrial development and progress of this now opulent section of Pennsylvania. On the old homestead farm in Bell township,

where his paternal grandfather settled eighty-five years ago, Philip S. Weaver was born April 10, 1872, a son of Adam Weaver, who was born on the same farm and whose death occurred there in 1901, at which time he was fifty-seven years of age. His widow, whose maiden name was Susannah Grube, passed away in 1909, and the remains of both are interred in the cemetery of the Grube Church, in Bell township. Their children were seven in number, Crissie, Rhoda, Bertha, Sarah Bell, Philip S., Maude (deceased) and Elizabeth (deceased).

George Adam Weaver, grandfather of Philip S. Weaver, was born and reared in Germany and immigrated to America about the year 1822. He landed at New Orleans, came up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati, and thence to near Troutville, Clearfield Co., Pa., from which locality within a few years he removed to Jefferson county, settling in that part of Young township that is now included in Bell township. His old homestead was about a mile above Big Run. In the midst of the forest he erected his pioneer log house, after which he set himself vigorously to the task of reclaiming his land to cultivation, this naturally involving his association with the early lumbering operations in the county. In his native land he had followed the trade of weaver, but he proved himself well fortified for the work of a pioneer farmer, and won independence and a fair degree of financial prosperity. He was uniformly respected in the community and was called upon to serve in several township offices. About three years prior to his death he removed again to Troutville, Clearfield county, and there he passed away on the 25th of February, 1875, at the age of seventy years. In Germany he wedded Eleanora Schoch, who was born and reared in the Kingdom of Bavaria, and at the time of their immigration to America they had two children, Henry L. and Barbara. Mrs. Weaver continued her residence in Clearfield county until her death, in 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years. Of their children the eldest, Henry L., married Elizabeth Korp, and both are now deceased; Barbara became the wife of Henry Zimmerman and she now resides with one of her sons near Troutville, Clearfield county; Andrew married Caroline Knarr, and both are deceased; Peter married Elizabeth Pifer, and he is now deceased; George S. is mentioned elsewhere, in the sketch of his son, Harry W.; Adam, father of Philip S., was the next in order of birth; Susannah, twin of Adam, became the wife of





Wm. L. Smith

Jacob Eddinger and now resides at DuBois, Pa.; Elizabeth is the wife of Samuel G. Kuntz, of Troutville, Clearfield county. Two of the sons were loyal and gallant soldiers of the Union in the Civil war.

Adam Weaver was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days and gained his early education in the common schools of the locality and period, the while he contributed his quota to the reclamation and improvement of the old homestead farm, of which he eventually became the owner, having purchased the interests of the other heirs. The finely improved property is now owned by his only son, Philip S.

Philip S. Weaver attended the district schools of Bell township until he had completed the curriculum of the same, and he continued thereafter to be associated with his father in farming and lumbering operations until he was twenty-two years of age. Then he was for a time employed in the city of Pittsburgh, and upon his return to his native county established his residence at Punxsutawney, where he is now conducting a specially prosperous grocery and meat business, holding place among the representative merchants of the county's metropolis. In 1910 he purchased the old home farm, which comprises fifty acres, and which was one of the first to be developed in Bell township. As a progressive and public-spirited citizen Mr. Weaver is found aligned in the support of the Democratic party, and he served four years as a member of the town council of Punxsutawney. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM C. SMITH has given to his ideal old homestead farm, in the Beechwoods district of Washington township, the appropriate title of Fairview Farm. It was here that his birth occurred, on the 20th of February, 1842. Thus he may be designated consistently as one of the venerable representatives of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of Jefferson county, and no family of the fine Scotch-Irish element that early settled in the Beechwoods has been more worthily and prominently identified with the march of civic and industrial progress in Jefferson county than his. Mr. Smith's life has been marked by indomitable energy, by strong intellectuality, by unbounded patriotism, and by that civic loyalty that makes for effective stewardship in all of the relations of life. He is one of the sons of

Jefferson county who represented the State as a valiant soldier in the Union in the Civil war, and in the "piping times of peace" has ever shown the same spirit of loyalty which prompted him to go forth in defense of the nation's integrity.

Mr. Smith may well consider himself favored in having been reared in the beautiful Beechwoods district and under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days, for such was his early discipline that he waxed strong and vigorous in both brain and brawn, admirably equipped for the responsibilities which come into every human life. Until he was fifteen years of age he was a pupil in the pioneer Beechwoods school, where his mother was one of his early teachers, she having been a woman of gracious personality and distinct culture. Another of his early teachers was Miss Abbie McCurdy, and his last teacher in the Beechwoods school was Eli Rogers, under whose direction he was able to make appreciable progress in the study of Latin. At the age of fifteen years Mr. Smith entered Alfred Academy, an excellent institution at Alfred, N. Y., where he continued his studies along higher academic lines for three terms. He then initiated his career as a teacher, and for many years was an able and popular representative of the profession. In this connection it is specially pleasing to note that he has never abated his deep interest in educational affairs, having exerted much influence in furthering the cause of education in his home county. He was a member of the school board when provision was made for the establishing of the Washington township high school, which at first utilized a school room at Beechtree. Three years later, in 1904, was effected the erection of the present modern and attractive high school building, near the Beechwoods Presbyterian church, which is conceded to be one of the finest school buildings in this part of the State. At the beginning provision was made for a high school course of only two years, but the great appreciation of the advantages afforded has led by degrees to the extending of the curriculum to cover a four years' course.

In 1858, when but sixteen years of age, Mr. Smith began his novitiate in the pedagogic profession by assuming the position of teacher at the McGregor school, in Porter township. Thereafter he went to school during the summers and taught in the winter terms until he had completed his academic education. He was enrolled as a teacher in the schools of this part of Pennsylvania from 1858 to 1894, a period of nearly forty years, and there have

been few records of so long and effective service in this important field of endeavor, the one interim in his scholastic activities having been when he was in service as a soldier in the Civil war.

At Brookville, in June, 1863, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, Mr. Smith enlisted, becoming a private in Company B, 2d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. His term of enlistment, six months, was passed principally in service along the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in West Virginia, and at its expiration he returned home, where he received his honorable discharge. In January, 1864, Mr. Smith reenlisted at Pittsburgh, in Company C, 211th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he continued in active service until the close of the war, when he was mustered out as second lieutenant of his company and duly received his honorable discharge. The 211th Pennsylvania Infantry was assigned to the 2d Brigade of the 3d Division of the 9th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and was under command of General Hartranft, later governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith participated in many sanguinary engagements, including the battle of Fort Steadman, Va., and the siege of Petersburg. He has maintained a deep interest in his old comrades through his active affiliation with E. R. Brady Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Brookville.

At the close of the war Mr. Smith returned home, and soon afterwards, on the 31st of August, 1865, the youthful veteran wedded Eliza McCormick, daughter of the late John McCormick, an honored pioneer of Warsaw. After his marriage Mr. Smith diversified his activities by giving his attention to the management of the old homestead farm during the summer seasons, teaching school during the winters. He has made many improvements on his farm, which he has converted into one of the model rural estates of his native county. Here he lives in peace and prosperity, secure in the high regard of all who know him, and still active and influential in public affairs in Washington township. He has given unflinching allegiance to the Republican party from the time of attaining to his majority, and from his youth has been an active and zealous member of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, of which his wife also is a devoted member. He has served consecutively as an elder of this church since 1874, and was a member of the building committee that had in charge the erection of the new church edifice and the parsonage.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith the firstborn, Anne, died at the age of three years; Margaret is the wife of Robert Hill, of McVeytown, Mifflin county; Pelton, a prosperous farmer of Washington township, first married Florence Young, of Ada, Ohio, who died Feb. 22, 1908, leaving two children, Frankie and Torrence, and for his second wife he wedded Edith Sterrett; Clara is the wife of James Dougherty, of Omaha, Neb.; Susie remains at the parental home; Nellie is the wife of David Dennison, of Falls Creek, Clearfield county, and they have three children, Mary, James and William.

Reverting to the ancestral history of Mr. Smith, it is to be recorded that he is the son of William and Ann (Trotter) Smith, whose marriage took place in the vicinity of Baltimore, Md. William Smith was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1795, a son of William and Isabella (Duncan) Smith, who passed their entire lives in the Emerald Isle, and who were representatives of the fine old Scotch Protestant families that left Scotland and settled in the North of Ireland to escape religious persecution. William Smith, Jr., was reared and educated in his native land and was a sturdy and ambitious youth of nineteen years when he immigrated to America. His superb physical powers well equipped him for the sturdy work which he undertook in the iron furnaces at Ridgely, Md., and his adventurous spirit led him in his young manhood to move about from place to place, but he was never idle. He was employed as an iron worker in both Tennessee and Vermont, and also worked in the cutting of wood for the manufacturing of charcoal. He finally joined his brother James in the Beechwoods of Jefferson county, establishing his home here in 1834. With the passing years he developed the fine farm now owned and occupied by his son, William C., and here continued to reside until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, in April, 1882. Prior to coming to Jefferson county he and his wife had accompanied her parents to Indiana, and after his return to the East he was employed in the State of Maryland until 1834, when he became a pioneer farmer of Jefferson county. His devoted wife passed away in May, 1864. William Smith was one of the most honored pioneer citizens of the county at the time of his death. Both he and his wife were early members of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church. Her father, Hamilton Trotter, assisted in the building of the national capitol at Washington, D. C., and finally he became one of the early pioneer set-

tlers of Harrison county, Ind. His son and namesake, Hamilton, Jr., lost his life by drowning in the James river, below Richmond, Va. Of the children of William and Ann (Trotter) Smith the eldest was Hamilton, who continued his residence in Washington township almost up to the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1901; the maiden name of his wife was Isabella Smith. Sarah Jane, the wife of John McClelland, was a resident of Washington township and Reynoldsville, Pa. Margaret, the wife of William McCullough, died at DuBois, Clearfield county. Andrew H., who married Susanna Keys, died in Washington township in 1901. James, who married Sarah Matthews, was a resident of the Beechwoods at the time of his demise. Anne, the wife of McCurdy Millen, died in Nebraska. William C., the youngest, is the only surviving member of his immediate family.

CAPT. JAMES W. MONTGOMERY. So long as time endures shall America owe a debt of gratitude and honor to the brave "boys in blue" who followed the old flag on many a sanguinary battlefield of the South, and by their loyalty, devotion and valor did well their part in preserving the integrity of the nation. One of those valiant soldiers of the Civil war is the now venerable Capt. James W. Montgomery, who, after years of earnest and productive endeavor, is now living virtually retired in the borough of Brookville, a sterling and honored citizen to whom the people of Jefferson county gladly pay a tribute of esteem and goodwill.

Captain Montgomery was born Oct. 20, 1845, in Ireland, where he resided until seven years old, when he came with his parents and brothers to America. His grandfather, James Montgomery, continued his residence in Ireland during his entire life. James Montgomery (2), father of Captain Montgomery, was reared and educated in his native land and when a young man there wedded Margaret Smith. In 1852 he immigrated with his family to the United States. The family landed in due time at the city of Philadelphia, whence soon afterwards they removed to Hollidaysburg, Blair county, where the husband and father became interested in the operation of an iron ore mine. About two years later he contracted a severe cold, and from complications attending the same died, when only thirty-three years old. His wife long survived him, and passed the closing period of her life at Altoona, Pa., where she died at the venerable age of seventy years. Of

their four children, James W. is the eldest; Michael A. was a resident of Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, at the time of his death, in 1912; Philip and John died in childhood.

James W. Montgomery had the early educational advantages afforded in the common and parochial schools of Blair county, Pa. In childhood he gained fellowship with arduous toil, and he continued his association with agricultural industry until he responded to the call of higher duty and tendered his aid in defense of the Union, when but sixteen years of age. He was at that time a resident of Altoona, Blair Co., Pa., and he went forth in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, enlisting in Company C, 55th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Col. Richard White, of Indiana, this State. With this regiment he proceeded to the front and entered upon a service that was destined to be one of marked gallantry and attended by many hardships and vicissitudes, as well as by participation in numerous vital and sanguinary battles. In 1863, at Beaufort, S. C., Captain Montgomery was transferred to the regular army and became a member of Battery M, 1st United States Light Artillery. At the historic battle of Olustee, Fla., on the 20th of February, 1864, Captain Montgomery was severely wounded. From the battlefield he was removed to a Federal hospital, and as his injury incapacitated him for further active service he was given his honorable discharge in October, 1864. He had taken part in many engagements. After returning home he joined the National Guards, in which he was soon unanimously elected as captain of the Emmet Guards of Corry, Pa. Apropos of his career as a youthful soldier of the Civil war the following extracts are well worthy of perpetuation in this connection, the same being taken from the edition of the *New Bethlehem Vindicator*, of New Bethlehem, Clarion Co., Pa., of Feb. 21, 1913, and the writer of the article having stated that Captain Montgomery was one of the few who escaped slaughter in the celebrated Florida battle.

"Few, if any, of his friends knew that Capt. J. W. Montgomery, of Penn street, was one of the few survivors of the bloodiest battle of the Civil war. The reunion of the Union and Confederate veterans to be held in July on the historic battlefield of Gettysburg, just fifty years after the awful slaughter, revived the question as to which was the bloodiest battle of those four years of carnage. This question has been discussed from the public platform, debated by school boys, and has re-

kindled the spirit of the sixties in the breast of many a veteran. This has been in print in many papers. The *Columbia State* claims that the bloodiest battle in the Civil war, relative to the number of combatants engaged, was the battle of Olustee, Florida. The percentage of casualties there on the Union side was a little over thirty-three per cent, says the *Columbia* paper. Gen. Truman Seymour took five thousand men into action, and his loss in killed and wounded was eighteen hundred and seventy-one. General Finnegan, the Confederate commander, took four thousand five hundred men into action, and his loss, killed and wounded, was about eight hundred. General Meade's loss in killed and wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., was twenty per cent, and General Lee's the same.

"In the battle of Olustee Captain Montgomery was wounded by a minie ball that entered the cheek at the molar bone, passing backward and carrying with it that part of the inferior maxillary which forms the hinge point. The bullet tore its way down to the angle of the jaw just below and behind the left ear. Captain Montgomery was placed on a hastily constructed train and taken to Jacksonville. There he was removed to a boat and sent to Beaufort, S. C., where he arrived five days later and where his wounds received first attention. The battery of which Captain Montgomery was a member went into the battle of Olustee with one hundred and ninety-two men and came out with nineteen, less than one tenth of their number."

After receiving his honorable discharge Captain Montgomery returned to Altoona, Pa., and after sufficiently recuperating from his injuries there obtained employment in the machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Later he removed to Oil City and became identified with the active operations of this great railway corporation for the long period of forty-nine years. He ran the construction train engine on the low grade railroad, and in 1874 he ran the first train over the line from Redbank to Driftwood. He made an admirable record in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by which he was placed on the retired or veteran list on the 1st of November, 1913. During his nearly half a century of effective service in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the Captain maintained his residence the major part of the time in Jefferson and Clarion counties, and after his retirement he erected, in 1914, a fine bungalow on a beautiful site near the Pennsylvania Railroad station

in Brookville, in which attractive home, with its pleasing view of the surrounding country, he has since maintained his residence, surrounded by the comforts and associations that should attend the evening of a useful and honorable life.

Captain Montgomery has naturally retained a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades of the Civil war, and he is affiliated with Camp No. 46, Union Veteran Legion, in which he has served as colonel, and with John C. Conser Post, No. 192, Grand Army of the Republic, at Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, of which he is past commander. The Captain is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Royal Arcanum and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

In the year 1871 Captain Montgomery wedded Anna Kelley, daughter of James and Susan (McGuire) Kelley, of Hornsville, N. Y., and she passed to the life eternal Oct. 4, 1890. Of the four children of this union the eldest is Charles, who is now a resident of the State of Ohio. Margaret is a successful teacher of music and languages at Atlanta, Ga. Malchides T., the younger of the sons, passed six years in Mexico, as superintendent of an electric traction system, and in the earlier period of the revolutionary movements in that harrassed country was imprisoned by one of the factions and sentenced to be shot; fifteen minutes before the hour set for his execution he was released, and he now maintains his residence in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa. Ellen, the youngest of the children, is the wife of Merle E. Schreckengost, and they reside at Brookville, Pennsylvania.

On the 25th of July, 1893, Captain Montgomery was married to Martha Lucinda Crum, who was born at Sinnamahoning and who is a daughter of Richard Crum, her father being now a prominent and influential citizen of Cameron county, Pa., where he is an interested principal in a company engaged in the manufacturing of powder and has other extensive and important capitalistic interests. His father, who likewise bore the name of Richard, was born at Haverstraw, N. Y., on the 4th of February, 1763, and died at Long Branch, N. J., on the 19th of September, 1847. He was a clergyman and continued his ministerial services for many years. He served with the command of General Washington in the war of the Revolution, in which he was a member of the 2d New York Regiment, commanded by Gen. John Lamb. Under the congressional act of May 15, 1828, he received from the

government a pension in recognition of his services as a Revolutionary soldier. The remains of this honored veteran of the Revolution rest in the old and historic churchyard at Long Branch, N. J., and, appreciative of his gallant record, his granddaughter, Mrs. Montgomery, maintains active affiliation with the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which connection she is, it is supposed, the only woman now living in Pennsylvania whose grandfather was a soldier in the great struggle for national independence. The beautiful home of Captain and Mrs. Montgomery is known for its gracious hospitality, which is extended to the young folks as well as to those of more mature age.

ROBERT C. PATTERSON, the fortunate owner of a fine farm in the beautiful Beechwoods district of Jefferson county, is a scion of one of the sterling Scotch-Irish families that settled in Jefferson county in the pioneer period, and which in the early and later generations has played a most influential and helpful part in connection with civic, social and industrial development and progress in this favored section of the State. He owns and occupies "Wrenwood Farm," one of the admirably improved rural estates of Washington township, comprising 150 acres, well tilled and productive fields devoted to diversified agriculture, with excellent buildings, and with good orchards and other evidences of thrift and good management. It was on this old homestead that Robert Calvin Patterson was born, Dec. 8, 1873, and here he has always maintained his home, the while the farm has been from his youth to the present time the principal stage of his productive activities. He is the youngest of the three children born to James and Martha M. (McCoach) Patterson, whose marriage was solemnized May 27, 1866. His sister Jennie, born Jan. 15, 1867, is the wife of Harvey C. O'Hara, and they reside at Brockwayville, this county; Willena, born May 2, 1871, is the wife of Dr. James C. Boner, a successful dentist in practice at Falls Creek, Clearfield county.

James Patterson was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on the 15th of February, 1831, the fourth in the family of eight children born to John and Isabella (Smith) Patterson, who came with their family to America when James was a boy and who became pioneer settlers in the Beechwoods section of Jefferson county, where they reclaimed a farm from the forest wilds. John Patterson and his wife passed the closing years of their lives on "Wrenwood

Farm," now owned by their grandson, Robert C. Patterson. They were devout members of the Presbyterian Church, and this religious faith has been generally retained by the representatives of later generations of the family. In this connection it is pleasing to note that "Wrenwood Farm" has represented the home of the Patterson family for three generations, and that scions of the fourth generation also are now to be found on the ancestral farmstead. James Patterson assisted his father and brothers in the reclaiming of the land and eventually became the owner of "Wrenwood Farm," which under his industrious and well ordered control was developed into one of the model places of Jefferson county. Here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred Feb. 26, 1906, and at which time he was one of the honored and influential pioneer citizens of the county, his course having been guided and governed by the highest integrity. He ever retained close and earnest association with the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a zealous member. He was one of the five children of his parents who attained to maturity, the others having been Mrs. John Ross, Mrs. John Keyes, Jane (who remained unmarried until her death) and John J. (a druggist at Brookville).

Mrs. Martha M. (McCoach) Patterson, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and a woman of most gentle and gracious personality, was summoned to eternal rest on the 13th of March, 1885, and is survived by three children, as previously noted. For his second wife James Patterson married Mrs. Margaret Patton, who died in April, 1894. One son was born to this union, James Earl, who died in July, 1894.

On the farm which he now owns and occupies Robert C. Patterson grew to adult age, and his early educational discipline was obtained in the old Beechtree school, where Miss Elizabeth Armstrong was his first teacher. He continued to attend school until he was sixteen years of age, and prior to his marriage assumed the practical management of the home farm. His only definite lapse from active association with the affairs of his present farm was when, as a youth, he was employed for twenty months in a paper mill at Johnsonburg, Elk county. Soon after leaving school he was for a time engaged in hauling pipe for the construction of the Standard Oil Company's pipe line from the Clarion river to DuBois.

On the 23d of August, 1899, Mr. Patterson married Annie Florence Smith, the ceremony

having been performed at Brookville by Rev. S. M. Gearing, pastor of the Sugar Hill Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Patterson was born in Warsaw township, this county, on the 26th of June, 1872, and on the old home farm passed the period of her girlhood, obtaining her early education in the McIntosh district school in Warsaw township. That she made good use of her educational advantages is assured by the success which she attained as a teacher, taking up that work when seventeen years of age, continuing her effective service in the schools of her home county for three terms. Mrs. Patterson is a daughter of William E. and Ellen (Orr) Smith. Her father was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on the 24th of June, 1823, and immigrated to the United States about 1860. After remaining a short time in the city of Philadelphia he came to Jefferson county, and obtained a tract of land in Warsaw township, where he reclaimed and developed the excellent farm on which he passed the residue of his earnest and noble life, his death having occurred Dec. 16, 1906; and his remains were laid to rest in the Beechwoods cemetery. In his native land he early united with the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he had been reared, and his deep and earnest Christian convictions dominated his course in all of the relations of life until he had "come to his grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in its season." While in Philadelphia, where his marriage was solemnized, he and his wife united with the United Presbyterian Church, and after coming to Jefferson county they became zealous members of the Presbyterian Church of Beechwoods, from which, as a matter of convenience, they later transferred their membership to the church at Sugar Hill. Mrs. Smith still continuing her membership there. She is one of the loved pioneer women of Jefferson county. She was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on the 8th of November, 1831, and was a young woman when she came with her parents to the United States and became a resident of Philadelphia, where she remained until the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Joseph and Martha Orr, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in the Beechwoods district of Jefferson county. Of the children of William E. and Ellen (Orr) Smith the firstborn was Jennie, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Elizabeth Martha is the wife of John Melvin Covert, of Brockwayville, this county; Joseph died at the age of twenty-one years; Ella remains with her widowed mother at the old

home; Annie Florence, Mrs. Patterson, was the next in order of birth; Mabel is the wife of Charles Shafstahl, who has the active management of the old Smith homestead farm, in Warsaw township. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Covert: Anne Florence, born April 16, 1889, is the wife of Charles A. Chamberlain, of Ridgway, Elk county, and their one child is Florence Lucille. Nellie Ethel, born July 16, 1891, remains at the parental home. Mildred Mabel, born Oct. 17, 1893, is the wife of C. K. Evarts, and they reside at Peel, Douglas county, Oregon. Mary Frances, born Aug. 22, 1902, is now a high school student.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are zealous and valued members of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church. He gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, of whose principles he has been a supporter from the time of attaining his legal majority, and he is actively affiliated with the Westville Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed the various chairs. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson all are living except the third: William J. was born April 26, 1901; Claire Elizabeth, May 10, 1904; Robert Stanley, Jan. 10, 1909 (died Nov. 24, 1910); Harold Calvin, Jan. 2, 1912.

RICHARD G. WALKER became in 1906 station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Fordham, Perry township, where executive ability has made his regime most efficient, while his consideration and genial personality have assured him a solid place in the confidence and goodwill of the community. He is the owner of a well improved farm lying adjacent to Fordham, where his surplus enthusiasm has abundant opportunity for demonstration.

Richard Grant Walker was born at Arnot, Tioga Co., Pa., Dec. 4, 1880, and is a son of Robert M. and Agnes (Grant) Walker, the former of whom was born in Scotland about 1860, and the latter at Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa., in 1858, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Grant, he a miner by vocation. Robert M. Walker, who is now a mine superintendent at Lindsey (or West Punxsutawney), came to Jefferson county about 1898, and for some time was mine foreman for the Berwind-White Coal Company at Horatio. He is a Republican in politics, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their five children the eldest is James, a

mine superintendent in Cambria county; Agnes is the wife of George McConaughy; Richard G. was the third; Alice is a popular teacher in the schools of Cambria county; Rebecca is a student in the high school at Punxsutawney.

Richard G. Walker attended the local public schools here and at Glen Richey, Clearfield county, and in early youth he became actively identified with coal mining. In time he learned telegraphy, and since 1906 has been constantly in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. That year he was assigned to his present position at Fordham, where in ten years' service he has won many friends for himself and the railroad. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, is affiliated with Laurel Lodge, at Punxsutawney, I. O. O. F., and with his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He resides upon his well improved little farm of thirty-eight acres, adjacent to the town, taking much interest in its cultivation, in the conservation of soil and in its general betterment.

On Dec. 28, 1904, Mr. Walker married Gertrude Means, who was born at Valier, in 1883, daughter of William and Geneva (Sprinkle) Means, both members of old and influential families. William Means was one of the specially successful farmers and influential citizens of Perry township. He was twice married, Mrs. Walker being the elder of two children by the second marriage, and the younger being Zae, who is the wife of B. A. Borts, a miner. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children: Dorothy, born Sept. 16, 1905; Robert M., born Feb. 20, 1910; and Eleanor, born Oct. 27, 1914.

HARVEY D. HAUGH is the owner of one of the fine farms of Jefferson county, his well improved homestead being eligibly situated in Union township, four miles west of Brookville. It was on this farm that he was born Aug. 23, 1848, the date giving evidence that he is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, his parents having come here a comparatively short time prior to his birth. Their former home was in Center county.

Harvey Daniel Haugh is a son of Michael and Alana (Beisel) Haugh, both natives of this State, the latter of Northumberland county. Jacob Haugh, father of Michael, preceded him to Jefferson county and had become a pioneer settler near Roseville, Union township. Michael Haugh reclaimed a farm from the forest and there passed the remainder of his life, having also opened and operated a coal bank on his farm, one of the first in the county.

Jacob Haugh was past eighty years of age at the time of his death, and his wife, whose family name was Huffman, likewise attained to venerable age. Michael Haugh became the owner of two hundred acres of land in Union township, of which he reclaimed eighty acres to effective cultivation. His old homestead was in the locality known as Huckleberry Ridge, and on the place was a large amount of fine chestnut timber, besides excellent white and yellow pine. Like all other pioneer farmers Michael Haugh became identified with lumbering operations incidental to the clearing of the lands of this county, and rafted his pine timber down to Pittsburgh, after the product had been hewed into squared form. In the early days he sold his timber at the rate of five cents a foot, running measure. He hauled a large amount of it to Red Bank creek and also assisted in such transportation for other pioneers. He made good improvements on his farm, where his first domicile was a primitive log house, but all of the buildings he erected on the place are now obliterated. This sterling pioneer passed away in January, 1883, at the age of seventy-seven years, his wife having died Sept. 6, 1877, when about fifty-seven years of age; she was but fifteen years old at the time of her marriage. Mr. Haugh was originally a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and took much interest in the success of his party. Both he and his wife were earnest members of Pisgah Presbyterian Church at Corsica, but in earlier life he had been a member of the Reformed Church. He was a man of well ordered convictions and always ready to defend his opinions, by word of mouth or even physical conflict when he felt that any person was attempting to impose upon him. Possessing robust physique, when nearly seventy years of age he showed great prowess in wrestling, as his son Harvey realized to his discomfiture when he attempted to grapple with his vigorous sire. Of his children the eldest, Eliza, became the wife of Abraham Snyder and died in middle life; Harriet married James Atchison and they became pioneers of Sabetha, Kan.; Luchy married James Vashinder, and was seventy-three years of age at the time of her death; Beniwell resides in the village of Rathmel, this county; Kate, who became the wife of Jacob Shaffer, died in middle life; Harvey D. was the next in order of birth; Jane is the wife of John Kaston, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mary became the wife of Jacob Hopkins, and her death occurred at Knox Dale, this county; Joseph holds a position in the city hall at Tarentum, Allegheny county.

Harvey D. Haugh has resided continuously on the old homestead farm save for the period when he was serving as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He received his early education in the pioneer schools and was a youth of seventeen years when he tendered his services in defense of his country. On the 12th of July, 1864, he enlisted in the 1st Pennsylvania Battalion, and served four months, principally at Harrisburg, Pa., and in Maryland. On the 5th of March, 1865, he reenlisted, as a member of the 57th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Regiment of Infantry, and with this command he continued until the final surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston. He received his honorable discharge at the close of the war and was mustered out with the other members of his regiment. He joined his second regiment in the field on a Friday night, and the next night the command came into conflict with the Confederate forces. The enemy attempted to escape and Mr. Haugh and a corporal of his regiment started forth to capture the colors of the Confederate regiment, but the color-bearer contrived to get away.

After the close of the war Mr. Haugh continued work on the home farm until 1867, when he went to Michigan. A short time later he went to the home of one of his sisters, residing in Jo Daviess county, Ill., and for nearly two years he engaged in farm work there. He then returned to Jefferson county, where he farmed and lumbered until 1873, and on the 8th of May of that year wedded Margaret J. Cowan, daughter of James and Margaret Cowan, both natives of the highlands of Scotland. Mrs. Haugh was born in Luzerne county, Pa., her parents having removed to Jefferson county when she was a child. She was twenty years of age at the time of her marriage. After that event Mr. Haugh was identified with coal mining in his native county until 1876, when he and his wife established their residence on his father's old farm, and soon afterwards he erected his present house. By purchasing the interests of the other heirs he came into sole ownership of the fine farm, and has made permanent improvements on the place, which he has maintained at the maximum fertility through the use of lime and other fertilizing agents. He has exhibited his agricultural products and fine cattle at various county fairs, and has long been known as one of the progressive farmers of the county. One of the original stockholders and directors of the Jefferson County Fair Association, he is still active in its affairs. As a Re-

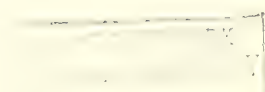
publican Mr. Haugh was elected supervisor of Union township in 1880, when his democratic opponent was his uncle, Jonathan Haugh, whom he defeated by the narrow margin of one vote. In 1890 he served as census enumerator for his township, and in 1903 had the distinction of being elected a member of the board of county commissioners, in which office he continued for a term of three years; his associates on the board were Newton Webster, a Republican, and Albert Hawk, a Democrat. He was serving as commissioner when the present large barn on the county farm was erected and he also was influential in bringing about the construction of high-grade bridges in the county. Mr. Haugh and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at Brookville, to which they transferred their membership from the Pisgah Church at Corsica, in which he served as ruling elder for eleven years, and also as a deacon. He is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, the local Grange, and formerly was an active member of the order of Odd Fellows.

In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Haugh: Mervin M. operates a portion of the old homestead farm; Harry M. is a prosperous farmer in Rose township; James M. resides at Brookville; Elmer is a farmer near that borough; Frank B. died at the age of twelve years, as did also Lewis Gordon; Roy B. was thirty-two years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in Arizona; Blanche Alana is the wife of O. J. Cochran, of Westmoreland county; Walter H. is secretary and treasurer of the Buckeye Irrigation Company, at Buckeye, Ariz.; Bess M. graduated as a trained nurse at Greenville, Mercer county, and is now at the parental home; Arthur B. and Cad C. remain on the homestead and are associated in the work of the farm; Lucy E., who still remains a member of the home circle, is a student in a commercial college at the time of this writing, 1916.

THOMAS HAGGERTY, who resides upon his fine farm near Reynoldsville, in Winslow township, has been one of the world's noble army of productive workers, and his sincere, earnest and loyal nature has found definite expression in his supreme appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor, as well as in his able and influential efforts in advancing the rights and privileges of laboring men. He is a skilled miner and has been nationally prominent in the organic and general activities of the United Mine Workers of



Thomas Haggerty



America, as a valued coadjutor of John Mitchell, the honored and distinguished leader of this great national organization.

Mr. Haggerty was born in Dumbartonshire, Scotland, in May, 1865, son of Hugh and Mary Haggerty, both representatives of sterling old Irish families. Hugh Haggerty became identified with the mining industry in his native land when he was a youth, and there he continued his activities as a sturdy coal miner until 1870, when, leaving his family at the old home in Scotland he came to the United States and settled in Clarion county, Pa. There he readily found employment as a skilled workman in the coal mines, which work he followed in this State during the remainder of his active career. Later he and his wife were residents of Washington township, Jefferson county, until they died, and their remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at DuBois, Clearfield county. Mrs. Haggerty and some of the children joined the husband and father in America in 1880. The eldest two sons, Hugh, Jr., and Andrew, were residents of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, at the time of their deaths; Mary still resides in Scotland; John and Jane died in their native land; Elizabeth resides near Glasgow, Scotland; Susan is deceased, and her remains rest beside those of her parents, at DuBois, Clearfield county; Agnes and Catherine died in Scotland; Thomas completes the family.

Thomas Haggerty gained his early education in the schools of his native land, and the experiences of an active and useful life have broadened his mental ken and made him a man of wide information and mature judgment. He early began work in the coal mines of Scotland, whence in 1880 he came with his mother and others of the children to the United States. Here he first found employment as a miner at the West Mountain coal mines, where he remained until 1888. For the ensuing three years he was employed in the mines at Horatio, Jefferson county, after which he gave two years of similar service at Coal Glen, this county. For two years following he conducted a hotel at Clayville, near Punxsutawney, selling this business to engage in the same line of enterprise at Sugar Hill, this county. One year later he resumed his work as a skilled miner, and in this line he continued his activities three years.

With deep and abiding sympathy for the laboring classes, and with intense interest in conserving the rights of the worthy and productive laborer, Mr. Haggerty has proved specially fortified as an organizer among men,

whose confidence and respect he invariably commands. In 1899 the great leader of the United Mine Workers of America, John Mitchell, appointed Mr. Haggerty national labor organizer for this great body of workmen, and he retained the position until 1901, when he was elected a member of the national board of the organization for the United States and Canada, five of the twenty-eight members of this board being from Pennsylvania. In the interests of the organization Mr. Haggerty traveled extensively through the Middle West, and has given most effective service as an organizer and counselor of mine workers in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia and Alabama. He is specially well known in mining circles in West Virginia, in which State he passed about ten years, and as one of the still active and influential members of the official board of the United Mine Workers of America he now maintains his official headquarters at his attractive and valuable landed estate in Winslow township, where he is the owner of a well improved farm of 272 acres. This represents the tangible results of his years of earnest endeavor, and he takes great satisfaction in giving his supervision to the fine farm, the while he is zealous and loyal in looking after all regular details and contingent affairs appertaining to his influential official position with the United Mine Workers of America, of whose official board he is now the oldest member. As the dean of this body he has the unqualified esteem of his confreres.

For many years Mr. Haggerty gave his allegiance to the Democratic party and was active in the support of its cause. In consonance with his well ordered convictions he finally transferred his political affiliation to the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he has since continued a stalwart supporter. He is a strong and convincing public speaker, specially well known for his leadership as a representative of the United Mine Workers. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Haggerty married Jennie Kitzel, a daughter of Frederick Kitzel, and we give a brief record of their children: Mary is the wife of Walter Hetchner, of Morgantown, W. Va.; Susanna is the wife of William Hummel, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county; Alice remains at the parental home; Hugh is a professional ball player, a skilled and well known

pitcher, and maintains his home at Reynolds-ville; Elizabeth is the wife of Charles McKinney, of Blairsville, Indiana county; Thomas remains at the parental home, as does also Agnes, who is the wife of Carlisle Wells; Catherine likewise is a member of the home circle; Maggie is deceased, as are also John and Fredrick, who were twins; the younger children of the home circle are Andrew and John, both of whom are attending school.

DANIEL ROBERT KEARNEY, who is honored as one of the representative farmers and influential citizens of the section known as the Beechwoods, in Washington township, has passed his entire life thus far in Jefferson county. He is a member of one of the esteemed pioneer families of Washington township, and has achieved personal independence and definite prosperity through his ability and well ordered endeavors.

Mr. Kearney was born on the farm now owned by his brother, William G. Kearney, in Washington township, this county, on the 3d of August, 1861, son of William Perry and Jane (Groves) Kearney, who were numbered among the early settlers of the township, where they continued to reside to the close of their lives. He continued to attend the Beach-tree school at intervals until he attained the age of twenty years, and in the meanwhile gave effective cooperation in the work and management of the home farm. When he married, he and his bride established their home at Brockwayville, where he conducted a store for five years, and during the ensuing six years he was engaged in the draying business. For a few years thereafter he conducted a general store again, and after his retirement from this enterprise he devoted about one year to the drilling of wells. He then purchased a portion of his present farm, in Washington township, and later added to the original area by the purchase of adjoining land, so that he now has a well improved farm of 113 acres, the very appearance of the place definitely betokening thrift and good management on the part of the fortunate owner. He is energetic and progressive as a farmer and loyal as a citizen, though never manifesting aught of ambition for public office. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

It is interesting to record that William Perry Kearney, the father of Daniel R. Kearney, was familiarly known in the community as "Civil Bill Kearney," in contradistinction to another William Kearney, to whom was given the title of "Divil Bill Kearney."

On the 24th of December, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Daniel R. Kearney to Emma Louisa Britton, who was born in Snyder township, this county, on the 25th of June, 1866, daughter of George J. and Mary J. (Crawford) Britton, concerning whom more specific mention is made elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Kearney have no children, but the generous hospitality of their pleasant home is graciously extended to old and young alike. Mrs. Kearney is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN CULP is a sterling representative of highly regarded pioneer stock, and owns and resides upon the fine old homestead farm, in Henderson township, five miles north of Big Run, which was the place of his birth Nov. 2, 1844. Thus it will be seen that his memory covers the period from the pioneer past to the twentieth century of opulent prosperity and progress in this favored section of the State. He has witnessed and aided in the development and upbuilding of Jefferson county, is a man of broad mental ken, strong individuality and well fortified opinions, and has never lacked the courage of his convictions, which he permits none to impugn, even as he is ready to give to others the same just privilege. His well improved farm lies one mile north of Sugar Hill, a prosperous mining town, and is one of the valuable rural properties of Henderson township.

Mr. Culp is a son of George and Barbara (Best) Culp, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Armstrong county, Pa. Soon after their marriage George Culp and his young wife came to Jefferson county and established their home on the farm now owned by their son John, which at the time was little more than an untrammelled forest wilderness. The father began the work of clearing his land and also became, almost by virtual necessity, concerned actively with lumbering operations incidental to clearing away the timber. He had been in the employ of others in the lumber woods and had assisted in the rafting of timber down the creeks and rivers, his activities in the latter line having culminated in his tragic death, as he was drowned at the Troy dam, on Red Bank creek, while engaged in rafting, in 1847. John Culp was but eighteen months old, and the bereaved and widowed mother soon afterwards gave birth to a posthumous child, William; the other two children of her marriage to Mr. Culp were Catherine and John. Mrs. Culp later became the wife of Jacob M. Shaffer, and they re-

moved to the State of Illinois, but after a time returned to Jefferson county and established their home on the farm of ninety-six and a half acres now owned by John Culp. The father of John Culp had died before he had been able to make more than minor improvements on this land. After the lapse of many years Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer removed to a small farm near Reynoldsville, and there his death occurred, his widow now making her home with one of her daughters by the second marriage; she celebrated her ninety-first birthday anniversary on the 25th of June, 1916. Catherine, the only daughter of the first marriage, died unmarried, Feb. 12, 1912, and the fourth child, William, who was born shortly after the death of his father, was fourteen years of age when he died.

After the untimely death of his father John Culp was taken into the home of his maternal uncle, William Best, near Frank's Tavern, one of the old landmarks of Jefferson county, three miles west of the present borough of Reynoldsville. He was reared to manhood under pioneer conditions, attended school at intervals, and found early fellowship with arduous toil and endeavor. As a lad he worked in the lumber woods, and it was not until May, 1870, that he assumed control of the landed estate that had been secured by his father. At the time when he came into possession of his farm there was still on the place thirty acres of the native timber, from which he sold off the hemlock timber. The farm now has about sixty acres available for effective cultivation. Through the sale of the coal deposit underlying his land Mr. Culp has received handsome returns, much of his financial prosperity and independence having been gained through this medium. He has been loyal as a citizen, but has consented to serve in no public office save that of school director. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Culp is unmarried.

JOHN H. KERRY. Success is never a matter of accident or spontaneity, but is something that must be won by honest and resolute effort. Thus when a man is designated as one of the successful and valued citizens of his community it is to be inferred naturally that he has worked for the prosperity that is his. Such is true in the case of Mr. Kerry, who is not only conducting a prosperous general merchandise business at Westville, in the fine Beechwoods district of Washington township, but whose steadfast integrity and executive ability are also indicated by the fact that he holds the responsible office of superintendent

for the McConnell Coal Company, of DuBois, Clearfield county. Born at Plymouth, Luzerne Co., Pa., on the 26th of July, 1874, he is a son of William E. and Rachel (Cummings) Kerry, the former of whom died at Westville, Jefferson county, at the age of fifty-two years, the latter being now the wife of George Higgins, of DuBois. Of the three children of her first marriage, John Henry is the eldest; Sarah became the wife of Harry Weiser and was a resident of Creekside, Indiana county, at the time of her death; Laura is the wife of Leonard Facett, of Fulton Run, Indiana county, this State. William E. Kerry was born at Claycross, in the County of Durham, England, in 1842, and when but seven years old began working in the mines in his native land, where he grew to manhood as a sturdy workman, but with few educational advantages. About 1868 he came to the United States and found employment in the coal mines of Luzerne county, where he met and married Rachel Cummings, who was born at Newark, N. J. Mr. Kerry finally came with his family to Jefferson county, Pa., and here passed the remainder of his life.

John H. Kerry was a child when his parents removed to Bradford county, where they resided only a comparatively brief period. They then returned to Luzerne county, remaining there until their removal to Jefferson county in 1886, when they established their home at Westville, which was then known as Craventown. There the father was identified with coal mining operations until his death. John H. Kerry began to work in the mines before he was ten years old, in Bradford county, and after the return to Luzerne county found similar employment, picking slate at the coal breakers. He had not yet celebrated his tenth birthday anniversary when he met with an accident that resulted in the breaking of his right leg. He was working with his father in the mine, and just after his father had fired a blast to loosen coal the boy went into the room in which the blast had been made, for the purpose of dislodging a hanging chunk of coal. The heavy piece of coal when dislodged fell upon and fractured his leg, and he was incapacitated for active labor for some time thereafter. In the meanwhile he had little or no opportunities for education, and it was not until the family removed to Jefferson county that he was able to enter school. Even then his discipline was destined to be limited, but he made good use of such advantages as he had, and he reverts with satisfaction to the kindly interest and assistance of his teacher at Beech-

tree, Miss Ida Faust. For the long period of twenty-seven years Mr. Kerry continued in the employ of the Jefferson Coal Company. In the beginning of that association he was with Patrick Ryan, commonly known as "Paddy" Ryan, laboring around the mines, and by his ability and effective service won advancement to the position of assistant foreman. His health becoming impaired he was obliged to leave the mines, but later he was made superintendent for the McConnell Coal Company at Beechtree, holding that position at present. Since 1913 he has conducted a prosperous general merchandise business at Westville. He is independent in politics, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 559, Free and Accepted Masons, at DuBois. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Coal Glen.

At Westville, on the 30th of January, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kerry to Julia Alburgh, a daughter of John and Mary Alburgh, of this place, and the following children have been born of this union: Walter, William John, Newman George, Charles Henry, Harold, Goldie May and John Emerson.

JAMES M. SMITH. Among the sterling pioneer families of the ideal section of Jefferson county known as Beechwoods, there is none whose influence has been more potent in the furtherance of the civic and material development of the county than that of which James M. Smith is a scion, and this publication exercises a consistent function when it gives mention of him and others of his family, while just tribute and historical data of local importance are preserved in a memoir to the late Matthew Smith, on another page.

James M. Smith was born on the old homestead of his father, adjoining Green Hill Farm, May 8, 1843, the family name having been prominently identified with the history of Jefferson county from the very early period when this section of Pennsylvania was little more than an untrammelled forest. He was reared to manhood under the conditions and influence of pioneer days and wonderful, indeed, has been the transformation wrought since his boyhood and of which he has been a witness and to which he has contributed his full quota. His parents, folk of strong intellectual grasp, wished to give their children the best possible educational advantages, and James M. was afforded good opportunities along this line, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. He was about eighteen years old at

the inception of the Civil war, and while conditions made it virtually impossible for him to go to the front, he manifested loyalty and patriotism by becoming a member of Company G, 57th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Militia, an organization formed for emergency service and to act as a home guard. After seven weeks with his company Mr. Smith returned home, having been stationed most of the time at Camp Howe, in Pittsburgh, and for a while at Camp Swearingen, at the time when General Morgan made his famous raid through Ohio.

Mr. Smith continued to be actively associated with the work and management of his father's land until marriage, in 1880, when he assumed control of a portion of the home farm. Of this fine tract of one hundred acres he is the owner and vigorous and effective management has made it one of the model farms of western Pennsylvania. In the summer of 1880, shortly after his marriage, he completed the commodious and attractive residence which he and his wife still occupy, and the large and substantial barn was erected in 1885, though to the original house and barn he has since made additions.

Like other members of the Smith family in Jefferson county, James M. Smith is arrayed as an ardent and uncompromising supporter of the Prohibition party, and casts his ballot in harmony with his convictions. He served one year as road supervisor, but has had no desire for public office. Soon after marriage he joined, when Rev. Robert A. Hunter was pastor, the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a devoted adherent.

On the 19th of August, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smith to Sarah A. Smith, who was born in the Beechwoods April 23, 1848. In addition to receiving the advantages of the public schools she took a course in the Pennsylvania normal school at Edinboro, Erie county, and for a period of twelve years was numbered among the able and popular teachers of Jefferson and Elk counties. She is a daughter of Andrew and Jane (McIntire) Smith, is a woman of culture and high ideals, and has made her home a center of gracious hospitality, a home in fact as well as in name.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are: A. Roscoe, who remains at home and is associated in the management of the farm, as is also Matthew Maurice; Eleanor Grace, who was graduated in the Beechwoods high school and the Pennsylvania normal school at Indiana, Indiana county, and has been a popular teacher

in the public schools for a decade, in the spring of 1917 presiding in the village school of Coal Glen; Mary Elizabeth, who graduated from the Beechwoods high school, and attended the normal school at Clarion one year, devoted two years to teaching in the schools of Jefferson county, and still remains in the home circle.

SAMUEL M. SOWERS has a thriving business in building and contracting, which he has followed in Brookville and vicinity for a number of years. His thorough training and varied experience proved a proper foundation for success as the high reputation he bears will testify. Many well constructed houses stand as examples of his conscientious fulfillment of contracts, mechanical skill and intelligent supervision.

Mr. Sowers comes of a substantial German family established in this country by his grandfather, Samuel Sowers, who was born Nov. 30, 1802, and came to America in young manhood. He was at first in Clarion county, later in Clover township, Jefferson county, and before the Civil war moved to Michigan, dying there Feb. 26, 1867. He was a blacksmith, and farmer. His wife, to whom he was married March 27, 1827, was Eliza Ann Hanold, born May 1, 1806, and died Sept. 28, 1891, in Kansas. Their family were: Franklin, born Dec. 31, 1827, died in Michigan; William H., born Nov. 4, 1829, died in Florida; Andrew Jackson was the father of Samuel M. Sowers; Margaret, born May 4, 1834, now living in Kansas, wife of William Hayes; David R., born Aug. 1, 1836, died in Michigan; Joseph M., born Dec. 27, 1838, resides at Strattonville, Clarion county; John J., died young; Rachel Catherine, born Aug. 6, 1843, married James Rogers, and resides at Franklin; Isaac died young; Samuel Wilson, born Aug. 21, 1850, resides in Kansas; James G. also died young.

Andrew Jackson Sowers was born Feb. 2, 1832, in Clarion county; was an invalid over forty years, and died March 19, 1910, at Brookville, where his widow now resides. He is buried in the Jefferson cemetery in Clover township. Mr. Sowers there followed farming, owning a tract of fifty-six acres. On March 25, 1856, he married Mary Morrison, who was born Oct. 21, 1833, in Clover township, and four children were born to them, namely: Nancy Elizabeth, married William P. Black, a merchant of Brookville; William M., born April 24, 1863, died in Jefferson county April 4, 1912; Samuel M.; James

Franklin is a roofer and slater in Brookville.

William Morrison, father of Mrs. Sowers, was born in Ireland in 1788, coming to America in 1819, with wife and three children. They first settled in Huntingdon county, where Mr. Morrison taught school for two winters, later moving to near Baxter, Jefferson county. He owned four hundred acres in Clover township, upon which he spent the rest of his active life, retiring a few years before his death, which occurred on his farm Feb. 5, 1875, at the ripe age of eighty-seven, his wife (a McGill), whom he married in this county, dying the 17th of the following January in her 84th year. They are buried in the Jefferson cemetery in Clover township. Their children were: James, born June 27, 1813, died Sept. 16, 1901; Margaret, born Aug. 27, 1815, married Harvey Dunn, and died June 4, 1856; William, born June 25, 1818, died April 4, 1900; John, born May 15, 1821, died June 6, 1891; Samuel, born May 4, 1823, died Sept. 1, 1891; Robert was born March 7, 1825, died during the Civil war; Agnes, born April 10, 1827, married William Thompson and secondly William Keck, and died June 11, 1913; Hugh died aged eighteen; Mary, born Oct. 21, 1833, is the widow of Andrew Jackson Sowers; Ann died in childhood.

Samuel M. Sowers was born April 30, 1865, in Clover township, where he was reared and educated. He helped with the farming operations, and also followed teaming. He learned the carpenter's trade at Marienville, returning to take employment with James Caldwell, then county surveyor. After five years with Mr. Caldwell he located at New Castle, where he worked at his trade five years, and then established himself at Brookville, where he found a profitable field of operations as builder and contractor. Mr. Sowers completed many important contracts, and has a faculty for meeting the requirements of his patrons. He not only knows how to construct a building substantially, but has a gift of making the most of space and finishing the structure in the artistic manner creditable to a master builder. Outside of business he is probably best known in his connection with the Knights of Pythias, in the work of which he has been a leading factor and representative to various State conventions. He has served as president of the Morrison Family Reunion.

On Jan. 25, 1899, Mr. Sowers married Clara S. Walters, daughter of William Walters, of Clarion county, and they have three children, Dora L., Mary M. and Pearl M. The family are Presbyterians.

HARRY J. LATTIMER, of Punxsutawney, proprietor of the Cool Spring Bottling Works, has built up a thriving industry from modest beginnings in the period of fifteen years during which he has been established in the borough, and his high reputation rests on a basis of conscientious dealing as well as upon efficient business methods. He has acquired a large patronage in and around Punxsutawney, the dependable quality of his goods and prompt service to all points giving great satisfaction to the trade and winning him a place among the popular merchants of the district. Mr. Lattimer is a native of the adjoining county of Armstrong, born Oct. 27, 1865, at Dayton, son of Robert Lattimer, who moved to Dayton in the year 1864.

Robert Lattimer was born at Clarksburg, Indiana Co., Pa., and followed farming there as well as at Dayton. His death occurred at the latter place when he was eighty years old, and he and his wife are buried there, in the cemetery of the Glade Run Church. He married Margaret Marshall, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Guthrie) Marshall, and she died at the age of sixty-eight years. They were the parents of the following children: Marshall, William, Edward, Bertha, Jennie, Harry J. and Chambers.

Harry J. Lattimer was given public school privileges, and meantime helped his father with the farm work, being so employed until seventeen years old. He then went to Anita, where he found employment at a sawmill, following that occupation for seven years or so. For two years thereafter he was engaged in the grocery business at Anita, continuing there for three years longer as a clerk in the company store. It was in March, 1901, that he embarked in his present business, the bottling of soft drinks, and thirteen years ago he moved to the location he has since occupied, No. 526 Graffius avenue. His plant has been improved from time to time, to meet immediate or prospective needs, until it is now in up-to-date condition from every standpoint. A fine spring of never-failing pure water on the property is one of the particularly valuable adjuncts to the business, and has been piped to all parts of the plant necessary, as well as to his residence, affording an abundant supply for commercial and domestic use. Mr. Lattimer has adopted modern facilities wherever possible, and one of the most important is his automobile truck for making deliveries. His progress has been steady and is due to good judgment in the expansion of his operations, combined with diligent attention to every

detail of production and service necessary to give customers the best in the market. Aside from business his chief interest is in church work. He is an earnest member of St. Peter's Reformed Church, and is an elder, trustee and Sunday school treasurer; he has always been one of the zealous workers of the congregation ever since he joined it.

Mr. Lattimer married Minnie Trusel, daughter of William Trusel, of Sprankle Mills, and they have had two children: Harvey, married Ethyle Gourley and has two children, Wilbur and Susan Elizabeth; Mamie, a graduate of the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School, class of 1914, lives at home. The Lattimers occupy a handsome residence, built in 1908 on the site which he purchased from Mrs. Mary C. Graffius. He is sincerely interested in the promotion of all things conducive to the general welfare, being as strong in public spirit as he is scrupulous in the associations of his private life.

JOHN NEWTON HALL is a highly respected citizen now making his home at Baxter, in enjoyable retirement after an industrious career. Thrifty and progressive in the management of personal concerns, he did a full share towards maintaining prosperous general conditions, assisted in the administration of public affairs, did his duty in domestic and social relations, and fairly earned the estimable standing in which he is held.

Mr. Hall is a native of the county, born Oct. 3, 1846, in Rose township, son of Hiram and Mary (Gehoring) Hall, who were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom reached maturity. The father, born May 28, 1804, died Aug. 6, 1852, leaving the mother to keep her family together as best she could, and it is to her credit that she succeeded in making a comfortable home on the farm until they were old enough to care for themselves. She and the children were diligent in continuing the work he had begun in making a farm. Mrs. Hall, who was born May 22, 1813, died at the homestead at the age of sixty-six years. Of her sons, Hiram G. Hall became a minister of the Methodist Church and while pastor of the church in Brookville died, about five years ago. His service was mainly in Pennsylvania, but also in New York, he having been presiding elder at Jamestown, N. Y. The other sons were Milton H., now of Washington, D. C., and William, who died in Brookville, a retired farmer. The daughters were Sarah, who married Samuel Anderson, and died at Zanesville, Ohio; Melzena, who died unmarried when

past seventy; Rebecca, who married George Boner, and also died at Brookville; and Mary Jane, wife of Maj. John McMurray, editor of the *Democrat* at Brookville.

John N. Hall had only indifferent advantages during his early life. When a boy he began to assist with the cultivation of the home farm, and in his seventeenth year enlisted as a member of Capt. J. K. Weaver's company of the 1st Battalion, Pennsylvania Infantry. He was in the army for several months, receiving an honorable discharge at Pittsburgh Nov. 14, 1864. After returning home Mr. Hall learned the trade of carpenter, at which calling he was occupied for a number of years, but when thirty years old returned to farming. His knowledge of mechanical work was of great value, enabling him to keep his buildings and property in excellent repair, and his early training in agriculture was sufficient when supplemented by the experience acquired in independent undertakings. He continued to carry on farming near the homestead throughout his active years, and after retirement moved to Baxter, where he has a fine residence property. Mr. Hall is public-spirited and no laggard about assuming a share of responsibility for the general welfare; he has filled the offices of school director and assessor, giving highly satisfactory service. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his religious connection is with the Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church, in which he has served as steward and trustee.

On Aug. 28, 1870, Mr. Hall was married to Harriet Carrier, daughter of A. A. Carrier, who died Nov. 18, 1913. Six children have been born to this marriage: Albert C., born July 13, 1871, owns and operates the old home farm of one hundred acres; Frank B., born Jan. 12, 1874, now living in Butler county, is employed in an iron plant; Clara Alice, born March 10, 1877, is the wife of N. M. Smullin and resides at Baxter; Louise M., born Feb. 3, 1880, now living in Oregon, is the wife of James Pifer; Warren Elmer, born Nov. 3, 1884, died April 25, 1912, in Oregon, where he had a homestead; Beulah, born July 25, 1892, is at home with her father (she has taken a course in business college).

HARRY TRUMAN has not found it necessary to wander afield from his native county and village in establishing himself as a business man and he is to be recorded as being a representative merchant of the thriving village of Sigel, where he has a well equipped general store with a large and appreciative

patronage. In this village Mr. Truman was born on the 2d of July, 1877, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Kirkman) Truman, whose marriage was solemnized in this county, the parents now living at Brookville. Henry Truman was born and reared in Nottingham, England, and was a young man when he came to the United States. He settled at Sigel about half a century ago and for many years was identified with lumbering operations besides which he was a leading merchant at Sigel. Under the former laws which made provision for such office, he served for some time as associate judge of the county, and since his retirement from business he has lived in Brookville. His sons Frank and William succeeded him in the mercantile business and also continued to a certain extent in lumbering. The two brothers sold the store to their younger brother, Harry, in 1904, and Frank is now a merchant at Portland, while William is living retired at Brookville. It is thus revealed that the general merchandise business at Sigel has been continued by members of the Truman family for somewhat more than half a century.

Harry Truman was a lad of eight years at the time of his parents' removal to Brookville, where he profited by advantages of the public schools, after which he attended Dickinson College two years. As a youth he became a clerk in the store established by his father at Sigel, and under its control by two older brothers he continued in this capacity for ten years, at the expiration of which he purchased the business, in which he has since fully maintained the high reputation of the family name; he displays a large and varied stock of goods, and the annual business aggregates about forty thousand dollars. Mr. Truman gives close attention to the management of this important mercantile enterprise and is recognized as one of the representative business men of the younger generation. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and after having served five years as justice of the peace he was re-elected for a term of six years, and is the efficient incumbent at the present time. He is alert, progressive and public-spirited, and his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

On the 20th of August, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Truman to Esther Reinard, daughter of John Reinard, of Knox township, and the children of this union are Paul, John, Frank, Harry, Jr., and Catherine. Mr. and Mrs. Truman are members of the

Presbyterian church, and he is affiliated with Hobah Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., Brookville.

CLARENCE S. CLARK, of Brookville, has been identified with that borough all his life, for though he has spent some time at other locations he has always called that his home and has never allowed himself to get out of touch with its interests. During the more active stage of his career he was a successful lumberman and farmer, and his father John Clark was also an agriculturist, but the younger generation has turned to other lines, Mr. Clark's two sons constituting the firm of Clark Brothers, considered among the most enterprising business men of the borough.

John and Sarah (Jones) Clark, parents of C. S. Clark, had a family of ten children, nine sons and one daughter. Of these C. S. Clark was born March 21, 1852, in Pinecreek township. Though he has continued to reside principally in Jefferson county, he was a merchant in Crawford county and connected with lumbering at Mayburg, Forest county. In 1881 he was married to Ella Call, of Clarion county, daughter of John Call, a farmer, and of the six children born to this marriage but two survive, Claude R. and C. Wayne Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are comfortably situated in Brookville, respected as members of its most desirable class of citizens, and taking part in various activities of the community. Politically he sides with the Republican party.

It was in the year 1911 that Clark Brothers started a factory in Brookville for the manufacture of ice cream. They were conservative at the outset, beginning on a modest scale, as they had to "feel" their way among the local trade. There was a demand, to be sure, but it was uncertain, and besides contending with the usual disadvantages of a new plant they had to learn all about the market ready for their product, and build up a volume of business which would make the operation of the factory profitable. Progress was slow at first, but it was progress, and by keeping at it they established their affairs on a solid foundation, bringing the business to a place among the recognized commercial factors of the town. As increase of patronage justified the move, they bought the property on Mabon street and erected a commodious plant for the manufacture of ice and ice cream. The most approved machinery has been installed, and the ice cream capacity is five hundred gallons daily. It is amazing to think that in five years this business has attained such proportions. The excellence of the product has won it popularity

all over this section, shipments being made to every point in Jefferson county. In fact, the prospects for the coming season are so good that the facilities are being improved just now by the addition of some thoroughly up-to-date appliances and machinery which will provide extra conveniences and assist in economical operation. By intense application to the expansion of their trade and painstaking care to afford satisfactory service to every customer the Clark Brothers have gained and held an extraordinary patronage, and they deserve all their success, for they have spared neither time nor effort to achieve it.

Claude R. Clark, born April 7, 1883, married Lillian Sallade, of Marionville, Pa., and they have a family of five children, namely: Ruth, Paul, Walter, John and Claude.

C. Wayne Clark, born Sept. 4, 1893, was married in May, 1916, to Mary White, of Reynoldsville.

ALONZO M. WILSON owns and operates the fine old homestead upon which his paternal grandfather, John Wilson, settled in 1839, upon coming from Steuben county, N. Y., and as an agriculturist and public-spirited citizen it has devolved upon him to uphold and further the prestige of a family name that has been closely concerned with industrial and civic development and progress here since pioneer days. John Wilson purchased from Moses Vasbinder the tract of wild land in what is now Warsaw township from which he eventually reclaimed a productive farm, became known as one of the vigorous and resourceful citizens of the pioneer period, and here reared a large family of children. His venerable mother accompanied him from New York, passing the closing years of her life in his home. Mr. Wilson's death occurred about fifteen years after coming to Jefferson county, and his wife, whose maiden name was Peggy Sloan, survived him a few years. The remains of both are interred in the old Temple cemetery one mile distant from their home. Of their sons the eldest was Hiram, who became one of the substantial farmers of the county and whose death occurred at his farm near Brockwayville; Jeremiah was a farmer near Rockdale, this county, at the time of his demise; George passed the closing years of his life as a pioneer farmer in the State of Kansas; John G., father of Alonzo M., is mentioned below; Alonzo was a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war and after its close went West, where he died; the daughters



A. M. Wilson

of the family married and removed with their husbands to the West.

John G. Wilson was born in Steuben county, N. Y., April 25, 1823, and thus was a youth of about sixteen upon the removal to western Pennsylvania in 1839. At Brookville, he served a thorough apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, under the direction of a man named Fogle, and became a specially skillful and rapid workman, as demonstrated by the fact that he made a record of turning out three pairs of boots a day. Following his trade he moved about from place to place, as fancy and expediency prompted, and thus the family for a number of years lived in a semiparipatetic way. In this connection it may be noted that on not less than sixteen different occasions did John G. Wilson remove to his farm, and here he was living in generous prosperity when his death occurred, March 20, 1885. A considerable part of the farm development had been carried forward under his personal direction, and his uprightness, genial nature and civic loyalty made him a secure place in the confidence and esteem of all. He took consistent interest in local affairs, but never manifested ambition for political office. He and his wife were zealous church members. During virtually the entire period of the Civil war he served as a Union soldier, a portion of the time as a member of the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and at another period as a member of the 72d Pennsylvania, with which latter he was on active duty till the close of the war.

John G. Wilson first wedded a young lady at Smethport, McKean Co., Pa., who did not long survive her marriage, and the two children of this union died while infants. For his second wife he married Mrs. Amanda (Winslow) Porter, widow of George Porter, of Brookville. Mrs. Wilson was born and reared at Punxsutawney, this county, and in that thriving borough resides the only child of her first marriage, George W. Porter. Mrs. Wilson was a daughter of the late Judge James Winslow, who was an honored and influential citizen of Jefferson county, an associate judge of the County court. Mrs. Wilson passed the greater part of her life at Punxsutawney, and she was one of the venerable and beloved native daughters of Jefferson county at the time of her death, which occurred July 21, 1913. Of the six children born to John G. and Amanda Wilson the eldest is Frank W., a shoemaker by trade, and now a prosperous business man at Lincoln, Nebr.; Lydia F., the only daughter, is the wife of Rev. William

Taylor, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, located at Blue Springs, Nebr.; Charles O. is a successful railroad contractor residing in St. Louis, Mo.; Alonzo M. was the next in order of birth; J. William, the youngest of the sons, has been a successful operator in the gas and oil fields, formerly thus engaged in McKean county, Pa., although the stage of his activities at present is in West Virginia.

Alonzo M. Wilson was born at Punxsutawney March 10, 1862, and he is indebted to the public schools of Jefferson county for his early education. At the age of twenty-two he assumed charge of the home farm, a part of the old pioneer farm of his grandfather and previously largely operated under his direction. He now owns this valuable property, which comprises 135 acres, all but fifteen acres being available for cultivation. Mr. Wilson has made excellent improvements, including the erection of a commodious and attractive house and two substantial barns. An excellent gas well has recently been sunk on the farm. In addition to this old home he is the owner of other valuable farm property, his landed holdings now comprising nearly five hundred acres. In connection with development of his own farm property, and as an adjunct to his agricultural operations, he has been successfully concerned with lumbering activities, has shipped an appreciable amount of squared timber to Pittsburgh, and more recently has operated a sawmill in Warsaw township. Mr. Wilson is known as a progressive farmer and substantial business man, and he takes a lively and helpful interest in community affairs also. Though he has had no ambition for public office he has served as school director. He is a supporter of the cause of the Republican party, as was also his father, and it is worthy of mention that his paternal grandfather was an old-line Whig.

On March 5, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilson to Anna L. Snyder, who was born in Warsaw township, Jan. 14, 1863, a daughter of Benjamin and Lucy Snyder. Mrs. Wilson passed to the life eternal on the 26th of April, 1908, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of four sons and four daughters: Dewalt is manager of the general merchandise store conducted by a lumber company at Evenwood, W. Va.; Lucy is the wife of Dr. William H. Rockey, a practitioner at DuBois; J. Garner holds a position

in an extensive rubber manufactory at Akron, Ohio; Benjamin F. is employed as a book-keeper at Punxsutawney; Amanda W., who was graduated from the Clarion Normal School, remains at the parental home and is a successful and popular teacher in the public schools; and the three younger members of the home circle are Lydia G., William M. and Anna Lucretia.

ANDREW W. SMITH is a scion of an influential pioneer family of Jefferson county and from the time of his birth has resided on the farm which he now owns, in the beautiful Beechwoods section of Washington township. He has not only proved himself a progressive farmer and loyal citizen but has also shown the high ideals which he holds and has exemplified in his personal stewardship. Mr. Smith is a leader in the councils of the Prohibition party in this part of the State and has three times appeared as the party candidate for representative in the State legislature. Mr. Smith has been an earnest student of economic and governmental policies and has been implacable in his opposition to the liquor traffic. He has given effective service as chairman of the Prohibition county committee, of which he was the incumbent in the campaign of 1916, and in his candidacy for the legislature made a most vigorous and earnest canvass of the county. He was president of the Jefferson County No-License League, an organization which finally compassed the elimination of saloons in the county. He and his wife are zealous and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Grove Summit, and he has served as steward, trustee and class-leader. Holding that the use of tobacco is, like that of liquor, inimical to the general good of the community as well as to the individual. Mr. Smith has not hesitated to oppose the sale of the all too popular "weed," and significant evidence of his status in this connection was given when he leased a piece of ground for a general store. He endeavored to persuade the proprietor of the store not to sell tobacco in any form, and when his overtures met with unfavorable response he purchased the merchant's entire stock of tobacco and, taking it into a field, destroyed it by fire, this in his opinion being the only way tobacco should be used.

On his present farm Andrew W. Smith was born Oct. 31, 1861, a son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Hunter) Smith, who at the time of their death were numbered among the most venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Jef-

ferson county. A memorial tribute to Matthew Smith is given on another page of this work. In the old Smith school, named in honor of the family, Andrew W. Smith acquired the rudiments of an education and, in a general sense, he was reared after the manner of the average farmer boy, though he was signally favored by the beneficent environment and influence of a home of refinement. He early began the work of the home farm, and in all the later years has not faltered in his allegiance to the basic industry of agriculture, through the medium of which he achieved success, his farm being an integral part of the valuable landed estate accumulated by his honored father.

At Ridgway, Elk county, in the year 1889, Mr. Smith wedded Elizabeth Rankin, who was born in Armstrong county, and died in 1902, leaving no children. Her life was characterized by kindly thoughts and kindly deeds, as well as by earnest service as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1904 Mr. Smith married Mary Elizabeth McCullough, a daughter of Archibald McCullough, of the Beechwoods, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two adopted children, Donald T. and Margaret Elizabeth. The attractive home, with Mrs. Smith as its popular chatelaine, is known as a center of gracious hospitality.

RYSDOME WAYNE, of Desire (formerly Sugar Hill), has been a resident of Jefferson county for thirty years and until recently conducted a hotel in the town, where he established himself in business at the time the local coal mines were opened. Born Dec. 13, 1860, in what is now Sandy (then Brady) township, Clearfield Co., Pa., he is a son of Thomas Wayne and grandson of William and Ann (Barrs) Wayne, who came to America in 1842 from Leicestershire, England, and settled in Sandy Township, Clearfield County, where they cleared a farm and made a permanent home. They had two children, Thomas and Emily, the latter marrying Elihu Dixon, of Sandy township.

Thomas Wayne, father of Rysome Wayne, was born March 12, 1821, in Leicestershire, England, and was reared there, accompanying his parents to America in 1842. He was a miller, having served a seven years' apprenticeship to the trade in England, and after coming to this country followed that calling at Moore's mill on Anderson creek, and in the Osborne and Prescottville mills. But he was soon engaged in farming in Sandy township, Clear-

field county, where he lived from 1842 until his death, which occurred July 8, 1891. Several years after his arrival in this country he was married, at the old Mix place at what is now Big Soldier, Jefferson county, to Margaret Ellen Mix, a native of Clarion county, Pa., daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Reed) Mix. Her parents settled in Jefferson county, Pa., at an early day, and spent their remaining years there. Mrs. Wayne died Dec. 7, 1893, and was buried with her husband on the homestead, in a family burial plot opened nearly seventy years ago. Of their children, Lavina E. married E. F. Hand, of DuBois; Rysome is a resident of Jefferson county; Araminta D. has remained at the homestead; T. J. was a business man at DuBois for a number of years.

Rysome Wayne grew to manhood in his native county, remaining on the home farm until 1886. Meantime he had been allowed common school advantages, and he had the careful training in agricultural work easily acquired on a farm where thrift and industry prevail. When he left home he came to Henderson township, Jefferson county, and settled upon a 100-acre tract two miles north of Big Run, of which about forty acres were then under cultivation. He at once set himself to the task of improving the property, building and clearing, and he still continues to own and operate that farm, where he made his home until his removal to Desire. It became a very valuable place under his thrifty management, and is in excellent condition, a substantial piece of testimony to his skill as an agriculturist and to his business ability. When the coal mines were opened at Sugar Hill, now known as Desire, Mr. Wayne moved into the village, in 1896, bought a hotel which he enlarged and improved, and also purchased a farm property there. He carried on the hotel until a short time ago, and was a very popular landlord, the place paying well in his hands. He still owns the hotel and his farm at the village. Meantime he has acquired other property at Desire, owning several houses which he rents. This little mining village is five miles north of Big Run and eight miles east of Punxsutawney, and the Eleanora mines are in the immediate vicinity. Mr. Wayne has taken considerable interest in the welfare of his town and township, and is at present a member of the Henderson township school board, on which he has been serving for several years. On political questions he is a Democrat.

When twenty-eight years old Mr. Wayne married Emma Henneman, a native of Hen-

derson township, daughter of Henry and Louise Henneman, who still reside on their farm there, the father now (1916) seventy-six years old. Mrs. Wayne was but a young girl at the time of her marriage. Thirteen children have been born to this union, three dying in childhood, the others being: Lester DuBois, who is now employed in a locomotive works; Hazel, a teacher, living at home; Ethel; Emma; Edward; Ellen; Florence; Lovina; Elvera, and Robert.

WILLIAM KENNEDY CORBETT, late of Brockwayville, possessed a sterling character and ranked with the desirable citizens of his borough, being well known and highly esteemed in the various relations of life. Without taking direct part in public affairs or aspiring to conspicuous place, he was one whose influence for good was of real benefit to the community, where he is remembered for his excellent qualities and likable personality.

Mr. Corbett was born Nov. 19, 1860, in Clarion county, Pa., son of Cyrus Riggs and Jane (Kennedy) Corbett, the latter now deceased. The father is living at Baxter, Jefferson county, and we have record of his children, besides William K., namely: Mrs. George Knapp, of Brookville; Mrs. J. A. Long, of Vandergrift, Pa.; Mrs. Philip Covert, of Murdocksville, Pa.; L. C. Corbett, of Kittanning, Pa.; J. D. Corbett, of Baxter; Ed. Corbett, of Brookville; and Miss Kate Corbett, late a missionary to India, who recently died in that country, at Sialkat.

William Kennedy Corbett spent his early years at the old Kennedy home, the old brick house near Brookville being a well known landmark. Later he lived on the Jackson Kennedy farm, and moved to the old Lucas farm near Baxter, where his father still resides. He attended the country schools in these various localities. Assisting with the farm work, at the age of sixteen years he was employed by his uncle, Alexander Kennedy, then owner of the original Kennedy farm. Later he assisted his father at lumbering, cutting, hewing, hauling and rafting, and knew all the other experiences common to the business, taking his share in the enjoyments and dangers which were part of the life. Soon after attaining his majority he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a bridge builder on the Low Grade division, along the Red Bank creek, and continued at that work until his twenty-ninth year. In 1890 he settled at Brockwayville, where he was destined to remain till the close of his life. He married the

next year and began housekeeping in the residence which his widow still owns. For about three years thereafter Mr. Corbett was engaged as a builder of houses and bridges, then becoming boss carpenter with the Northwest Mining & Exchange Company and being so employed until his accidental death. About five o'clock on the afternoon of Feb. 18, 1914, while coming home on the miners' train from the County Line mine, whither his work had called him, he was killed by a collision caused by an Erie engine running wild, which telescoped the rear coach, in which he was riding. He was caught on the front platform while trying to escape and instantly killed. The fatality was mourned by the entire community, for he had many friends among his associates; his industrious habits and excellent principles were admired by all. The remains were taken to Baxter for interment. When fourteen years old Mr. Corbett joined the United Presbyterian Church, at Baxter, but finding no church of that denomination at Brockwayville he became a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which he was thenceforth associated, his life being that of an exemplary Christian. He and his wife did their share in the betterment of all conditions in the locality, their influence being especially effective in the assimilation by the children of the foreign element of our customs and manners. Every movement for good had their hearty cooperation.

On Oct. 1, 1891, Mr. Corbett married Mary Ella Cooley, of Brookville, who was there born and received her education in its public and select schools. Her parents were Charles Henry and Louisa (Barr) Cooley, whose home was virtually a dispensary for good cheer and comfort.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Corbett: Chester Cooley, born at Brockwayville, Dec. 27, 1894, graduated from the high school, learned carpentry, and is now an employe in the Canton (Ohio) steel mill; Charles Martel, born in Brockwayville, Sept. 12, 1899, graduated from the high school and is now a freshman in State College; Mary Catherine, born Dec. 17, 1901, is still attending school.

Charles Henry Cooley, father of Mrs. Corbett, was married Sept. 10, 1866, at Brookville, to Louisa Barr, who was born March 7, 1844, in Clarion county, Pa., daughter of Lewis and Jane (Meredith) Barr. She was quite young when her parents moved to Brookville, where she spent the remainder of her life, dying in 1916, when past seventy-two years old, at her home in East Brookville. Though

she had been in poor health for some time, her death was quite sudden. She was buried in the Brookville cemetery, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. James B. Hill, of the Brookville Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Yates, of Ramsaytown. Mrs. Cooley is survived by her husband and four children: C. E., of Tyrone, N. Mex.; Mrs. Emma Shobert, of Canton, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Ella Corbett, and Mrs. Eva Butler, of Kane. There are ten grandchildren. She is also survived by three brothers and two half-sisters: E. H. Barr, of Devils Lake, N. Dak.; E. W. Barr, of Princeton, W. Va.; Wallace Barr, of Gilfoyle, Pa.; Mrs. Carrie Wise, of Butler, and Mrs. Louella Allison, of Port Allegany.

At the time of Mrs. Cooley's death a Brookville paper had an appreciative notice, from which we take the following: "She had no fear of death, was always spiritually inclined, and in all her acts and deeds throughout her life showed the true spirit of a Christian woman. Her mother died when she was about fifteen years of age, leaving her to take care of a large family, including a baby only six months old. This mother's place she nobly filled until the family were old enough to take care of themselves, when she married Mr. Cooley. Her life was practically that of the pioneer. She was strong and enjoyed the building of her new home. She was a most hospitable woman, a noted cook, and her table was well known and enjoyed by many people. In early life she was a missionary in the home community. An infant never came that her presence was not wanted and gladly given. She had no fear of contagious diseases, and many sick were helped and made glad by her presence. She was a true home and foreign missionary. In later years her life was in her own family and surroundings, and as her health failed she looked forward cheerfully to her future home. She was tireless in her care and vigilance in guiding her family, and as they grew up made it one of the happiest of homes. She lived a good and useful life, and her passing away brings sorrow to many. She was a member of the Church of God."

CLAUDE C. MITCHELL is the efficient and popular station agent for the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern railroad, in the thriving village of Knox Dale, eight miles south of Brookville. He has the further distinction of being the first and only agent thus to serve at Knox Dale, where he assumed control when the station was established, on the 1st of December, 1913, though the line of the railroad

had been constructed through this county about three years previously.

Mr. Mitchell was born at North Freedom, Armstrong Co., Pa., Feb. 10, 1883, a son of John and Louisa M. (Minich) Mitchell. His paternal grandfather, Arthur Mitchell, was a boy when his parents, George and Mary Mitchell, moved with their family from the old home in the eastern part of the State and became pioneer settlers at North Freedom, Armstrong county. This was before 1840, and they passed the remainder of their lives in the new home, both dying there. Mrs. Mary Mitchell reached an advanced age. Arthur Mitchell was the only son, and only one daughter, Emma, reached maturity. She married Alexander Cougher. At the time of his marriage to Elizabeth Mohney he settled on his father's farm between North Freedom and Mayport. He died in March, 1902, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his wife survived until May, 1916, being past seventy at the time of her death. Of their eight children, five sons and three daughters, John Smith is mentioned below; George is unmarried; Joseph died in 1900, when about thirty years old; Frank, who is unmarried, owns the old Mitchell homestead in partnership with his brother George; Fred is located in Seattle, Wash.; Rebecca, widow of John Minich, lives near North Freedom; Mary married Robert Knappenburger, and they are living on part of the old Mitchell homestead, which contains two sets of buildings; Elizabeth married Robert Minich, of Clarion county.

John Smith Mitchell was born July 31, 1863, in Redbank township, Armstrong county. After his marriage he lived for two years on the old Mitchell homestead, in 1883 moving to Jefferson county and settling on his present farm in Knox township, one mile south of Knox Dale. The property comprises over forty acres, which was all in the woods when he settled there, but now it is nearly all under cultivation. There is coal underneath, but Mr. Mitchell has neither leased nor sold the mineral rights, and though he has operated a coal bank for some years he has engaged in that line only on a small scale, mainly for his own use. Until recently he retained his interest in the old Mitchell homestead. With a sincere interest in the welfare of the community, he has taken an active part in the direction of public affairs, serving in such local offices as supervisor and tax collector, whose duties he discharged with the same scrupulous care which he gives to his private concerns. Politically he is a Democrat, and an enthusi-

astic Wilson supporter. By way of recreation he enjoys hunting in his vacation periods.

On Feb. 10, 1881, Mr. Mitchell married Louisa M. Minich, who was born March 31, 1863, in Ringgold township, Jefferson county, daughter of Henry and Matilda (Young) Minich. Henry Minich was a child when his father settled in that township, as early as 1830, and he spent the rest of his life there, caring for his parents in their old age. He died about twenty-five years ago, at the age of seventy-six years, his wife Matilda surviving to the age of eighty-one years, dying in about 1906. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. John Smith Mitchell, Charles died at the age of twenty-two years; Claude C. is mentioned below; Lena is the wife of Sam Roth, of New York City; Reed is engaged in an automobile factory in New York City; Truman is employed in the Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh; Maxwell, Mamie and Sarah are at home. The mother is a member of the Evangelical Association. Mr. Mitchell is one of the substantial and honored farmer citizens of Knox township. He was formerly concerned with lumbering operations in this county, but now gives virtually his entire attention to the management of his farm, where both he and his wife delight to extend hospitality to their many friends.

Claude C. Mitchell was very young at the time of the family's removal to Jefferson county, where he was reared on the home farm and where he began to assist in reclamation work and other farm activities when he was a lad of fourteen years. He took part in the lumbering operations of his father, and he finds more pleasure in retrospect than he did in the actual performance when he admits that for six years he gave much of his time and attention to the peeling of hemlock bark, as incidental to other activities in the felling of the pine and hemlock timber. He assisted also in the rafting of timber in the spring seasons, the product being taken down the streams to Pittsburgh, and he also had his quota of experience in connection with sawmill operation, besides which he found demand for his physical prowess in the mining of coal during the winter seasons. His diversified activities thus continued for about ten years, and in the meanwhile he had not neglected the advantages afforded in the public schools.

In 1905 Mr. Mitchell entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Empire, Ohio, where he learned the trade of telegrapher, after which he was employed by the company as an operator, first at Empire and later in the city of Cleveland, until he as-

sumed his present post at Knox Dale, where his technical and executive ability has enabled him to systematize and give effective administration of the duties devolving upon him as station agent for the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company. The village is on the Brookville & Mahoning division of the line. Mr. Mitchell has identified himself heartily and fully with the interests of the community, where he has a wide circle of friends, having been reared and educated in this part of the county. About the year 1911 Mr. Mitchell purchased the Samuel Strawcutter homestead, adjoining the grounds of the Knox Dale railroad station and comprising about twenty-five acres of land, with a good house and other buildings. The place was owned in the early days by Daniel Rhodes, but has been familiarly known by the name of a subsequent owner, Samuel Strawcutter. Here Mr. Mitchell has a pleasant home, most conveniently situated for his business. He gives his undivided time and attention to his official duties, the scope of which is greater than that of the usual village railway station, as large amounts of locally mined coal are shipped from Knox Dale. Mr. Mitchell does not circumscribe his interests entirely, for he shows a genuine appreciation of the national game, baseball. He has never been troubled with political ambition, voting independently, and is always ready to do his part in the furtherance of enterprises advanced for the general good of his home community.

On Aug. 20, 1906, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Mitchell to Jennie Beatrice Lettie, of Sprankle Mills, this county, and of the three children of this union only one survives, George, who is now a lad of eight years (1916). At Reynoldsville Mr. Mitchell maintains affiliation with the camp of the Improved Order of Red Men.

JOHN M. SYPHRIT, who is the efficient and popular outside foreman at the Trout Run colliery, at Wishaw, Winslow township, is a scion of the third generation of the Syphrit family in Jefferson county. His grandfather, Joseph Syphrit, was born in Canada, Jan. 15, 1814, a son of Christian and Mary (Shank) Syphrit. He came to Jefferson county in 1841 and became one of the pioneer settlers in Winslow township, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest, incidentally being associated with early lumbering operations in this section of the State, rafting timber and lumber down to Pittsburgh and even to Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1835 Joseph Syphrit wedded Mary, daugh-

ter of J. K. Campbell, of Ligonier Valley, Pa., and both continued to reside on their old homestead until the close of their long and worthy lives. They became the parents of thirteen children, Rebecca, Susan, Daniel, Mary, Noah, Christopher, Amanda, Lizzie, Priscilla, Joseph, Martin, Julia A. and Maggie.

Daniel Syphrit, father of John M. Syphrit, was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., March 18, 1841, and in the same year his parents established their home on the pioneer farm in Jefferson county, as above noted. He was reared to manhood in Winslow township and since 1865 has resided upon his present well improved farm of one hundred acres there. He reclaimed this farm virtually from the primitive wilds and has been one of the sterling and honored citizens of the county in which he has maintained his home from infancy, until he now holds prestige as one of the venerable pioneer citizens of Winslow township. In 1871 was solemnized his marriage to Mary A. Henry, a daughter of John F. and Caroline Henry, well known pioneers of this county. The names of the children of Daniel and Mary Syphrit are here noted: John M., Sarah E., George W., Alice C., Anna Bell, Noah W., Charles L., Vernie May, Tusla E., Myrtle V. and Dewey F. Daniel Syphrit has been influential in public affairs in his home community and has served as supervisor of Winslow township. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John M. Syphrit was born on the old homestead farm mentioned above, and the date of his nativity was Dec. 11, 1872. He gained his early education in the public schools of Winslow township and continued to be associated with the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority. Thereafter he was engaged in farming independently until 1902, when he identified himself with the coal mining operations of his native county, his present position being that of outside foreman for the well known Trout Run colliery and his residence being in Reynoldsville borough. At the Trout Run mine, of which Henry Redding is superintendent, employment is given to a force of about two hundred and fifty men, and of this number about seventy work under the direct supervision of Mr. Syphrit. Mr. Syphrit is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Syphrit married Mary Allison, a daugh-

ter of John Allison. No children have been born of this union.

DAVID BOLLINGER. Though he is nearing the psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten this sterling citizen of Reynoldsville manifests the mental and physical vigor of the average man many years his junior, and he is still actively concerned with business affairs, as he holds the position of night foreman in the leach house of the well ordered manufacturing plant of the Elk Tanning Company, one of the important industrial enterprises of Jefferson county. There is special consistency in according recognition in this work to Mr. Bollinger, for he is a native son of this county and a member of one of the sterling pioneer families whose name early became worthily linked with civic and material development and progress in the county.

Mr. Bollinger was born on the old homestead farm of his father in Winslow township, this county, and the date of his nativity was Oct. 7, 1848. He is a son of Alexander and Mary (Long) Bollinger, both of whom continued to reside on the farm until they died, and the names of both merit enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Jefferson county. Alexander Bollinger was born in Allegheny county, this State, July 26, 1809, and was a son of Michael Bollinger, who reclaimed one of the productive farms of that county. Michael Bollinger was born in one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, and coming to the western section settled in Allegheny county, where he spent all the rest of his life. He was twice married, his first wife having been Catherine Culp and his second Elizabeth Stewart, with whom he was killed by lightning, which struck their home and brought practically instant death to both. He had six children by the first union: Alexander, Michael, Samuel, Mary, Eliza and Nancy. Among the seven born to the second marriage were Barbara, Aaron and John, the latter deceased in infancy.

In the year 1842, shortly after his marriage, which took place in Allegheny county, Alexander Bollinger came to Jefferson county and purchased a 180-acre tract of wild land in what is now Winslow township, where he settled April 19 of that year and reclaimed a farm from the forest. He bought this property from the Holland Land Company, whose land agent here was the well known Mr. Gaskill, and having erected a log house set to work to clear his land, getting it under cultivation as he cut the timber off and continuing his activities as

an agriculturist until his death, Jan. 19, 1890, at the age of eighty years, five months, twenty-four days. His devoted wife followed him to the grave Aug. 19, 1898, and the remains of both rest in the Syphrit cemetery in Winslow township. She was a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Best) Long. The latter's father, William Best, came to America from Germany in the days of sailing vessels, and the ocean voyage took thirteen months. Alexander and Mary (Long) Bollinger had the following children: Catherine Ann; Elizabeth; Sarah, wife of John Douthit; Maria, wife of George Kircker; David, a resident of Reynoldsville; Samuel, of Reynoldsville; Joseph A., who was living in Jefferson county at the time of his death, Aug. 1, 1916; Margaret Susan, wife of David Brumbaugh, living in Winslow township; Martha Isabella, deceased; and Leah S., who died young.

ELIZABETH BOLLINGER, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Long) Bollinger, was born in Allegheny county, Pa., Sept. 20, 1841, and was consequently but seven months old when her parents settled in Winslow township. She had the educational facilities of the public schools conducted in the neighborhood during her girlhood, and has always remained at the homestead place of her parents, that farm now belonging to her. Miss Bollinger also owns another tract, comprising 148 acres, in McCalmont township, and has given business-like supervision to her interests, showing competent judgment in the management of both her farms. Like the members of the family generally, she is a Presbyterian in religious doctrine and association.

In the pioneer schools of Winslow township David Bollinger, one of the sons of Alexander Bollinger, acquired his early education, and even as a boy he gained definite fellowship with honest toil and endeavor on the home farm. When a youth he became actively identified with lumbering operations in this section of the State, and much of the native timber in and about the present thriving little borough of Reynoldsville was felled by him, working either independently or as a contractor. He continued his association with the lumbering industry in his native county until 1896, and in the following year he found employment in the tannery at West Reynoldsville. He has since continued his effective service with the Elk Tanning Company, and since 1902 has held the position of night foreman at the leach house of the now extensive plant, being one of the oldest employes of the company. For seven years he was a member of the school

board of West Reynoldsville, and served four years as a member of the borough council.

In 1882 Mr. Bollinger wedded Margaret Ann Best, daughter of William Best, another of the honored pioneers of Winslow township, and the one child of this union is Miss Amy V. Bollinger, who since 1909 has been a successful and popular teacher in the Reynoldsville high school. Miss Bollinger was graduated from the high school in which she is now teaching, and later completed the full four years' course in Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa., graduating as a member of the class of 1909. The Bollingers are members of the Baptist Church.

FREDERICK WEISS came from Germany to America in 1881, as a young man of twenty-eight years, and in the land of his adoption he has found and made good use of his opportunities, with the result that through his own efforts he has achieved definite success, as indicated by his ownership of one of the excellent farms of Jefferson county. He is one of the substantial and enterprising agriculturists and stock growers of Winslow township, his farm being about three miles distant from Reynoldsville. His postoffice address is Rathmel.

Mr. Weiss was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1853, and is a son of Frederick Weiss, Sr., who passed his entire life in Prussia, as did also his wife. Frederick Weiss, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared and educated in his fatherland and served the customary three years in the German army, which he joined Dec. 23, 1873, becoming a member of the 3d East Prussian Grenadier Regiment, No. 4, Danzig, with which he was connected until Sept. 26, 1876. He has five brothers, one of whom, Martin, is now in the German army, taking part in the European war. Frederick Weiss was employed as a coachman at the time when he decided to seek his fortune in America. In 1881 he came to the United States, disembarking at the port of New York City on the 6th of March. He passed only one night in the national metropolis and then came direct to Reynoldsville, Pa., where he found employment at the old Diamond mine, on the 9th of March. With the operations of this mine he continued to be identified until Aug. 3, 1881, when he made a trip to Kentucky, from which State he extended his journey into Kansas. He remained in the West only a short time, and upon his return to Reynoldsville resumed his activities at the Diamond mine. Later he found employment at the Sprague mine, where he continued his labors

several years. He then went to the Henry mines, where he remained nine years, and for nearly ten years thereafter found employment at the Virginia mines. In 1907 he purchased three properties in Winslow township, including a farm and also real estate at Rathmel, and since that time has given his attention to the management of his well improved farm and his property interests in the village mentioned. In 1882 and again in 1902 Mr. Weiss visited his old home in Prussia, where he found pleasure in renewing the associations of his youth. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church at Reynoldsville.

The maiden name of Mrs. Weiss was Mary Borowski, and she likewise was born in Germany, where her parents were also born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss have eight children, namely: Martha, Martin, John, William, Henry, Edith, Frederick, Jr., and George.

SOLOMON W. SHAFFER, of Beaver township, has filled a place of conspicuous usefulness in his section of Jefferson county, his position as one of the leading agriculturists having long been conceded. Moreover, he has shared the responsibilities of the local government to some extent, and has proved himself equal to all the demands of good citizenship. As a descendant of one of the old settled families of the locality he has lived up to the traditions of a much respected name, enhancing its prestige by an honorable record in all relations. Mr. Shaffer was born in Beaver township Feb. 13, 1851, a half mile north of Pansy, son of Solomon Shaffer. His great-grandparents, Phelda and Elizabeth Shaffer, were among the first settlers in Ringgold township.

Isaac Shaffer, son of Phelda and Elizabeth Shaffer, was the grandfather of Solomon W. Shaffer. He was born in what is now Schuylkill county, Pa., where he lived until after his marriage to Christina Geist, daughter of Andrew Geist, a Revolutionary soldier. In 1835 Isaac Shaffer and his wife made a settlement in the woods in Beaver township. The following children were born to this couple: Lida died in childhood; Solomon is mentioned below; Harriet died at the age of twenty years; Lucy A. married Eli Thomas, of Beaver township, whom she survived; Christina married Joseph Thomas, a carpenter, of Beaver township; Rebecca married John Reitz, of Warren, Pa., whom she survived; Isaac became a farmer in Beaver township; Abraham engaged

in the lumber business at Mannsville, Pa.; George became a farmer and lumberman in Ringgold township; John followed blacksmithing at Apollo, Pa.; Sarah married John Mowrey, a farmer of Ringgold township; Jacob was a lumberman on Sandy creek.

Solomon Shaffer, son of Isaac and Christina Shaffer, was born in Northumberland county Jan. 7, 1824, and was in his twelfth year when he accompanied his parents to Jefferson county. Until he reached his majority he assisted his parents, clearing and improving the home property. On Nov. 5, 1845, he married Elizabeth Wonderling, who was born June 17, 1826, in Northampton county, daughter of Frederick and Sophina (Billman) Wonderling, of Germany, who came to this country after their marriage. After residing for a time in Northampton county, they settled at Maysville, Clarion county, and there Mr. Wonderling died. His widow spent her closing days in Jefferson county. They were the parents of nine children: Henry, John, Caroline (Mrs. Peter Hetrick, of Clarion county), Elizabeth (Mrs. Solomon Shaffer), Charles (a farmer of Oliver township, Jefferson county), Joseph (a carpenter, of Clarion county), Reuben (a carpenter, of Jefferson county), Mary (Mrs. Solomon Young, of Maysville) and Catherine (Mrs. Solomon Glontz, of Beaver township, Jefferson county).

For three years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Shaffer lived at Maysville, Clarion county, where he was employed by his uncle, Daniel Geist, who operated a grist- and sawmill besides carrying on farming. Then Mr. Shaffer purchased forty acres of land from his father, the price being two hundred dollars, of which he paid half in cash. Seven years later he bought eighty acres more, the whole making the fine property in Beaver township where his son Solomon was born. On May 13, 1869, he removed to another farm in Beaver township, which he bought from George Burkhouse. He continued to farm successfully throughout his active years, but gave up the arduous work of this place some years before his death. He and his wife died there, Mr. Shaffer on Sept. 10, 1905, when in his eighty-second year, Mrs. Shaffer two years later, at the age of eighty-two years, two months. Mr. Shaffer served his township two terms as supervisor, was a prominent member of the Zion congregation, and for some time was a classleader.

A large family was born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer, viz.: Maria married Jacob Shick, formerly a farmer in Redbank township, Clar-

ion county, now living at Ohl; Susanna, at Brookville, is the widow of Joseph Spare, formerly an undertaker and furniture dealer of that place; Daniel, a farmer in Beaver township, married Catherine Shingedecker; Solomon W.; Lavina died when three years old; Elizabeth married Benjamin Sowers, a farmer and stonemason in Beaver township, and died in 1915 at the age of sixty-three years; Rebecca married Emanuel Brosious, a farmer in Beaver township, near the Berkhouse Church; John is now living in Ohio; Emanuel was drowned in Elk county when twenty-two years old; Benjamin, now living near Spokane, Wash., was formerly a barber and for some time one of the prominent citizens of New Kensington, Pa., of which town he was burgess (he married Orena McCriston); James died at the age of thirty years; Olive Randa, who died at the age of forty-four years, was paralyzed in 1881, when but twelve years old, and was helpless from that time until her death, but had an active mind and cheerful disposition which endeared her to all, and by her sweet forbearance during her long years of affliction exerted a remarkable influence upon a wide circle of acquaintances; two children died in childhood.

Solomon W. Shaffer was reared upon his father's farm in Beaver township, and had ordinary educational advantages. He remained at home up to the time of his marriage, which took place upon the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, the young couple settling upon a seventy-five-acre farm in Ringgold township, which he sold three years later at a profit and the two years following rented the Geist farm in the same township, removing thence to North Freedom, Pa. At the end of six months he purchased 132 acres in Ringgold township, but sold it after a year's ownership, and then bought sixty-nine acres in Beaver township, from Aaron Reitz, which turned out to be an excellent investment, the land being fertile, and underlaid with valuable coal deposits. He worked hard to develop this place, erecting the substantial dwelling which now stands thereon besides making numerous other improvements. He remained there twenty-three years, selling out in 1904, with the intention of giving up farming. But in 1905 he bought the Joel Ressler farm of 116 acres, situated on the Little Sandy, in Beaver and Ringgold townships. It was run down but its present fine condition shows the result of systematic methods of cultivation. The soil is profitably productive, and he has erected a new barn and remodeled the house; improvements are apparent on every part of the property.

Mr. Shaffer has been active in local public affairs as well as in the material advancement of his neighborhood, and his good influence and sincere interest in the general welfare have received substantial recognition from his fellow citizens, who have chosen him to the office of township assessor three times, and twice as constable. His first presidential vote was cast for Grant, and he has remained loyal to the Republican party ever since.

On Feb. 13, 1872, Mr. Shaffer was married to Louisa M. Milliron, who was born March 7, 1852, in Ringgold township, daughter of George and Netty (Knerr) Milliron. No children have been born to them, but they adopted a daughter, Anna B. Reitz, who was born Feb. 13, 1875, daughter of John and Rebecca (Shaffer) Reitz, being a cousin of Mr. Shaffer. Her father died soon after her birth, and she lived with Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer from the age of three years until her marriage to L. L. Guthrie, of Reynoldsville, who is a traveling salesman for the Royal Baking Powder Company. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer are connected with the Evangelical Association.

GEORGE GOURLEY CHITESTER, a merchant at Brookville, was previously a resident of Knox township, where the Chitester family has long been identified, its several generations having been characterized by exceptional qualities indicating substantial traits and deserving the respect everywhere accorded them.

Daniel Chitester, grandfather of George G., was born Aug. 12, 1808, at Hollidaysburg, Huntingdon county, and on Aug. 21, 1828, married Elizabeth Shrum, born Nov. 9, 1802, at Fairfield, Westmoreland county. We find the following in a newspaper of a few years ago: "In the early history of Pinecreek township, before Knox township was thought of, before the county seat was even a borough, before a public road marked the way from the site of Punxsutawney to the small cluster of houses which later developed into Brookville, Daniel Chitester, of Huntingdon county, hearing of the timbered forests of Jefferson county which were thrown open to settlers at a few dollars per acre, started for the wilds in a covered wagon, drawn by a yoke of oxen, with all his earthly possessions on board. Two men with axes preceded, brushing out the way. As they ascended the hill later known as Sentner hill, night came on them at what is now known as the Clyde Chitester farm. The following day they rolled up logs into a hut which became their home. Later the family

removed to the valley toward Port Barnett, as this village was then thought to be destined to a prominent sphere. Still later, in 1848, they moved to the fertile plain, which developed into the Chitester homestead, four miles southeast of Brookville."

On the Clyde Chitester farm, and in the log house where Daniel Chitester originally built, his sons John and David were born. They had the typical pioneer experiences in a primitive country, their hardships including scarcity of money and, what was more important, scarcity of food supplies. Wild game was abundant and easily obtainable; however, ferocious beasts not valuable for food were more plentiful, and kept the settlers in terror of ravages, which created havoc among the few domestic cattle. Daniel Chitester died at this homestead June 26, 1852, aged forty-three years, ten months, fourteen days. His wife's death occurred there Oct. 23, 1853, at the age of fifty-three years, eleven months, fourteen days, and they were laid in the old burial ground at Brookville. The following were their five children: Esther, the only daughter, was born Nov. 2, 1829, and died Feb. 2, 1860; her first husband was Martin Howard, her second Daniel Bailey. John A., born June 17, 1831, died Dec. 10, 1912; he never married, and resided on the old homestead with his brother David; David was born Oct. 31, 1833; Daniel S., born June 6, 1836, died March 10, 1861, and is survived by a son, Daniel, of Falls Creek; Lyman B., born Oct. 25, 1841, was a soldier and is now living retired at Reynoldsville.

David Chitester, born Oct. 31, 1833, was a youth when the family moved to the homestead, which he owned until he died, April 29, 1914, after a residence there of sixty-six years. In all his domestic and social relations he adhered to high standards which won him the affectionate esteem of family and friends. He was brought up in the tenets of the Presbyterian faith, and ever upheld Christian doctrines and practices. On March 2, 1858, he married Martha Ann Eckman, daughter of William Eckman and wife Phoebe (Ford). She was born Dec. 7, 1837, in Armstrong county, and also reached an advanced age, passing away Dec. 21, 1913. They are buried at Meade Chapel, in which Mrs. Chitester was a zealous worker. In her early married life she joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the old Rice schoolhouse; when the Meade Chapel was built, in 1871, she became a member of the class, and remained one of its loyal supporters. Her home was noted for its

genial hospitality. Besides her immediate family Mrs. Chitester was survived by one brother, William Eckman, of Knox township, and two sisters, Mrs. W. W. Ford, of Reynoldsville, and Mrs. Daniel Rhodes, of Knox township.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. David Chitester: Austin Ambrose, born in 1859, died in 1864; Clarence Clark, born Feb. 20, 1861, a resident of Brockwayville, where he owns the Brockway Garage; George Gourley was born Jan. 6, 1863; Sherman, born April 3, 1864, died in infancy; Clara Elizabeth, born Dec. 10, 1865, is the wife of Rush M. Mehrtens; Edith, born May 19, 1867, is the wife of Frank B. Hetrick, now living at Brookville; Robert Sterrett, born March 15, 1869, is living near Brookville in Pinecreek township, farming at what is known as Fairview Heights; Joseph Matthews, born March 18, 1871, is residing on the old homestead where he looked after his parents in their declining years; Amanda B., born Jan. 10, 1877, married Frank W. Swineford; residents of Pinecreek township.

George Gourley Chitester was born in Knox township, where he spent his early years, attending the public schools and acquiring practical experience on the farm. He remained there until twenty-three years old, when he purchased a property in Knox township, to whose cultivation he devoted most of his mature life. In connection with agriculture he carried on lumbering. In April, 1914, Mr. Chitester moved into Brookville, where he bought the John M. Brosius store at the Pennsylvania railroad station, now conducting a large and growing general mercantile business. Mr. Chitester has always shown a live interest in matters of vital importance, holds membership in the Grange, and was one of the leading spirits in the Meade Chapel, acting as trustee of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school.

On May 12, 1886, he was married to Jennie J. Wiley, daughter of Huston and Mary (Neill) Wiley, and they have three children: Clyde N., who married Dessie E. Barnett and resides on the original tract settled by his great-grandfather, Daniel Chitester, near Brookville, and besides farming operates a valuable coal bank located upon the property; Wilda Irene, wife of Charles Wood, of Knox township; and Lawrence K., who married Carrie McSparren, and lives at Brockwayville.

FRANK L. SADLER, a Sykesville business man now engaged in the automobile

trade, and one whose public services have commended him warmly to the good opinion of his townsmen, is a native of Jefferson county and a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family. The branch to which he belongs was founded in western Pennsylvania by his great-grandfather, Robert Sadler, who was born in one of the eastern counties of the State and was a pioneer settler in Indiana county, where he died, in South Mahoning township. His children were: Isaac, Robert, James, Thomas, Rachel (married James Morrison), Martha (second wife of Charles Bryan) and Mary (first wife of Charles Bryan, who married her sister Martha after her death).

Thomas Sadler, son of Robert Sadler, was a native of Indiana county, and during his early manhood was engaged in milling in South Mahoning township. Later he bought a farm of 130 acres situated in Young township, Jefferson county, the property now owned by his son, Thompson M. Sadler. Here Thomas Sadler lived and died, living to the age of eighty-one years, and is buried in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. He was married three times, by his first wife, Mary (McBride), having two sons, Martin and John; the latter was killed in the Civil war, at the second battle of Bull Run. One son, Thompson McGee Sadler, was born to his second wife, Nancy McGee, daughter of Hugh McGee, who was a captain in the Revolutionary war. There were no children by the third union, to Mary Hopkins Work.

Thompson McGee Sadler, father of Frank L. Sadler, was born in Young township Nov. 26, 1846, was reared amid rural environments, and for many years engaged in farming. Having acquired his father's homestead in Young township, a tract of 130 acres lying three miles north of Punxsutawney, he lived upon that place and gave all his time to its cultivation until 1902, since which year he has resided at Jenks Hill, Punxsutawney. His son Homer is now operating the farm, while the father is janitor of the Jenks schoolhouse. While living in the township Mr. Sadler was a local official for many years, serving as school director, supervisor and overseer of the poor, and in that connection, as in his personal transactions, maintained a high reputation for integrity. On Oct. 6, 1866, he married Mary Jane Mogel, daughter of George Mogel, and they have had a family of seven children: Minta, now deceased; Nora N., wife of James Casper; Florence, at home; Clark, of Punxsutawney; Frank L.; Maleska W., a trained nurse; and Homer M.

Frank L. Sadler was born April 14, 1876, in

Young township, where he grew to manhood, attending public school up to the age of fourteen years. He then commenced work, with the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company, remaining with that concern for twelve years, and changing to the employ of the Mahoning Supply Company, with which he was associated four years. For a year after severing his relations with the latter he managed a branch store at Sykesville for the Reynoldsville Hardware Company, buying it at the end of that time and continuing it for eleven years in the same quarters. During that time his patronage expanded greatly, and he then built a brick building 50 by 80 feet in dimensions, two stories high, with stores on the ground floor and flats above, occupying the business rooms himself, partly with a hardware store and partly for undertaking, which he added to his old line. He was busily engaged with both until he sold out, in the spring of 1916, in order to devote most of his time to the automobile business, which he had started in 1912. He is agent for the Studebaker cars, for which he has found a good demand in the local field, proving a most successful salesman.

Mr. Sadler has been very public-spirited in advancing interests of importance to the development of Sykesville, and was particularly active in securing the establishment of the waterworks, a public utility of special worth to the citizens generally. He was also a prominent member of the school board, and was president of that body at the time the new Sykesville high school was built. In political issues he is a Republican.

Mr. Sadler married Ada Mary McCreight, daughter of the late Thomas S. McCreight, of Winslow township, and they have one daughter, Frances Vaughn. The family occupy a fine bungalow on Park street which Mr. Sadler erected in 1916. They are interested in the religious and social life of the borough, belonging to the Presbyterian Church, while Mr. Sadler affiliates with the Knights of Pythias at DeLancey and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Anita.

WIN S. SPENCE is another of the vigorous and enterprising citizens who have been prominently concerned with lumbering operations, and now resides on his farm in Barnett township, where he is not only giving his attention to agricultural pursuits but is also identified with oil and natural gas development, his farm lying in the gas-producing territory and being the old homestead of his

father-in-law, John Agnew, who, now venerable in years, remains with his daughter on the old place.

Win S. Spence was born in Indiana county, Pa., on the 13th of August, 1852, and is a son of William and Sarah (Maze) Spence. His father was born in the same locality, on Crooked creek, in 1812, which indicates that his parents were numbered among the pioneers. About the year 1836 William Spence became identified with lumbering activities in Jefferson, Forest and Clarion counties. In Barnett township Squire Butterfield pronounced the words that united the life destinies of William Spence and Sarah Maze, who was born near Pittsburgh and was but a child when her parents, John and Sallie (Wolfe) Maze, came to Forest county and established their home at the point that became locally known as Maze Eddy, on the Clarion river. Mrs. Spence was a descendant of General Wolfe, the gallant English officer. John Maze reclaimed a farm from the forest wilderness and was closely identified with early lumbering operations in this section. After his marriage William Spence worked at the old Coleman sawmill, on the Clarion river, and incidentally assisted in transporting the machinery of the same from Watterson's Ferry, on the Allegheny river. He worked in the mill and also in getting out square timber that was rafted down to Pittsburgh. After remaining in Forest county until the birth of his first three children he returned with his family to Indiana county, where he passed two years on his father's homestead, this being the place on which his son Win S. was born. At the expiration of the period noted William Spence removed to Jefferson county and settled on Hominy Ridge, near the post office of Ella. He there began developing a farm and also continued contracting, getting out squared timber that was rafted down to Pittsburgh. At Troutman and Cooksburg he gave his attention at intervals to the building of flatboats, used for lumber and coal, and in his various operations he gave employment to several men, especially in his log contracting business. Indefatigable industry marked the course of this sterling pioneer while reclaiming his farm, and working in the lumber woods. His farm comprised one hundred acres, and even when in advanced years he would not retire from the outside activities that frequently demanded his attention away from home. He passed to the life eternal on the 2d of July, 1884, at the age of seventy-two years, and his widow, who was

born in 1818, passed away in 1895, at the age of seventy-seven years. They became the parents of six sons and one daughter: Hazard Perry, who was a lumberman and a skilled raftsmen on the Clarion river, met a tragic death just as he had started the machinery in a new sawmill owned by the Cameron Iron Company, the saw literally cutting him to pieces. Lloyd Wesley developed a farm in Cameron county and there his death occurred near Emporium. Arnold P., like his brothers, was active in lumber operations in his youth and continued therein until about 1913, when he went to Portland, Oregon, and died in September, 1915. Melissa Jane, who became the wife of Ellet Stoughton, died in middle life. Win S. was the next in order. Burnell L. is in the employ of the Aetna Powder Company, at Emporium, Cameron county. Marlin B. resides at South Brownsville, Fayette county, where he is a contractor.

Win S. Spence acquired his early education in the public schools and as a mere boy began lumbering on the Clarion river. Finally he became associated with his eldest brother. Hazard P., in the ownership and operation of the Queen Charlotte sawmill, at Troutman, Forest county; they also built the boats by which the lumber was transported. They also rafted lumber for Ray & Sons, and finally removed to Gravel Lick, three miles below Cooksburg, at which point on the Clarion river they continued boatbuilding until 1890. Thereafter their operations continued for a time on Coon creek, Forest county, and Gravel Lick and Scotch Hill later figured as headquarters of their productive activities. At Scotch Hill Win S. Spence conducted a hotel for three years, then returned to Jefferson county and engaged in boatbuilding at Lathrop. For twelve years he engaged in building boats for Truman Buzard, and then located at Brookville, in 1911. For the ensuing two years he gave his attention principally to oil and natural gas development work in this field, with which he is still identified, though he has maintained his residence on his farm since 1913. He finds ample demands upon his progressive industry in connection with the management of his farm, which comprises one hundred acres.

In the year 1877 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spence to Mary E. Agnew, a daughter of John and Margaret (McNaughton) Agnew.

JOHN AGNEW was born Jan. 20, 1832, and his wife, six years his junior, was born near Fisher, Clarion county. Their long compan-

ionship was broken only when the devoted wife and mother passed to eternal rest, on the 13th of September, 1913, aged seventy-nine years. John Agnew, now one of the most venerable and highly esteemed pioneers of Barnett township, had a full share of arduous toil and varied experiences in the development and progress of this section of Pennsylvania, where he was successful in reclaiming a farm, worked in the lumber woods for himself as well as for others, and acted as pilot of the great lumber rafts that passed down the Clarion river and other streams. At the time of the Civil war he was a valiant soldier of the Union, having twice enlisted. He became the father of nine children, and the first death in the family circle was that of the loved wife and mother. Since that time one son, Bartley Allen, died, on the 24th of May, 1916. Ellen Jane is the wife of James Buzard, of Strattonville, Clarion county; Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. Spence, is her twin sister; Burrell Lincoln is an oil and gas contractor in West Virginia; Henry Leonard, who was formerly a successful farmer in the Hominy Ridge district of Jefferson county, now maintains his home in Los Angeles, Cal.; Barbara Ida is the wife of Absalom Mathers, of Bridgeport, Ill.; Catherine Letitia is the wife of Curtis Rankin, of Los Angeles, Cal.; John Wade is a successful oil operator in the field about Clarksburg, W. Va.; Wesley Martin likewise is an enterprising oil and gas operator in that State, with residence and business headquarters at Wallace.

John Agnew has been an influential figure in connection with the general interests of the community and is earnest and zealous as a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which his loved wife was his faithful coadjutor. He has attended conference and served as classleader and Sunday-school superintendent; and is a close and appreciative student of the Bible. Now a veritable patriarch, he still keeps in touch with affairs of the day and is an unflinching Republican. He has filled various local positions of public trust, including those of township supervisor and school director.

Mr. and Mrs. Spence have five children: Sarah is the wife of Harry Campbell, of Day, Clarion county; James Barlett resides at Whiting, Ind., where he is superintendent in an oil refinery of the Standard Oil Company; Benjamin Harrison is in the employ of the Jefferson Gas Company, in the field about Sigel; Don Corbett holds a responsible position with the Scott Oil Company near Tulsa,

Oklahoma; Harriet Agnew remains at home. Mr. and Mrs. Spence are active and valued members of the Pine Grove Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican, and is serving (1916) as president of the school board. He has had no ambition for public office of any kind, but his fellow citizens usually find something for him to do in this line and he loyally performs the duties of whatever position of trust he is called upon to fill.

HENRY H. McANINCH is one of the venerable native sons of Jefferson county. He resides on his homestead four and a quarter miles south of Brookville, and is an honored and influential citizen of Knox township.

Henry Hamilton McAninch was born in Beaver township, this county, on the 1st of February, 1848, and is a representative of a sterling pioneer family. The lineage is traced to stanch Scotch-Irish origin, and the first representatives of the family in America were three brothers, William, John and Henry McAninch, who established their homes along the Allegheny river. Of the three William, grandfather of Henry H., came from the vicinity of Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, and numbered himself among the sturdy pioneers of Jefferson county; he settled in Beaver township, where he opened a farm in the wilderness and remained until after the death of his wife. Thereafter he resided with his children and was of venerable age at the time of his death, which occurred in Knox township. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabel Hopkins, was of Scotch ancestry, and their marriage took place in Armstrong county; both were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. They were parents of Elisha, Elijah, John, William, George, Lewis, Henry, Sylvester, Samuel, Mrs. Isabel Smith, and one son that died in infancy, unnamed.

Squire Sylvester McAninch was born and reared in Beaver township, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Rosena Himes and whose parents were early settlers. In 1861 Sylvester McAninch removed to Knox township and purchased of John Kirker the farm now known as the Hawthorne place. From Mr. Kirker he later bought a tract adjacent to one corner of his original farm of 160 acres, which he had sold after making various improvements. On the second farm he erected a house and barn and there he and his wife passed the residue of their kindly and worthy lives. He brought the major part of his land under cultivation and this old

homestead is situated about one mile northwest of the present home of Henry H., who contributed his share to its reclamation. Sylvester McAninch, honored and influential pioneer citizen of Knox township, passed to the life eternal on the 3d of December, 1912, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, his devoted wife having died in 1900, at the age of seventy-three. He served many years as justice of the peace and was familiarly known as Squire McAninch. He gave his support to the cause of the Republican party and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active and valued adherents of the congregation that held services in the Rice schoolhouse. The remains of both rest in the cemetery at Knox Dale. Of their children, Henry H. is the firstborn; Miles T. is a resident of Fresno, Cal., as is also Samuel O.; William E. was a resident of Knox township, where he died at the age of sixty years; Thompson M. survived his mother by only two weeks, dying when forty-four years old; Mary A. is the wife of David Matthews, of Knox township; Sarah M. married J. M. Schaller, of Anita; Edgar C. is a representative farmer of Oliver township; Addie is the wife of George W. Stewart, of Limestone, Clarion county.

Henry Hamilton McAninch was reared under the conditions that marked the pioneer era of the county, and his early educational advantages were secured in primitive but well conducted schools. The days of his youth were filled with arduous toil in the reclaiming of land and lumbering, which caused him to wax strong in physical powers, so that he became fortified for individual enterprise.

At the age of nineteen, on the 24th of January, 1867, Mr. McAninch wedded Melissa Jane Armagost, who was seven years old at the time of her mother's death, and was reared in the home of her paternal grandparents, in Clarion county, whence she came to Jefferson county when twelve years old; she was not yet eighteen at the time of her marriage. In 1880 Mr. McAninch purchased his present well improved farm, and though the timber had been cut off the land was still "infested" with stumps, so that he had no sinecure in bringing it under cultivation. The farm comprises forty acres, about twenty-five under cultivation. When but fourteen years of age Mr. McAninch began work in the woods, and became an adept hewer of timber, so that his services were in almost constant demand during the major part of his active career. He is a stalwart Republican, has

served efficiently as township supervisor, constable and school director, and has been loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, with an abiding interest in all things touching the welfare of the community. On his farm an excellent producing gas well has been developed by the United Natural Gas Company.

Though their golden-wedding anniversary came on January 24, 1917, Mr. McAninch and his wife, realizing that the day was likely to be marked by inclement weather, held the observance of the event on the 24th of October, 1916, when over two hundred guests assembled at their pleasant home to do honor to the occasion. Of those who were at their wedding only two besides the bride and groom are now living, and neither of these was able to be present on the fiftieth anniversary, which was a notable social event in Knox township. All the children of Mr. and Mrs. McAninch, except their son Sylvester, were at the anniversary, and of their twenty-eight grandchildren all but five were present.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McAninch the eldest is Miles Turbit, who is a resident of Knox Dale; William James resides in that village; Rosena is the wife of E. E. Swineford, of Knox township; Sylvester, familiarly known as "Mack," is in the employ of the natural gas company at Sigel; Mary Ann is the wife of E. A. McLaughlin, of Summerville; Effie Melissa is the wife of Jay M. Galbraith, of Oliver township; Dessie Violet is the wife of Frank Swineford, a representative farmer of Knox township.

DANIEL ALEXANDER McMINN owns and operates the fine property known as Maple Grove farm, in Snyder township, located on the road between Brockwayville and Lane's Mills, and as a successful agriculturist is displaying the enterprise and progressive policies characteristic of the McMinn family. Several well improved farms testify to the thrift and energy for which the McMinns have become noted. They are of North of Ireland stock, and the present representatives show many of the sturdy traits for which the preceding generation was famous. The grandfather of Daniel Alexander McMinn lived to be one hundred and ten years old. He had several sons and daughters, all of whom came to America, living for a time in or about Philadelphia, then settling in Jefferson county, becoming an important element in the citizenship of Snyder township. Extensive mention of the earlier generations will be found elsewhere.

Mr. McMinn was born Feb. 17, 1854, on the old McMinn homestead. He was first a pupil in the old schoolhouse which stood on the farm, and which was the first school building in the neighborhood, and later went to the school at Lane's Mills taught by Miss Mary Groves. When seventeen years old he put in all his time at home at carpentry and blacksmith work as well as the ordinary agricultural duties. He also worked in the woods and on the river. After his marriage he located at Lane's Mills and ran the "edger" in Lane's sawmill for two years, until he bought his present property of sixty-three and a half acres, which was then in its primitive state. For twenty-two years he operated a coal bank besides attending to his farm. He has substantial buildings, having erected the residence in 1893 and the fine barn in 1900. Formerly he was a Democrat but is now recognized as a strong Prohibitionist. He and wife hold membership in the M. E. Church at Lane's Mills, of which he is a trustee.

On Nov. 8, 1878, Mr. McMinn was married to Emma A. Lensinbigler, who was born Oct. 25, 1860, in Snyder township, and received her education in the public school at Lane's Mills, her first teacher being Ida Lane. Children as follows have been born to this marriage: Alva, Feb. 12, 1880, died in infancy; U. Oreston, born Sept. 26, 1881, now living at Chester, Pa., married Mattie Harper, and they have had two children, Irving (deceased) and Earl; Clyde Alexander, born Sept. 3, 1883, went to California in May, 1909; Edna Leola, born June 26, 1885, now of Falls Creek, is the wife of Harry Van Horn and has two children, Mary Emma and Walter Edward; Vida Annetta, born Sept. 4, 1887, married Edwin Kohler, and they have two children, John Chester and Emma Harriet; Iola Amanda, born Aug. 22, 1889, died Jan. 5, 1892; Laona Robert, born Dec. 14, 1891, a resident of Lane's Mills, married Anna Snyder and has one child, Grace Alvida; Raymond Taylor, born Jan. 1, 1897, and Gladys May, born June 19, 1901, are at home.

Jacob Lensinbigler, the grandfather of Mrs. Daniel A. McMinn, married Caroline Totten, and they died at their old home in Armstrong county. They had a large family, viz.: William, who married; Jacob S., father of Mrs. McMinn; Lydia Elizabeth, wife of Alonzo Matson; Joseph, who married Rebecca McMurray and lives in Brookville; Matilda, wife of Albert Hay, both now deceased; Margaret, twin of Matilda, who married William Wilson, both now deceased; Daniel, who married Min-

nie Borlen, both being deceased; Logan Lee, who married in the West, and now lives at Shreveport, La.; Caroline, widow of Dr. James Fullerton, living in Ridgway; and John, of Johnstown.

Jacob S. Lensinbigler, son of Jacob, was born Aug. 2, 1832, in Westmoreland county, and lived with his parents until he reached his majority. He then came to Jefferson county and found employment as a lumberman, but after marriage located on the farm at Lane's Mills, where he remained throughout life, dying there Jan. 27, 1888. He married Betsey Maria Felt, who was born Sept. 27, 1837, in Hebron township, Potter county, daughter of Comfort Day Felt, and died in 1904. In 1889 she married (second) M. B. Heath. Eight children came to Mr. and Mrs. Lensinbigler: Amanda C., born June 29, 1856, married Scott Alden, and died in Tennessee; John O., born Feb. 25, 1858, died in childhood; Emma A. is the wife of Daniel A. McMinn; Elmer J., born Jan. 9, 1863, married Frank Rudolph, and they live in Brockwayville; Matilda M., born Jan. 10, 1866, married Eugene Griggs, and is living at DuBois; Clara A., born July 14, 1869, married James Cochran, and they are residents of Lane's Mills; Mertie G., born Sept. 16, 1874, married William Groves, and died at Grove Summit May 17, 1897; Elsie M., born Feb. 23, 1878, is the wife of Joel Berkey and resides at Cartwright, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH S. JONES, of Punxsutawney, dealer in jewelry, watches, diamonds and similar merchandise, is a business man of solid standing and a citizen whose personal worth has won him the unqualified esteem of his fellow men, in whatever capacity he has mingled with them. He has resided in the borough for over twenty years, and during most of that time has been engaged in his present business, previously working for others in the same line. He is a native of Jefferson county, born Nov. 9, 1878, and as his name would indicate is of Welsh descent. Lewis Jones, the grandfather of Joseph S. Jones, came to America during the latter part of his life and died at the Winslow settlement in Jefferson county, where he is buried.

Evan L. Jones, father of Joseph S. Jones, was born in Wales Aug. 6, 1825, and was but eight years old when he came to this country. He first lived in the neighborhood of Bowersville, Jefferson county, among its early settlers, and in his younger life followed mine work. Later he purchased a farm of 160 acres at what is now Walston, Jefferson county, his

property joining the farm of the late Dr. Kurtz, and in connection with the cultivation of this place mined coal in a small way, opening one of the first coal mines in that section. The coal deposits on his land proved to be among the best in that locality, and have been sold to the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Company. Mr. Jones died March 9, 1880, and is buried in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. He was married twice, and by his first wife had five children, namely: John L. (of Falls Creek, Pa.), George W., David, Amanda (Mrs. Brewer) and Emma. His second marriage, July 3, 1862, was to Anna Long, daughter of the late William Long, of Young township, whose homestead is now owned by Dr. W. S. Blaisdell. To this union also were born five children: Susanna, now the wife of W. D. Wachob, of Anita, Jefferson county; Molly (Mary), wife of E. E. Trusell, of Pittsburgh; Lewis R., of Kansas City, Mo.; James O., Punxsutawney, and Joseph S. After the death of Evan L. Jones his widow married John Carey, who died in 1890, and her third husband was Samuel Sims, whom she married Sept. 4, 1901. She died suddenly, July 21, 1907, aged sixty-four years, six months, thirteen days, and is buried in the Circle Hill cemetery. She was a member of the Baptist Church forty-two years and a devout Christian in her life and thoughts. Her mother, Mrs. Susan Long, was for many years a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church at Punxsutawney. She died at the age of seventy-seven years, after a married life of fifty-four years, beloved and esteemed by her many friends in this part of Jefferson county.

Joseph S. Jones was a child when his father died, and was reared at the home of his grandfather, William Long. He attended the Hughes school, the public school at Sportsburg, and was seventeen years old when he came to Punxsutawney, where he continued his studies in the public schools for a time. Then he learned the trade of jeweler with T. C. Donahue, with whom he remained until ready to venture in business on his own account, which he did in 1901. He purchased the establishment which he has conducted and developed to profitable proportions, changing the stock and conveniences to meet the requirements of a growing trade. Mr. Jones has the confidence of an extensive patronage and of the merchants of Punxsutawney, and ranks with the best element in business and personal associations. He belongs to the B. P. O. E. and Masons, in the latter connection affiliating

with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M.

Mr. Jones married Elizabeth Davis, daughter of Morgan Davis, formerly of Tioga county, Pa. Mr. Davis was long engaged at the Walston mines in Jefferson county, holding the position of foreman there for fifteen years, and eventually settled at Punxsutawney. In 1914 he built the fine home in the West End of Punxsutawney which he and his wife now occupy.

HIRAM F. GUTHRIE is one of the influential residents of Summerville, Jefferson county, where his active and long-continued participation in public affairs has kept him prominently before his fellow citizens. The mere statement that he has held every borough office within their gift, that he is serving his sixth term as justice of the peace, and that he was selected as their choice for the first burgess when the present government was established, indicates sufficiently the place he holds.

Mr. Guthrie's grandparents were among the early settlers in Jefferson county. His father, William Guthrie, was a farmer and lumberman in this section. He married Harriet Fuller, and of the five children born to them, four sons and one daughter, three are yet living. Hiram F. Guthrie was born at Summerville April 25, 1851. He had better educational opportunities than the average, and during his young manhood engaged in teaching for two years—1874-76. Until he was twenty-five he spent his time working on the home farm during the summer season and lumbering in the winter, acquiring experience which he found very valuable when he started out to make his own way. In the fall of 1884 he turned to merchandising, in which he has since been engaged, having one of the leading trading centers at Summerville. Mr. Guthrie has endeavored to give conscientious service to his patrons, studying the needs of the trade and meeting them promptly, and as a result his store is popular with a large circle of customers drawn from the territory in and around Summerville. Twenty-eight years ago Mr. Guthrie was elected justice of the peace, and he has filled the position without interruption since, giving eminent satisfaction. When the borough was organized he was the first to hold the office of burgess, and he has also acted as a member of the school board and in every other capacity, his executive ability and keen sense of responsibility making him a desirable coworker in all the departments of government. Politically he sides with the Republi-

cans. In religion he is associated with the Methodist denomination, and fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows.

On Jan. 16, 1878, Mr. Guthrie was married to Ida M. Carrier, who died in March, 1892, of pneumonia. She had spent two winters in Florida in the hope of regaining health, but without avail. Of the three children of this marriage all are now deceased, and only one survived the mother, Allie Josephine, who also died of pneumonia, when thirteen years old. The eldest, Hila, died when eleven years old, of scarlet fever, and Hiram, the youngest and only son, died in infancy. On April 5, 1897, Mr. Guthrie married (second) Mrs. Mabel (Simpson) Kennerson, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

ANDREW J. HARRIGER. Virtually half a century has elapsed since Andrew Jackson Harriger and his devoted wife established their home on a pioneer farm in Heath township, and the young couple earnestly and resolutely bent their energies to the development of their land and the making of a home worthy of the name. With the passing years the forest gave place to cultivated and productive fields, prosperity smiled upon well directed effort and the result is shown in the attractive and valuable little homestead of fifty acres, the present residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harriger. The Harriger farm is situated on a ridge formerly marked by a heavy growth of chestnut timber, and the land was reclaimed from the forest through the direct energies of the present owner, about half being devoted to diversified agriculture. The buildings were erected by Mr. Harriger and the pleasant home is but two miles from the Clarion river.

Andrew Jackson Harriger bears a name that indicates the political proclivities of his father, and he is a representative of two of the pioneer families of Clarion county, where both his paternal and maternal grandparents settled in the early part of the nineteenth century. Mr. Harriger was born in that county on the 24th of July, 1843, and in the same county were born his parents, George B. and Margaret (Bigley) Harriger, he having been a lad of ten years at the time of his mother's death. George B. Harriger passed the greater part of his life in Clarion county, where he died at the venerable age of eighty-four. He lived for a time in the home of his son Andrew J.

Andrew J. Harriger gained his early education in schools of the pioneer days and after the death of his mother passed four years in Forest county. He returned to Clarion county,

where he grew to manhood and remained until 1861, when, as a youth of about eighteen, he came to Jefferson county and found employment in the lumber woods. He began in 1867 the development of his present farm, his marriage having been celebrated about two years previously, and the young couple had experiences involving ceaseless endeavor and not a few hardships. To aid in providing for the family and in paying for his land he worked in the lumber camps for a long term of years. He became an expert in the hewing of timber, much of which was squared before being rafted down the creeks and rivers, and he not only assisted in rafting but was at times employed in sawmills. To such workers success comes as a natural prerogative and just reward, and Mr. Harriger now finds himself compassed by well earned independence and prosperity, with a farm whose fields yield their tribute from year to year and with a pleasant home in a community where he is surrounded by friends tried and true. He has shown a loyal interest in matters touching the social and material welfare of his township and county, has served as township supervisor and school director, and his political allegiance is generally given to the Republican party.

On the 26th of April, 1865, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harriger to Elizabeth Stine, who was then a young woman of seventeen years. Mrs. Harriger was born in Clarion county, but was only six years of age when her parents, Joseph and Sarah (Lowers) Stine, settled in Polk township, one and a half miles distant from her present home, and thus she, too, was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Harriger have upheld the honors of the family name. All received the best educational advantages their parents were able to accord, both of the surviving daughters gaining educational discipline in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Clarion and becoming successful and popular teachers in the schools of Jefferson county, each with a record of ten terms. Amanda, firstborn of the children, became the wife of Daniel Plotner and died one year after her marriage, when but nineteen years of age; George is in the grocery business at Clarion; John is a progressive farmer of Heath township; Josephine is the wife of Guy Wingerd, Polk township; Clark is identified with lumbering operations in Forest county; Frank is in the employ of a natural gas company at Wooster, Ohio; Effie is the wife of L. W. Wray, of Perrysville, Ohio.

RUSH M. MEHRTEN has resided in Brookville some fifteen years, it being convenient headquarters for his business operations, which are principally in the soft coal fields. Mr. Mehrten has been from boyhood familiar with another great industry, the production of oil, and has met with notable success as a driller and contractor in the oil fields, the family having had holdings of valuable oil lands for many years.

John Henry Mehrten, grandfather of Rush M., was born in Hanover, Germany, emigrating thence at the age of fourteen, and landing at New York City. There he remained for several years and was there married. Meanwhile he followed various occupations, including merchandising; but deciding to try farming in western Pennsylvania, in 1832 came by wagon to Clarion county. He bought two hundred acres of land in Beaver township and the day of his arrival purchased three hundred acres more, anticipated increases in values justifying the investment. The rich stores of oil later found beneath the surface yielded more than cultivation of the soil, a number of productive wells being located upon the property. Mr. Mehrten led an industrious, useful life, and died on his farm in 1865, at the age of sixty-five years. He is buried with his wife, Mary Magdalena (Whitling), at the Stone Church in Beaver township, Clarion county. Their children were: John Henry, Jr.; Mary, who died unmarried; Magdalena, wife of Levi Allebach; and Martin, a veteran of the Civil war, now deceased.

John Henry Mehrten, Jr., was born Jan. 1, 1835, in New York City. He was brought up in close familiarity with agricultural work and owned a farm in Clarion county, receiving as part of his inheritance the farm upon which his father was living at the time of his death. He was largely occupied also in painting and in the oil business. His farm, which is situated in Beaver township, is now owned by a company of which R. M. Mehrten was a member. John Henry Mehrten, Jr., was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen, and belonged to the Lutheran Church. He married Amelia Heeter, daughter of George Heeter, of eastern Pennsylvania; they had a large family: John H. (who died young), Mary, Martha, Rush M., John H. (2), Louella, Elizabeth, Charles G., William H. and Lawrence P. The father died June 20, 1894, the mother at the age of sixty-nine years, and both are interred in the Stone

Church cemetery in Beaver township, Clarion county.

Rush M. Mehrten was born April 14, 1864, in Salem township, Clarion county, and was reared upon his father's farm and attended school. At the age of fourteen he found employment about the oil wells and has followed contract drilling in the oil fields for the last twenty-six years, having more recently added coal testing, his operations extending over a wide territory.

On Feb. 23, 1888, Mr. Mehrten married Clara Elizabeth Chitester, daughter of the late David Chitester, and they have had seven children: Raymond R., who died July 15, 1916, as the result of an automobile accident, leaving two children, Arden A. and Margaret Elizabeth; Hazel E.; Anna L.; Parma C., a graduate of the class of 1916, Brookville high school; David and Archie, both deceased; and George H.

HENRY STEVENSON, a venerable and honored citizen who has been long and successfully identified with agricultural activities in Jefferson county and who still resides on his fine homestead farm, in Winslow township, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, on the 16th of August, 1839, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Moore) Stevenson, both of whom passed the closing years of their long and useful lives on the farm in Washington township, this county. The remains of these honored pioneers rest in the beautiful Beechwoods cemetery, both having been earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. The names and respective dates of birth of their children are here recorded: Robert, May 24, 1830; William, Oct. 28, 1832; Martha, Jan. 8, 1835; James, May 3, 1837; Henry, Aug. 16, 1839; Nancy, Jan. 12, 1842; Rebecca, Aug. 20, 1844; Thomas, June 27, 1847; Mary, Feb. 17, 1850.

Thomas Stevenson, father of Henry, was born and reared in Ireland. He was of remote Scotch ancestry. About 1850 he came with his family to America (his parents passed their entire lives in Ireland) and became one of the pioneer settlers of Washington township, Jefferson Co., Pa., where he purchased 150 acres of land, which he reclaimed and developed into one of the productive farms of the county, the while he naturally was concerned with the lumbering operations incidental to the cutting of the heavy timber from his farm and from other districts in the county. He was a sterling and honored citizen and the names of this worthy

pioneer couple merit enduring place in the history of the community, where they lived and labored to goodly ends and where they were true and loyal in all the relations of life.

Henry Stevenson, named in honor of his paternal grandfather, was about ten years of age at the time of the family immigration to America and his rudimentary education was acquired in the schools of his native land. He thereafter attended the pioneer schools of Jefferson county at intervals and early began to lend effective aid in the clearing and cultivation of the home farm. Under the direction of his brother William he learned the carpenter's trade, and later they formed a partnership and developed a substantial business as contractors and builders. With this line of enterprise Henry Stevenson continued his identification several years and then engaged in farming on the old Colwell place, in Washington township, where he remained several years and made many permanent improvements. After disposing of this place Mr. Stevenson purchased a tract of land in Winslow township, near the Washington line, in which latter township about twenty acres of his fine farm of nearly one hundred acres are situated. He was likewise actively concerned with lumbering a number of years and in this connection gained reputation for being one of the most skillful pilots of lumber rafts on the Red Bank creek.

Lasting honor and distinction shall attach to the name of Mr. Stevenson for the loyal and valiant service which he accorded as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. In 1861, when about twenty-two years of age, he enlisted in Company H, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel McKnight, and he had the honor of serving as color guard of this gallant regiment during the greater part of its splendid activity at the front. He took part in the most arduous of marches and other campaign service and participated in a number of the most important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the States of the North and the South, including the battles of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. On the latter field it was his to witness the fall and death of his honored commander, Colonel McKnight. He continued with his regiment until the close of the war and the only severe injury he received in battle was a wound in the right arm, in the battle of Gettysburg. In later years he has perpetuated the more gracious memories and associations of his career as a soldier by maintaining af-

filiation with the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Stevenson has always given stanch allegiance to the Republican party and has been influential in public affairs of a local order, as one of the steadfast and honored citizens of the beautiful Beechwoods district. He has served in various local offices of trust, including those of school director, overseer of the poor, tax assessor, collector, etc.

In 1868 Mr. Stevenson wedded Martha M. McCullough, daughter of Hugh McCullough, another sterling pioneer of this county, and she passed away in 1886, her only surviving child being James W., who was born Aug. 24, 1870, and who is now a resident of Texas. In 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stevenson to Rebecca F. Fuller, who was born April 26, 1848, and who is a daughter of the late John and Rebecca (Cathers) Fuller, residents of Jefferson county for many years prior to their death. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson are members of the Baptist Church and they are numbered among the revered pioneer citizens of Jefferson county. Their only son, Henry Walter, was born Jan. 18, 1891, and remains with them on the old homestead.

CORNELIUS STAHLMAN, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Stahlman, was born Jan. 7, 1834, in Northumberland county, Pa. His father, of German extraction, was reared in Schuylkill county, in 1838 removing to Clarion county, where he settled in the wilderness, developed a farm, and lumbered. He died there in 1868. He was a devout member of the Lutheran Church and strict in its observances. His eleven children were: Moses, Paul, Benewel, William, Cornelius, Dewalt, Gabriel, Lucy, Hettie, Elizabeth and Catharine.

When Cornelius Stahlman was in his fourth year the family moved to Clarion county, settling on what is known as the Stahlman timber in Pinecreek township and spent a youth on the farm. When grown to manhood he came to Jefferson county and worked in the lumber woods. In 1858 he married Mary Gaupp and then returned to Clarion county, where he worked on the old homestead a few years. Lumbering being the most profitable, he returned to Jefferson, bought a tract of timber in Pinecreek township and spent a number of years operating in the woods. After the timber was taken off he made a farm out of what had once been a vast forest. With the help of a faithful, industrious wife he erected suitable buildings for a comfortable home. In the early part of his married

life, being musically inclined and talented, he conducted a number of successful singing schools throughout the country. He loved to sing and enjoyed associating with those interested in music.

The closing days of his life were spent on the farm. He died Dec. 21, 1908, and is survived by his widow, four daughters, one granddaughter and one grandson. Of the daughters: Clara married Robert McNeil, of Brookville; Ida is the wife of William Kuhn, of Baltimore; Minerva married George Shaffer and died in March, 1914; Estella, who married U. S. Shofstahl, for the past fifteen years has had a millinery store at Brookville.

In his church relations, as might be expected in a man of such characteristics, Mr. Stahlman was a power for good. Always faithful and willing to serve in any capacity, the past records of the Brookville Lutheran Church show him to have been a most active and loyal member. He gave every evidence in word and deed of a life of true faith in and love for Christ, and though he neither claimed to be nor was perfect and faultless, yet of him it could truthfully be said as of few others, he "walked with the Lord" and "died in the Lord." So he passed away peacefully, without a struggle, falling asleep with childlike trust and confidence.

WILLIAM PERRY POSTLETHWAITE, of Valier, has been living in retirement for some years, after an active life spent principally in agricultural pursuits. He is a native of Perry township and has always resided within its boundaries.

Mr. Postlethwaite belongs to one of the oldest families in Jefferson county. His first ancestor in Pennsylvania, John Postlethwaite, came from England between 1709 and 1713, locating on Conestoga creek, Lancaster county. His son, John Postlethwaite, the great-grandfather of William Perry Postlethwaite, and three brothers served in the Revolutionary war, John and William as privates, and Samuel as captain of one of the first troops enlisted.

John Postlethwaite, son of the above, came to Jefferson county in 1815, after twenty years' residence in Westmoreland county, purchasing four hundred acres from the State, in what is now Perry township. The home was established a half mile northwest of Perrysville (Hamilton), and a log house was built when the rest of the family came. Like many others of his day Mr. Postlethwaite made whisky, operating a still. Here he

passed the remainder of his life, dying at the homestead in 1852. He was a Democrat and a Presbyterian. By his marriage to Sarah Ross there were the following children, all of whom but Hannah lived and died in Jefferson county: David was the father of William Perry. Hannah became the wife of William McKee, of Westmoreland county. John married Eliza Timblin and located on Pine run, Ringgold township, where he cleared a farm on which they died. Martha died in infancy. William, born in Westmoreland county, married Jane McHenry, developed a farm and reared his family in Perry township. Mary married William Johnston and lived three miles north of Perrysville. James R. married Betsy Piper and located on his father's homestead, after his wife's death removing to Minnesota, where he died some years later.

David Postlethwaite was born July 18, 1794, in what is now Dauphin county and grew to manhood in Westmoreland county. He preceded his father to Jefferson county, selecting the location and assisting in clearing a part of the homestead. About 1818 he purchased three hundred acres of timber land in Ringgold township where all his family but the youngest child, William Perry, were born. He built a hewed-log house and a round-log barn, and during the twenty years and more of residence there managed to clear a pretty good farm. In 1840 he bought six hundred and twenty-five acres one mile east of Perrysville, adjoining the village of Whitesville, and here developed another farm. Mr. Postlethwaite was a pioneer lumberman, cutting lumber to pay for his land, and for many years rafted on Mahoning creek and the Allegheny river. Besides farming and lumbering he raised considerable stock, and one year drove sixty head of cattle to Mifflin county. He had excellent judgment in business transactions, and by good management coupled with industry acquired a large amount of property, owning over one thousand acres in Ringgold and Perry townships, as well as a farm in Indiana county, and gave a farm to each of his large family. He was a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. During the war of 1812 he enlisted and went as far as Kittanning, where news of peace was received.

In 1821 he married Jane M. Bell, who was born about 1796 in Westmoreland county, daughter of Squire John and Elizabeth (Welsh) Bell. She died in 1855, he surviving until March 20, 1876. The ten children born to this couple were: (1) John Bell, born Oct. 21, 1822, married Margaret Weaver, of

Perry township, reared his family in Ringgold township and removed to Smicksburg, Indiana county, where he died in October, 1894, his widow surviving. Their children are: Hannah J., George W., Samuel, Philip H., Mary, Margaret and John. (2) Emily Jane, born April 30, 1824, married Dr. Theophilus Smith and lived on her father's farm in Perry township until her death in 1862. Her seven children are: David P., Jessie, Rachael J., Franklin, William, James and Monroe. (3) Sarah E., deceased, born in 1825, married James Means; they resided on a farm in Perry township and reared their family of five children: Scott, who died at sixteen, Bell, Eunice J., Thomas and David. (4) James Madison, born Dec. 1, 1827, married Jerusha Howard, of Porter township, and settled near Lake Pepin, in Minnesota, where he died. (5) Mary M., deceased, born Dec. 10, 1829, lived with her brother at Whitesville. (6) Joseph Warren, born Jan. 20, 1832, married Sarah Ann Heemer, and died in 1903. (7) David M., born April 5, 1834, married Sarah J. Blose and reared a family of four children in Perry township. (8) Thomas J., born May 9, 1836, served three years as a member of Company A, 61st Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He married Elizabeth Means and died in Punxsutawney. They had two children, Cora and Claude. (9) Benjamin F. died in infancy. (10) William Perry completes the family.

William Perry Postlethwaite was born April 5, 1842, in his boyhood attending the public schools, supplementing this with one year's study at Glade Run Academy. He became a teacher, continuing for six terms. He then began farming at Whitesville and with stock growing was a successful agriculturist, accumulating a comfortable competency. For twenty years he has lived retired at Valier. He enlisted in Company C, 206th Pennsylvania Infantry, in August, 1864, serving until mustered out on July 3, 1865. He has been equally interested in the general good, ever advocating progressive measures and movements. He is a Democrat and a Mason.

On April 7, 1870, Mr. Postlethwaite married Elizabeth C. Means, of Whitesville, who was born March 30, 1850, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Sutter) Means. Six children have been born to them: Lillie J., born March 12, 1871, deceased at the age of twenty-two years; David N., born Sept. 12, 1872, practicing law at Columbus, Ohio, is married and has three children; Maggie Pearl, born July 11, 1874, died in infancy; Ira Warren, born May 26, 1876, now in the oil business at

Mankato, Minn., is married and has three children; Homer B., born May 21, 1878, vice president of a bank at Duluth, Minn., is married and has one child; Paul Revere, born Oct. 26, 1885, now a steam fitter at Columbus, Ohio, is married and has one child. Mr. Postlethwaite is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife belongs to the Methodist denomination.

WILLIAM S. REID is numbered among the sterling citizens and progressive business men who are prominently identified with the coal mining industry in this section of the State, and is treasurer of the Stewart Coal Company, as well as active manager of the Timblin mine. His home and business headquarters are maintained at Knox Dale, and concerning the company of which he is treasurer more specific mention is made on other pages, in the sketch of the career of its president, William B. Warren, whose wife is a sister of Mr. Reid.

William Simpson Reid is a scion of the staunchest of Scottish ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides. He was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, April 3, 1858, a son of David and Ruth Reid. David Reid had become a miner in his native land, whence he came with his family to America when William S. Reid was an infant. The family home was established at Barclay, Bradford county, Pa., and there, on the 21st of April, 1881, the father met his death while working in a mine, having been crushed and killed by the falling of the slate roof. He was but thirty-nine years of age at the time, and his tragic death left his young widow to care for their eight children, a posthumous child, a daughter, having been born six months after the death of the father. With the providence of the true Scotsman, David Reid had carefully saved as much as possible from his earnings, and thus at his death he left a sum of money in the bank, so that his widow and the nine children did not face the world in absolute indigence. The eldest two sons, aged respectively thirteen and eleven years, showing their loyalty to the widowed mother by promptly arranging to provide for her and the younger children, and they found employment at trapping and door tending in the mines, for which service they received fifty cents a day. It was thus that William S. Reid, the second son, served his novitiate in connection with the line of industrial enterprise with which he has continued his association during the long intervening years. His loved and devoted mother attained the age

of fifty-two years, and was a resident of Harmony, near Punxsutawney, at the time of her death. The nine children, seven sons and two daughters, are yet living.

Under the conditions noted above, it may readily be understood that the early educational advantages of William S. Reid were necessarily limited, but like many another man who had thus become in youth one of the world's workers, he profited in large measure by the discipline gained under that wisest of all headmasters, experience. Earnest and industrious, he advanced step by step to positions of increasing responsibility, and he continued his association with mining operations in the Bradford county fields until 1887, when he came to Jefferson county and found employment at the mines in the Adrian district. Here he was promoted to the position of driver boss, and in 1896 he was given a clerkship in the general store of the Mahoning Supply Company at Adrian, which was then under the management of D. H. McIntyre. Mr. Reid continued to be thus occupied for six years, and for the ensuing eight years he had charge of the meat market conducted by the same company at Adrian. Upon severing this association he came to Knox Dale. In the meanwhile he had carefully conserved his earnings, as he was animated by the resolute ambition to initiate an independent business career. He thereupon formulated plans for engaging in coal mining on his own account, and in seeking a suitable field of enterprise he finally had a conference with Robert B. Stewart, at Brookville, who invited him to inspect the coal deposits in and about Knox Dale, especially on the extensive tracts of land owned by Mr. Stewart himself. The result of this careful investigation was the taking of leases on the land and the organization of the Stewart Coal Company, which was incorporated in 1911, W. S. Reid becoming treasurer of the company. William J. McAninch became one of the stockholders in the new organization and served as mine superintendent until 1911, when, upon the incorporation of the business under the present title, he became treasurer, in which office Mr. Reid has since succeeded him. Mr. Reid has also been general manager of the mining operations since the reorganization. He was president of the company as originally organized, in 1908. In the development work carried forward by the company its success has far transcended original anticipations, and its field of operations is now one of the most important in Jefferson county, the Stewart Coal Company being the largest independent

concern operating on the line of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern railroad.

While at Adrian Mr. Reid gained most valuable experience under the direction of a specially able and successful mine superintendent, A. W. Callaway, who gave to him most effective advice and information. Labor troubles have been the most formidable obstacle to mining operations in Pennsylvania, and to avoid such difficulties Mr. Reid conceived the loyal and benignant plan of taking the miners into his confidence and of assuring them that their wages would be as liberal as the business of the company permitted. Thus it has come about that whenever a wage-scale period has terminated in connection with the operations of the Stewart Coal Company the employes have not had to wait for the signing of a new scale, but have continued loyally at work, knowing that a just scale would be adopted and that they would receive in full their pay from the date of the lapse of the old scale. This considerate and liberal treatment of its employes has gained for the Stewart Coal Company the confidence and esteem of its men, who have given faithful cooperation. Mr. Reid won his own way from a place as an ordinary workman in the mines, and he thus has full sympathy with the men who are so employed.

For twenty years Mr. Reid has utilized his distinctive musical talent by active service in church choirs, both he and his wife being members of the United Brethren Church at Knox Dale. In the Adrian lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he passed the various official chairs, besides representing that body at meetings of the grand lodge of the State. At Brookville he maintains affiliation with the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In his boyhood Mr. Reid became a member of the Presbyterian Church, in whose faith he was reared, and he continued his affiliation with the same until his removal to Knox Dale, where he and his wife united with the United Brethren. He is a teacher of a class of young ladies in the Sunday school and active in all the other departments of church work.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Reid married Louisa Crawford, of Adrian, and they have three children: Mary is the wife of Ray Walfa, weigh boss at the Timblin mines of the Stewart Coal Company; David Dewey is a student in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Indiana; William is attending public school at Knox Dale.

JOSEPH BUZARD is one of the most extensive agriculturists in Eldred township, and has shown himself the possessor of versatile ability in the management of his various interests. Farming has always been his chief occupation, but the farmer of today finds himself confronted with many problems not strictly those of soil cultivation, and in the development of his large property Mr. Buzard has proved equal to all the responsibilities involved, with the result that he is classed among the most progressive citizens of his township. His influence is ever exerted in behalf of those movements which look to the promotion of the general good, but only in his capacity as a private citizen, for he has refused consistently to take any direct part in the administration of public affairs. Mr. Buzard was born March 17, 1857, on a tract of land adjoining his present property, son of James and Mary E. (Lawrence) Buzard, the father of German extraction, the mother of Scotch descent.

James Buzard was born April 24, 1812, in Armstrong county, Pa., and died April 14, 1882, ten days before the seventieth anniversary of his birth. Between 1837 and 1839 he located in Clarion county, Pa., removing thence about 1853-55 to Jefferson county and making a permanent settlement in Eldred township, upon the place where his son Joseph was born. Here he owned 146 acres, all of which was in the pine woods when it came into his possession, and during his lifetime seventy acres were brought under cultivation. He was active to the end of his days, and not only looked well after his own interests but also took part in the public affairs of the locality, serving as supervisor and in other township offices. His farm is now owned by strangers, and has undergone considerable change, the old buildings having made way for modern structures in keeping with the demands of the times. Mr. Buzard was a Democrat in politics and a zealous Methodist in religious faith, belonging to the Roberts M. E. Chapel at Kahletown, near his home, which he helped to build, and in whose work he was ever active. He is buried there. His wife, born Nov. 21, 1816, in Indiana county, this State, died June 25, 1888. They had the following children: John, who died at home at the age of twenty-seven years, as the result of a gunshot injury received during the Civil war, through which he served on the Union side; Reynolds Lawrence, who died in 1903 at Hollywood, Cal., in his day one of the

most successful lumbermen in this section of the country; Isaac Henry, now a resident of Greenville, Clarion Co., Pa., who also served through the Civil war; Samuel, who died at the age of fifty-five years; Benjamin, who left this section in middle life and has not been heard from since; James, of Strattonville, Pa., a successful lumberman and farmer; Mary Elizabeth, who married John Anthony, of Eldred township, and died when fifty-five years old; Rachel, who married John Miller, of Clarion, Pa.; Joseph, mentioned below; and Martha Jane, Mrs. Fisher, now a widow, living at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Buzard grew up at the home place and spent all his early life assisting with its improvement and cultivation. He remained there until his father died, and about ten years later bought 122 acres of the tract he now owns in Eldred township, adjoining the paternal farm. Later he made two other purchases of adjoining lands, 106 acres and sixty-six acres, respectively, having now nearly three hundred acres, situated four miles west of Sigel and ten miles northwest of Brookville borough. To put so large an acreage into the excellent condition of this property has involved plenty of work, and Mr. Buzard has spared neither labor nor pains to accomplish it. He has followed lumbering more or less all his life, and in addition to agricultural work has cut considerable timber, all of that on his own land, having a portable sawmill to facilitate these operations; for seven years he also cut timber for others. It was no small undertaking to bring the soil to its present degree of fertility, especially when he had to haul limestone nine miles and coal three or four miles, and yet he has found it profitable to do so, having kept many kilns going and used hundreds of bushels of lime judiciously in the improvement of the soil. He has given the subject of fertilizing thorough study, and demonstrated its possibilities very satisfactorily on his own property. All the improvements on the place are the result of thought as well as effort, and well calculated to increase its value both in production and beauty. Five years ago Mr. Buzard lost his home, and replaced it with a substantial residence. He follows general farming, and has the satisfaction, after years of unremitting application, of knowing that his land will grow anything adapted to this climate. Mr. Buzard has had two gas wells drilled upon his farm, which produced well for a period of ten years and added very materially to his income. He has devoted all his time to business, caring

little for the honors of public position, though he is interested in securing good government.

On Feb. 27, 1879, Mr. Buzard married Margaret A. Lindsay, who was born like her husband on the 17th of March, in 1860, in Eldred township, daughter of John Lindsay. They have three surviving children, namely: William Lawrence married Julia Melchoir, and has three children, Cora Mont, William Frederick and Claire Minerva; he is a driller of gas wells. Mary Alice is the wife of T. C. Jackson, and they live on the home farm of her parents; their family consists of four children, Huldah Ruth, Dorothy Blanch, Margaret Rachel and Mary Elizabeth. Joseph Monroe, who lives at home, is like his brother engaged in drilling gas wells; he married Anna Reighard. John Henry, another son, died at the age of twenty-four years. All of the family are associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and all are maintaining by honorable lives the prestige of a name which has gathered respect by the high standing of its representatives in Jefferson county.

WILLIAM J. GILBERT, an old-time lumberman, residing at Brookville in comparative retirement, and who still retains large landed interests in the county, came here some sixty years ago from Schuylkill county, where his father, Jonas Gilbert, was born and reared. The latter brought his family by team in 1855, and first located at Hazen, later buying land four miles from Brookville, in Eldred township, where he cleared about seventy-five acres and spent the remainder of his life. He died when seventy-two years old, his wife Mary Hart surviving to the age of seventy-nine. Of their children: John died young; Rebecca married Henry P. Beer; William J. is next; Mary married Joseph Lindsey; Jonas is deceased; Nathan died young; Eli is living in Jefferson county; and Joel resides at Bloomsburg, Columbia county.

William J. Gilbert was born Sept. 30, 1840, near Ringtown, Schuylkill county, coming with the family to Jefferson county and aiding his father with the farm work until the age of twenty-two. He then engaged in agriculture in Eldred township, and was actively connected with lumbering for thirty years, acquiring considerable valuable property, of which he still owns a farm of 294 acres in Warsaw township. Eleven years ago he came to Brookville, and aside from the oversight of his property he is now relieved from business cares, enjoying well earned leisure. He is a member of the Methodist Church and of E.

R. Brady Post, G. A. R., being entitled to membership in the Grand Army by reason of his service in Company B, 2d Battalion, with which he served seven months.

On June 29, 1870, Mr. Gilbert was married to Martha J. Kelso, and they had five children: William A. died in childhood; Charles C. died at the age of twenty-five; Joseph C. lives in Colorado; Mary A., a graduate of the Adrian Hospital of Punxsutawney, as a professional nurse, lives at home; Harvey J. is living in Colorado.

Mrs. Gilbert became a Jefferson county teacher at the age of fifteen, so continuing in Rose, Eldred, Union and Clover townships for fifteen years. She takes keen interest in reading and in educational matters, and in all that makes for betterment, and can relate many interesting stories of pioneer life.

John Kelso, grandfather of Mrs. Gilbert, was born in Ireland, and brought his family to America in 1813, landing at Philadelphia. Locating near McAlary's Fort in Huntingdon county, they in 1820 came to Jefferson county, making the journey by wagons through an almost unbroken forest. He purchased a tract of wild land at what was then known as the "Irish settlement," in Rose, now Clover, township, about three miles below Brookville, and there spent the remainder of life, dying in 1860, at an advanced age. He cleared a farm, developing a comfortable home, and being thrifty and industrious, attained to well merited prosperity. He and wife first belonged to the Seceder Presbyterian Church, later to the United Presbyterian. Their children were: William, Elizabeth, Susan, James, Isabel, John, Margaret and David.

William Kelso was born in 1807 in County Down, Ireland, being in his seventh year when brought to America. He early became familiar with agricultural operations conducted under difficulties of which the modern farmer has little appreciation. He taught school in Rose township. He was endowed with reliable character and quick intelligence, his superior mental qualities being recognized by his fellow citizens, who called upon him for various services in which he gained their confidence and respect. He was a justice of the peace 15 years, was constable and served on the school board 20 years. He was one of the early merchants at Brookville, in partnership with William Rodgers, later carrying on farming and lumbering in Rose township for many years. He was one of the most influential men of Rose township, where he died in December, 1863. He volunteered and served a few

months at the time of the Morgan raid, during the Civil war.

Mr. Kelso married Martha Chambers, daughter of James Chambers, who was born and married in Ireland, and on coming to the United States settled in Red Bank township, Clarion county, where he resided to the end of life. He was also a member of the Seceder Church. Mrs. Kelso was one of four children, Joseph, Samuel, Solomon and Martha. She died in January, 1860, a member of the Seceder Church. To them were born seven children: John and James C. died in childhood; Capt. Joseph C., a veteran of Company B, 105th Regiment, still resides at Summerville; Isabella is the wife of Charles Chatfield; Martha J. is the wife of William J. Gilbert; Elizabeth A. died in childhood; Solomon C., also a veteran of the Civil war, died at his home in Pinecreek township in March, 1916.

JOHN M. MEANS is another native son of Jefferson county who has shown true appreciation of the truism that the most significant thing in life is doing something worth while. Successfully has he directed his energies along the line of agricultural enterprise, and is designated as one of the prominent farmers and influential citizens of Perry township. He owns and resides upon the old homestead of his father and is engaged also in conducting a substantial general store in the village of Valier, formerly known as Whitesville, the place of his birth.

John Monroe Means was born on the 14th of April, 1867, and was reared in the village of Valier, in the public schools of which he was a pupil, and took a course in Covode Academy, in Indiana county. He became a successful teacher in the district schools of his native county, which activities covered a period of five years. His farm, adjoining Valier, is the old homestead originally owned by his grandfather, John Means, who was one of the honored pioneers of this part of the county. This farm adjoins the village lot site of the house in which John M. was born. He purchased the farm of twenty-six acres, and gives it his active supervision, besides which he has conducted his general store at Valier since 1890. The large store building he originally occupied was destroyed by fire, with a total loss, the stock alone having been valued at three thousand dollars. After rebuilding on the same site Mr. Means formed a partnership with his cousin, J. B. Means, and they were associated in the mercantile business about three years; he then became

sole owner. Later he sold the business to his former partner and Joseph Dilts, and thereafter he gave a portion of his time to clerking in the store, but his vigor and ambition did not long permit him to continue in this subsidiary occupation. In 1914 he removed his father's old store building to its present site, installed a well selected stock of general merchandise, and his popularity and high reputation as a business man have enabled him to develop a substantial trade. He is a liberal and loyal citizen of his native township, is a Republican in his political allegiance, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, but his association with them was dropped on account of the inconvenient location of the lodges to which he belonged.

On June 1, 1892, Mr. Means married Minnie Bowers, who was born in Gaskill township on the 18th of December, 1866, a daughter of William and Minerva (Winslow) Bowers. William Bowers long held precedence as a representative farmer and influential citizen of Gaskill township, besides having been prominently identified with lumbering operations, and died about 1905, his widow still remaining on the old home farm. He was a Democrat, served several years as tax collector, and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, of which his widow likewise is a devout member. He was a son of William and Lucy (Wainwright) Bowers, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of England. They settled in Gaskill township in pioneer days and the son William, father of Mrs. Means, was an infant at the time of his father's death. Mrs. Means is one of the four survivors of a family of ten children. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Means: Warren M., who was born Dec. 18, 1894, is now employed in the steel works at Youngstown, Ohio; he married Viola Smith and their one child is Forrest. Robert Morris, born Oct. 2, 1896, died in infancy. William, born Nov. 14, 1897, is employed in the steel works at Youngstown, Ohio. Fred M., born April 4, 1900, remains at home. Harold, born May 28, 1905, died in infancy.

JAMES DOWLING ANTHONY, for some thirty years a resident of Young township, belongs to the old established Anthony family of Henderson township, Jefferson county. He was born in the latter township June 17, 1862, son of Jacob Anthony and grandson of Levi

Anthony, who brought his family to Henderson township in pioneer times. He was one of the forceful characters of his day, aiding in the material improvement of the region by his labors in developing a home from the wilderness and exerting a beneficial influence in social, moral, educational and political betterment. For further ancestral history see the sketch of Alpheus Anthony.

James Dowling Anthony spent his early years engaged with his father in lumbering, which he began to follow on his own account when but fifteen years old. He has been occupied at that calling and in agricultural work ever since. For a time he lived in Henderson township, and near Troutville in Clearfield county, settling in the southern part of Young township in the year 1886. He now owns the old Valentine Snyder farm in that section, a tract of fifty acres, where he carries on general farming very successfully. He is a typical member of his family, attaining prosperity through industry, and is accorded the esteem of his neighbors because of many sterling qualities of character. For twelve years he has been auditor of Young township, his efficient services bespeaking thorough qualification for that office. In religious connection he associates with the Reformed Church. He is an Odd Fellow, holding membership in Laurel Lodge, and with his wife affiliates with the Rebekahs.

Mr. Anthony was married to Bertha L. Snyder, daughter of Valentine Snyder, an old settler in Young township, and seven children have been born to them: Augustus Lee, now living in Kansas; Inez May, wife of Lee Newton, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Emma Bessie, at home; Ruth, who is now with a cousin in Kansas; Clyde, at home; William Ralph, of Buffalo; and Joanna Margaret, at home.

GEORGE A. PARK, who now makes his home at Sigel, has had extensive land, agricultural and timber interests in Jefferson county for many years. His activities at present are principally in the line of lumbering. During his experiences in that business he has covered a wide range of territory in this section of Pennsylvania, has been associated with several other prominent local operators, and has borne a definite part in the development of the section from its primitive state to a modern industrial district, having not only cleared large areas but also converted considerable land into fertile farming property. His busy life has drawn him into various enterprises, and he

has a record of success which speaks well for his ability and application.

Mr. Park was born March 6, 1854, at the village of Howe, in Eldred township, this county. William Park, his father, was the first of the family to settle in this country. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to the United States when young. He chose a location in western Pennsylvania, buying some land near Howe, and after he got settled there his parents and brother George followed him to the New World. The mother, however, died in Pittsburgh before he went up to get them. George Park, the brother, lived for some time in Eldred township, lumbering there for a few years, and also clearing up a farm upon which he built a good house. But eventually he returned to Pittsburgh, where he was engaged in a hardware store, and there he died. His son William Park still lives in Eldred township. William Park, the father of George A. Park, spent most of his remaining life on the land purchased near Howe, on the Brookville road, and which is yet owned by his family. It was covered with a forest of fine pine timber, and some of the best of it was burned at first to make way for the home and early cultivation of the soil, there being no other way at that time to dispose of it. But Mr. Park soon became interested in a mill and he not only lumbered on his own land but also on other tracts in the vicinity. In the early years, when remunerative labor here was scarce, he would alternate his work on the farm with clerking in a store at Pittsburgh, thus earning enough to help pay for his property and improve it. He died Jan. 31, 1904, when almost seventy-eight years old, after an industrious and honorable life, esteemed by the many who came to know him during his active career. Besides making a success of private undertakings, he was closely associated with the public affairs of his home locality. For thirty years he served as a justice of the peace, and was a prominent member of Mount Tabor Presbyterian Church until his death, taking an active part in its work and holding the office of elder. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but for several years before his death supported the Republican party. Mr. Park's first wife, Margaret (Hackett), died in 1882; he subsequently married Jemima Burkhous, who still lives at the old homestead. She was the mother of six children. To the first union were born sixteen children, of whom five sons and two daughters survive, namely: George A.; William, who lives on a farm adjoining the home-

stead property; James, also living near the old home; John L., a merchant at Howe; Edward, a farmer at Stanton; Belle (twin of Martha who died at the age of 22), wife of George Sowers, living at Alaska, a hamlet one mile north of Brookville; and Anna, widow of Hudson Smith, who keeps a store at Alaska.

George A. Park remained at home until he reached his majority, getting such education as the local schools offered and spending his early years at work in the woods and mills or assisting with the cultivation of the farm. He has worked on most of the streams in the neighborhood. When twenty-one he began to clear up a farm for himself and he still owns this first possession of his, a tract of 133 acres lying in Eldred township, two miles from Sigel on the Olean road. For a time he had a mill there to convert the timber into marketable shape, afterwards cutting it up into square timber, staves or any other form in which he could dispose of it. Some sixty acres of that place are still in growing timber. Mr. Park realized from the first that scientific farming was the most dependable, and in the cultivation of his land studied soil conditions, enhanced the value of his place by the use of lime and proper rotation of crops, and had his reward in the knowledge that no farm thereabouts had finer yields. The pride he took in all his work was apparent in the attractiveness of the property. His fences were always kept in repair, his furrows were laid straight, and his fields drew the attention of even ordinary passers-by to their beautiful order. He made his home there until September, 1913, when he removed to Sigel, where he has a substantial residence. His son Harry now operates the place. Mr. Park has acquired other farm lands, now owning six tracts aggregating over three hundred and fifty acres; he also owns real estate in Brookville. Aside from the management of these properties his energies are now devoted to the manufacture of lumber, operating mills at Sigel and Baxter. He employs from fifteen to fifty men, according to the season. During the winter he often employed as many as fifty men getting out square timber, but now the logs are all cut into lumber. Frequently he buys standing timber and cuts it, having cleared much land besides his home place. He has jobbed for others at times in Clarion and Forest counties. Sometimes he has operated alone, and has also had a number of partners, having been associated with Thomas McNeil, Isaac Doverspike, of Kittanning, and Joseph Wilson, all now deceased.

Mr. Park has always placed proper importance upon the social activities of the community, and has done his share toward maintaining good standards of local government. He has not had any ambition for office, but has served as school director for twenty years in all, at various times. On political questions he has been a Republican. His church connection is with the Mount Tabor Presbyterian congregation. When twenty-three years old Mr. Park was married to Mary Morrison, daughter of John Morrison, of Clover township, living near Baxter. She was twenty-one years of age at the time. Two of the children born to them died in childhood, the others being: Minnie, married Tobias Kiehl, and died leaving two daughters, Mary, now (1916) a girl of sixteen years, having been reared by her paternal grandparents, and Minnie, an infant when her mother died, now fourteen years of age, by her maternal grandparents. Margaret is the wife of Harry Edeburn, who is employed in the Leathers store at Brookville. Martha became the second wife of Tobias Kiehl, who is a farmer in Eldred township. Harry, who is on his father's farm, married Ellen Hoey, and they have three children. William Earl graduated from the Clarion (Pa.) State Normal School, taught school in Jefferson and Clarion counties, and is now a practicing dentist at Columbus, Ohio. Stewart George graduated from the high school at Sigel and is now teaching school in Jefferson county.

GEORGE L. SANDT is now living in retirement at Brookville, where practically all his active business years were spent. Some thirty-five years ago he established there the drug business which is still being operated as the Sandt Drug Company, and throughout his connection with the commercial life of the borough maintained high standards which gained him a reputation above reproach and earned him a place among the most estimable citizens of the town.

Mr. Sandt is a native of Northampton county, Pa., born in 1852, at Easton, son of William G. and Saluma (Frankenfield) Sandt. The parents were both born in Pennsylvania, and were old-time residents of Northampton county, where they died in 1915, the mother on March 27th, the father on Dec. 15th. William G. Sandt was a lifelong farmer.

George L. Sandt was given excellent school advantages, being sent to the Easton Academy, and he began work in the line which he always followed with C. Lawall, druggist. After some preliminary experience in his establish-

ment he took the regular course at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, graduating from that institution in 1876. In 1879 he came to Brookville, to clerk for Dr. McKnight & Brother, the leading druggists there, and two years later, in company with his father-in-law, Bernard Verstine, he founded what is now known as the Sandt Drug Company, and which was continued as a partnership concern until 1893, when Mr. Sandt became sole owner. He continued to conduct it under his own name until 1912, when he sold out to his daughter and son-in-law, the McAninches, who are now carrying it on under the old policy. Mr. Sandt has since lived retired, enjoying a period of leisure after many years of close application to business. He became widely known in and around Brookville, where his townsmen hold him in the deepest respect, and though he has never shown any disposition to participate actively in public affairs he is considered one of the most public-spirited residents of the borough, one who can be counted upon for support in vital issues when the general welfare is at stake. He is a Republican on political questions. Socially he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and is a Lutheran in religious connection.

In 1880 Mr. Sandt married Mary T. Verstine, daughter of Bernard and Harriet (Van Overbeck) Verstine, and they have had four children: Valletta is the wife of George Gerg and their home is in Toronto, Canada; Harriet is married to E. H. McAninch, who now conducts the Sandt drug store; Walter J., married to Gertrude Buzzard, is now established at Erie, Pa., engaged in the electro plating business; Lewis Earle, who died June 22, 1913, had become well known as an aviator and skilled mechanic, flying a Curtiss machine; in 1912 he flew across Lake Erie, had a record of fourteen minutes in a flight from Brookville to Punxsutawney, and was the first to fly over the city of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Sandt is a Roman Catholic.

Bernard Verstine, Mrs. Sandt's father, was born in Belgium May 9, 1829, and there passed his early years. On Sept. 1, 1849, he sailed for America, landing at Philadelphia Dec. 24th, and thereafter had a remarkable career, which covered forty years of business prosperity in Pennsylvania. For a short time he was at New Flanders, near St. Marys, Elk county, in September, 1851, coming to Brookville, where he became one of the most prominent citizens. After some experience in lumbering he began to operate on his own account, and in partnership with Judge Philip Taylor

came into control of valuable timber tracts in Jefferson county. He also had individual holdings and sawmill interests, and eventually became a partner in the firm of Carrier, Verstine & Klein, who operated the North Fork mill. When he severed active association with the business, in 1891, he removed to Detroit, having acquired large interests in that State, and there spent the rest of his life, dying Jan. 28, 1911. His remains were brought back to Brookville for interment. Various local enterprises had his hearty support, he having been one of the organizers of the Brookville Water Company, in 1883; he was one of the organizers of the Brookville Fair Association in 1879.

In February, 1851, Mr. Verstine married Harriet Van Overbeck, like himself a native of Belgium, and six children were born to them: Mary T., wife of George L. Sandt; Caroline, wife of Dr. William H. Mahneske, of Pittsburgh (both deceased); Henry, now in charge of his father's estate at Detroit, married Rebecca Heihold; Frank L., a leading business man of Brookville, married Rosa Pearsall; Charles E., now living retired at Detroit, married Alice Kerstetter; and Malcolm, who died at Detroit in 1913 (he was buried with his father in the Brookville cemetery).

SAMUEL A. WEAVER, late of Perry township, was truly a pioneer resident at what is now the town of Valier, for when he came here with his parents in 1847 the family occupied the first house built there, living there until they could build a home of their own. This old dwelling is yet standing. The Weavers played an important part in the opening up and development of the neighborhood and Samuel A. Weaver's familiarity with its early history was considered authoritative. He was asked to contribute to a series of "Early Recollections" published in the *Punxsutawney News*, and the chapter of his life formed one of its interesting features.

Mr. Weaver was born at Newry, Blair Co., Pa., Dec. 23, 1835, a son of Henry Weaver. They made a settlement in Perry township, at what has since become the site of Valier, but the whole region was then a wilderness, with little to indicate the approach of civilization. Two of Henry Weaver's family are still living: C. B. Weaver and Mrs. M. M. Warsing, the latter a resident of Altoona.

When only a boy Samuel A. Weaver learned the trades of carpenter and cabinetmaker, which calling he followed about sixty years at Valier. He died Dec. 2, 1915, when near-

ing the close of his eightieth year, after a brief illness. Of fine character and upright principles, he was an active influence for the advancement and betterment of his community, and accordingly esteemed among its best citizens. His funeral services were conducted by Rev. Stumpf, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Smicksburg, to which denomination Mr. Weaver belonged, and the interment was at the Valier cemetery.

Mr. Weaver had a long and congenial married life, having married in 1858 Rachel E. Bell, who survives him, and with whom on Oct. 19, 1915, he celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of their wedding. Of the nine children born to this marriage five survive their father: Harry J., a resident of Valier; Henry A., of Cloe; Mrs. I. Gabrielson and Mrs. Charles Anderson, of Fordham; and Mrs. Thomas Olson, of Plumville, Indiana county. There are thirty grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren living.

Mrs. Rachel E. (Bell) Weaver is a daughter of Squire John Bell, the first white settler of Perry township, whose intimate connection with the industrial and political history of this part of the county is a fair indication of his forcefulness and intellectual strength, which dominated the fortunes of this section for a number of years. Born in Virginia Jan. 28, 1770, he was descended from a race of Scotch origin which spread into Ireland, England and Wales and thence to America. John Bell was but an infant when his parents, Robert and Jane Bell, moved to Cumberland county, Pa., where they did not remain for long, however, making a permanent home in the Sewickley settlement, Westmoreland county, where they reared their family. Squire Bell continued living in that county until after his marriage to Elizabeth Welsh, about the year 1800, moving to the vicinity of the present town of Indiana. He was the first man to be elected to the office of constable in Indiana county. Thence in 1809 he came into Jefferson county, arriving in the month of May and locating on a tract of land in what is now Perry township, lying north of Mahoning creek, now owned and occupied by James J. Hamilton. He was the first permanent settler there, and for miles around him was nothing but the wilderness, inhabited by wild beasts, except for the straying bands of Indians, who made occasional excursions into the region. There is a tradition extant that John Bell once killed an Indian not far from his cabin, fearing he was on the premises with treacherous intent. The nearest road to the crude log cabin which he built

was four miles away. His nearest neighbor was nine miles distant until 1812, when Archibald Haddon located within a mile and began clearing land.

As the settlement of the country proceeded, John Bell was recognized as a logical leader, his intelligence and integrity commending him to the confidence of his fellow citizens. In 1818 he received the appointment of justice of the peace for Jefferson county from Governor Findley, and filled the office at least a quarter of a century, efficiently discharging its numerous duties, which in those days frequently included performing the marriage ceremony. His business affairs prospered, for he was industrious and a capable manager, and did well at farming, supporting his household in comfort. But for many years his rifle was the mainstay of the table, and as game was plentiful there is no doubt that there was a sufficiency of flesh at all seasons. It is a matter of record that he killed (in Jefferson county) two panthers, ninety-three wolves, three hundred and six bears and over eight hundred deer. His daughter, Mrs. Rachel E. Weaver, who resides at Valier, has many of the articles which once graced the humble home of her parents, including a durable homemade walnut cradle; a grandfather clock; a bureau of walnut, beautifully inlaid; a poster bedstead; chairs; and the spinning wheels with which she and her mother converted into yarn wool for the family clothing. On the wall are her father's commissions as justice of the peace, issued in 1818 and 1845.

Squire Bell was gentle and kindly in his social relations, and his unlimited hospitality was proverbial. The latchstring to his cabin door was always out, and for many years the Indiana legal fraternity, in its annual pilgrimages to Brookville, made the Squire's home a stopping place, receiving a welcome which could not be surpassed for warmth and sincerity. He died in Perry township in May, 1855, in his eighty-sixth year. More of his history, and particularly of his connection with the early development of the county, will be found in the historical section of this work, in Volume I.

JOB E. MORGAN, general merchant at Walston, was for many years prominently identified with coal mining, and had the distinction of cutting the first coal at the now large and important mines at Walston. He was also the first permanent resident of the village, with whose development and upbuilding he has been closely concerned. No citizen

is more public-spirited or has a stronger hold upon popular confidence and esteem than this sterling pioneer.

Mr. Morgan was born in Wales, June 25, 1830, son of Evan and Margaret (Perkins) Morgan, who passed their entire lives in that country, the father following farming. Job E. Morgan was the only one of the immediate family to come to America and is now the only living representative of his generation, four brothers, Evan, Thomas, William and Samuel (of whom he was next to the youngest), and an only sister, Mary Ann, having died in Wales. He was reared and educated in his native land, and was thirty years of age when he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortune in the United States. He first located at Hyde Park, near Scranton, Pa., where he became a miner in the anthracite fields. Later he went to Carbon Run, Bradford county, remained there until 1880, and then came to Jefferson county and established his home at what is now Walston, where, as an expert miner and executive, he had charge of cutting the first coal and opening the mines. Mr. Morgan continued mining operations until 1891, since when he has been engaged in general merchandising, in which he has built up a large and substantial trade, to which end his personality and popularity contributed largely.

The ability and civic loyalty of Mr. Morgan have made him an influential figure in the community, which he served five years as postmaster. He and his wife were charter members of the Congregational Church, in which he served many years officially as deacon. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he is well fortified in his opinions concerning governmental policies. In 1906 Mr. Morgan revisited his native land, and at his birthplace found much pleasure in renewing the memories, friendships and associations of youth.

In the year 1869 Job E. Morgan was united in marriage with Elizabeth Watkins, also a native of Wales, and of their children Henry died when four years old; William is a resident of Butler county, this State; Malinda is the widow of John Hinds and resides at Creekside, Indiana county; Thomas is a resident of Allegheny county; Elias is associated with his father in the store, which is the leading mercantile establishment of Walston.

DAVID K. MOORE, of Summerville, has found time in the course of an energetic career for practically all the activities of the com-

munity in which he chose to make his home. His interest and sympathies never have narrowed to the enterprises affecting him alone, for he has derived great pleasure gathering into his life the experiences growing out of contact with others. Thus his usefulness has been extended into all the local channels of social and public service, to say nothing of the material value of his successful business operations.

Mr. Moore was born near Summerville, in Clover township, Jefferson county, Jan. 15, 1847, son of David L. Moore and grandson of Joseph Moore, who came to this country from Ireland in young manhood, settling in western Pennsylvania. Here he first married a Miss Jones, who was the mother of David L., dying when her son was but two years old. The father remarried in Ohio, where he died. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

David L. Moore was born Nov. 28, 1811, in Clarion county, Pa. Soon after his marriage he engaged in lumbering and became a skillful woodsman and expert hewer. His home was at Summerville from 1854 until his death, which occurred Jan. 17, 1889. His wife, Elizabeth (Milliron), died some years later, at the age of eighty-four. Their family consisted of seven children, four sons and three daughters, three of the sons surviving at this writing (1916), Joseph living at Ridgway, Pa., and W. E., a well known lumberman of Clarion.

David K. Moore has been more or less interested in lumbering throughout his life. He has also been extensively engaged in agriculture, at present owning two fine farming properties, one where his son Malcolm is now following general farming and dairying. Mr. Moore has also made a feature of modern dairying, in which he has been very prosperous and makes the most of the fertile lands in his possession by the practice of up-to-date methods of cultivation.

As a citizen Mr. Moore has not failed in sharing the responsibilities of public affairs, having given efficient service in the offices of school director, councilman and burgess. He is a director of the Union National Bank of Summerville, which has been thoroughly rehabilitated through the support of substantial citizens of the vicinity. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and aids faithfully in its work. On political questions Mr. Moore is allied with the Republican party.

On Feb. 19, 1874, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Martha C. Carrier, daughter of

Darius and Eliza (Hetrick) Carrier, and they have had four children, two sons and two daughters: Olive Elizabeth, born Aug. 27, 1875, married Don M. Larrabee, an attorney of Williamsport, Pa., and has a family of three children, Don, David and Amsden; Darius C., born Jan. 6, 1879, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, practicing at Monaca, Pa., married Nellie Jackson, daughter of a Methodist minister of Ohio; Mary Mill-cent, born March 16, 1881, is the wife of J. Roy Patrick, of Bellevue, Pa., clearing house agent, and they have one son, David Roy; David Malcolm, born May 22, 1885, married Anna Wallwork; they have one child, Elizabeth.

HARRY F. SPRANKLE has been established in business at Punxsutawney from his early manhood, and stands well among the prosperous merchants of that borough. Honorable methods and skilled services to his patrons have won him a high name in and around the town, where he is favorably known to a large circle of business and personal acquaintances, all of whom respect him for his upright and reliable character.

The Sprankle family has been in this section of Pennsylvania for several generations. The great-great-grandfather came from Germany and settled in York county, Pa. His son, Frederick, the great-grandfather of Harry F. Sprankle, settled at an early day in what is now Oliver township, Jefferson county, coming from York county. He was one of the pioneers in the section mentioned, where he built the well known Sprankle mill. Later he settled on a farm in the adjoining county of Indiana, where he died. He was widely known in both counties.

George Sprankle, son of Frederick, was born on the old home farm in Indiana county, followed farming and lumbering, then the chief industries in this region, and died in the year 1855. His children were: Maggie, John F., W. H. and George, all deceased but Miss Maggie Sprankle, who is still residing at Trade City, Indiana county.

John F. Sprankle, son of George, was born on the old home place in Indiana county, and was reared there, following agricultural work during his early life. Subsequently he became interested in contracting and building, which he followed for many years, in 1888 removing to Punxsutawney, where he continued it until his death, which occurred July 3, 1909. By his marriage to Martha Campbell were born five children: Harry F.; Burt, of Youngs-

town, Ohio; Ruth, assistant cashier of the County National Bank, Punxsutawney; Charles and Grier, of Punxsutawney.

Harry F. Sprankle was born June 26, 1866, at Trade City, Indiana Co., Pa., where he spent his early life, attending public school at Trade City and later becoming a student at the Covode Academy. In his young manhood he taught school for three years, two at Trade City (one year as principal of the schools there) and one at Smicksburg, Indiana county. After that he turned to carpenter work, at which he was engaged for some time, spending a few years in his father's employ. He left to embark in the furniture and undertaking business at Punxsutawney. As a merchant and undertaker he has endeavored to satisfy his customers in every respect, and in order to qualify more thoroughly took a course at the Philadelphia Training School for Embalmers and in 1907 discontinued the handling of furniture. His methods are up-to-date, and his painstaking efforts to give patrons all the benefits of modern science in undertaking have been greatly appreciated. He carried an excellent furniture stock, selected with care and taste, being prepared to cater to a discriminating trade. The store is at No. 103 South Findley street. Mr. Sprankle is well known socially, belonging to the local lodge of B. P. O. E., the Red Men and the Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Sprankle married Christina Miller, daughter of the late Adam B. Miller and a sister of Horace G. Miller, owner and editor of the *Punxsutawney News*. They have had two children, Miller and Howard.

JACOB LEONARD SHAFFER, of Sykesville, has given evidence of possessing broad elements of character and intelligence in his all-around career, covering so many of the interests of human life. The workings of his energetic nature have never been confined in any one channel. Endowed with business talent beyond the ordinary, and the executive capacity to give his ideas substantial form, he has engaged in various undertakings which have stimulated the industrial development of his community to its most important activities. But he has not stopped there. His keen vision has enabled him to foresee its requirements for growth and social evolution, and in opportunities for aiding both he has found agreeable diversion from business cares. The disinterested spirit which has prompted his participation in such matters has been a basis of con-

fidence which makes his cooperation welcome to all classes of his fellow citizens. As a candidate for office he has had gratifying support, and he has not been a disappointment to his constituents in any respect, honoring every position for which they have chosen him.

The Shaffer family is the oldest at Sykesville, which was at one time known as Shaffer City, Henry Shaffer, the father of Jacob L. Shaffer, having owned the greater portion of the borough site and conducted important business operations there. The grandfather, Peter Shaffer, was a native of Somerset county, Pa., and died in Fayette county in 1847, aged fifty-five years. He married Susan Shaffer, who was, however, no relation, a native of Westmoreland county, and she survived him many years, dying in 1877 at the age of eighty, in Fayette county. They had a large family, viz.: Beckie, who married Elijah Zufall, both deceased; John, who died on the old homestead; Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of Joseph Wimer; Samuel, who lived on the old homestead in Fayette county; Peter, who also settled there; John, of Henderson township, Jefferson county; Henry; Leonard, a farmer of Fayette county; Susan, who married Rev. Simon Fulton, of Fayette county; Mary, twin of Susan, who married Isaac Miller and (second) Jeremiah Stoffer, a farmer of Fayette county; and Flora, deceased, who was the wife of George Meyer, of Fayette county.

Henry Shaffer was born Feb. 19, 1837, in Fayette county, and remained there with his parents until eighteen years old. Then he went west to Henry county, Ill., where he did farm work for four years and on his return to Pennsylvania settled in Jefferson county, and purchased two tracts of land comprising 118 and 135 acres, respectively, paying three dollars per acre. The greater portion of Sykesville is built upon these lands, which were woodland when he settled here and much of which he cleared and farmed. He also engaged extensively in lumbering, owning a sawmill and rafting timber down to Pittsburgh. He was the first settler at the site of the present borough of Sykesville, and his intelligence and business activities made him a leading citizen of this section, where he remained to the end of his days. His death occurred April 15, 1913, and he is buried at Sykesville.

In 1863 Mr. Shaffer married Barbara Smith, daughter of Jacob and Christiana (Philippi) Smith, of Big Run, Pa.; she died in the fall of 1878, aged thirty-three years, the mother of the following children: Christiana, wife of

David Alfred Stahl, of Sykesville; Susan, who died in infancy; William, a resident of Sykesville; Jacob Leonard; James, of Sykesville; and Laura, unmarried. Mrs. Stahl was the first white child born at what is now Sykesville.

Jacob Leonard Shaffer was born April 3, 1871, at Sykesville, and attended the public schools there. Until he reached his majority he was occupied in assisting his father, acquiring invaluable experience under his wise training. The next six years he spent in the West, and on coming back to Jefferson county became interested in the hardware business in partnership with Edward Rupert, continuing in this line for several years. Eventually he sold out to Mr. Rupert, and then took another trip West, this time spending nine months in that region. Upon his return home he embarked in the real estate business, in which he is still engaged, and in connection with which he established a fire insurance agency in 1906, the only one in the borough. Meanwhile he has not been inactive in other directions. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Sykesville Clay Products Company, whose plant is the leading industrial institution of the town, and with which he is still associated as a director, the concern being now part of the Reynoldsville Brick Company. He is also a director and secretary of the Sykesville Gas Company, Incorporated, which he helped to organize.

Mr. Shaffer foresaw clearly the advantages Sykesville would enjoy under borough organization, and was one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the movement, with which he stayed until its successful consummation. Jacob Rishel was the first burgess elected under the new government, and Mr. Shaffer was the second, serving a term very faithfully in that important position. He is at present serving his third term as justice of the peace, and is also holding the office of tax collector, for whose duties his familiarity with real estate values in the borough eminently qualifies him. Socially he unites with the I. O. O. F. and K. P. lodges in the borough, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church. In political sentiment he adheres to Republican doctrines.

On Dec. 27, 1910, Mr. Shaffer married Alice Esther Evans, daughter of George and Ella (Bullers) Evans. Her father, who lived and died at Reynoldsville, was a lumberman for a number of years. Mrs. Shaffer taught public school for nine terms before her marriage, and still continues to give music lessons, being an

enthusiastic and accomplished musician. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have one child, Jacob Leonard.

DAVID CARRICK occupies a position of marked relative prominence and influence in both civic and business affairs in Young township, where he not only is successfully operating a productive coal mine, but also conducts a prosperous general store in the village of Harmony. In sturdy integrity, energy and business sagacity he well portrays the characteristics of the Scotch type, and takes due pride in reverting to the fine old land of hills and heather as the place of his nativity.

Mr. Carrick was born in Glasgow Feb. 6, 1857, and his parents, James and Isabella Carrick, passed their entire lives in Scotland. He received but limited educational advantages, in a somewhat irregular attendance in the schools of his native land. As a mere lad he was familiar with honest toil on a highland farm until twenty-three years of age. His ambition and resolute purpose then led him to seek better opportunities in the United States, and the passing years have fully justified his course. He soon established himself in Tioga county, Pa. There he worked by the day for a period of seven weeks, going thence to Snowshoe, Center county, where for seven years he was employed as a coal miner. During the succeeding year he was similarly engaged at Philipsburg, that county, until 1889, when he came to Harmony. Here he has remained for more than a quarter of a century, the passing years being marked by substantial and worthy success gained through his own ability and efforts. For about ten years he was employed as a miner by the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Company, and recalls with pleasure the consideration that was shown him by the well known superintendent, John H. Bell, now of Punxsutawney. After severing his association with the company mentioned Mr. Carrick began operating an independent coal bank, which he has since worked successfully, the output being utilized almost entirely in supplying the local trade. In 1900 he engaged also in general merchandising, his personal popularity and fair dealings having insured success, his store being well equipped to meet all local demands.

On Dec. 22, 1882, Mr. Carrick was married to Margaret Howie, a daughter of Robert Howie. She also was born and reared in Scotland, and in 1882 accompanied her parents to America, the family settling at Snowshoe, Center Co., Pa. Of the children born

to Mr. and Mrs. Carrick, Mary died at the age of seventeen years, her twin sister dying in infancy; James is identified with railroad work and resides in Ohio; Robert is in the employ of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company; Bella is the wife of Peter Kennyburg, of Indiana county; David is a surveyor at Punxsutawney; Jessie, Jennie and George remain at the parental home.

In politics Mr. Carrick is found among the loyal supporters of the Republican party and has served eighteen years as a member of the school board of Young township, a position of which he is still incumbent. He has been president of the board and also its treasurer. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Presbyterian Church in their home village. He is one of its trustees and for many years was the earnest and popular teacher of the Bible class in its Sunday school.

DANIEL NORTH (deceased) came to McCalmont township in the late forties, and his life work was the reclamation of the valuable estate known as the North homestead, one of the finest farming properties in that section. It was his home for over forty years, during which he was foremost in the encouragement and support of every good work inaugurated in the community, an efficient township official and the friend and helper of all religious societies.

Born Aug. 11, 1820, in South Mahoning township, Indiana county, he was a son of John and Elizabeth (Pogue) North, natives of Ireland, who migrated to Philadelphia about 1810. About 1818 they settled in Indiana county on the farm four or five miles south of Punxsutawney subsequently owned by his son William. Many others of his descendants are still to be found in this region. Of his children, Deborah, the eldest, married Joseph Pogue, and died in Philadelphia; Margaret married John H. Henderson, and died at Johnstown; Joseph P. died in McCalmont township; Elizabeth married James Means, and both died at Whitesville, Jefferson county; Daniel was next; Thomas P. settled in Young township; William P. remained on his father's farm.

Daniel North was reared at his birthplace and had average advantages for the times. His elder brother, Joseph, came to Jefferson county about 1846, Daniel following in about a year, shortly afterwards buying the property where he afterwards made his home. The

nearest road was four miles to the southeast, he having to blaze the way from the old David McKee farm. He lived in a shanty, until married, in 1848, then building the frame house which he used until the present handsome, large brick residence was ready for occupancy in 1861 and in which he died. He made a few rafts, but lumber had not attained much value and most of the timber was burned. He lumbered during the winter season until farming became more profitable, thereafter devoting all his time to agriculture, and succeeded in placing 140 acres of the 170 under cultivation. In 1857 he built a barn which stood until destroyed by fire in 1913. In 1861 he and his brother Joseph decided to put up substantial brick dwellings, and had the brick burned on Joseph's farm, by Robert Bouk. John Drum and John Evans did the carpenter work on Daniel's house, a Mr. Stupes built the stone wall, split the stones and probably laid the brick, and John Fairman was the painter.

Daniel North was a general farmer throughout his active years, turning the management over to Curtin some four or five years prior to his death. The coal deposits of the farm he sold about 1889 for \$62.50 per acre, but the work of development was never started, and after seventeen years the coal was sold for taxes when J. Curtin North bought it back for about nine hundred dollars. Mr. North owned about six hundred acres, and though he had a large family he gave each son a farm, and each daughter over two thousand dollars.

Mr. North took a keen interest in local progress and development and was looked to for advice and cooperation in all matters of importance. He held office most of the time, serving as school director, tax collector, assessor and overseer of the poor, being retained in the latter position some twenty years. In this he was succeeded by his son J. Curtin North, who filled the office for eleven years, until the establishment of the county farm.

Mr. North assisted all churches, but was particularly interested in the Zion Cumberland Presbyterian, in which he was for many years a trustee and elder. He donated an acre, about three hundred yards from his home, for the church site and cemetery, and there he and his wife are buried, his death occurring July 22, 1891, hers on Jan. 4, 1904.

On Oct. 5, 1848, he and Catherine Bell were married by Rev. C. C. Moore, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, at Battle Hollow, McCalmont township. Twelve children were born to this marriage: James B., born Aug.

11, 1849, is a resident of Indiana county; Mary Elizabeth, born Feb. 7, 1851, widow of William C. Smith and resides in Punxsutawney; John S., born Sept. 1, 1852, is a resident of Anita; Anna R. died in childhood; Emma J., born March 27, 1856, is the widow of William R. Johnson, a farmer of Sagamore, Armstrong county; William H. died at age of four; Martha J., born Oct. 19, 1859, is widow of Andrew J. McCreight, and lives at Punxsutawney; Joanna R., born March 26, 1861, was the wife of Dr. James B. Neale, of Reynolds-ville, but is deceased; J. Curtin is next; Margaret L., born July 12, 1865, married John B. Nichol, of Moundsville, W. Va.; Minnie C., born Sept. 14, 1869, married W. Scott Calderwood, vice president of the First National Bank at Kane, Pa.; Daniel O., born March 8, 1872, is manager for the coal company's stores at Florence and Eleanor.

Mrs. Catherine (Bell) North was born Nov. 7, 1828, and was a great-granddaughter of Robert Bell, who came from Ireland and located in the wilderness in Rayne township, Indiana county. Her grandparents, John and Elizabeth Bell, were also natives of Ireland, and settled upon a farm in Perry township, Jefferson county, where they made a permanent home. Their son James W. Bell, born in Jefferson county, married Emma Jordan, daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Pounds) Jordan, of Ireland, pioneer settlers in the neighborhood of Smicksburg, Indiana county. Mr. and Mrs. Bell lived in Indiana county for some years after their marriage, in the spring of 1833 locating in McCalmont township, Jefferson county, where they cleared a farm. Mrs. Bell died in August, 1871, aged seventy-four years, Mr. Bell on Jan. 7, 1872, aged seventy-seven, and they were interred in Olive cemetery, in Oliver township. They were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and he was a Republican. They were the parents of the following children: Robert, a lumberman, died at DuBois in his 91st year; Eliza, wife of S. L. Swisher, a carpenter, of Boot Jack, Jefferson county; Catherine, Mrs. Daniel North; James W., who settled on the family homestead; Mary, widow of Alexander Hughes, a carpenter, of Punxsutawney; Margaret was the wife of Job Brown, a retired farmer, at Covode; Joseph F., a carpenter, of Chester, Pa., now deceased; John, a farmer of Indiana county; and William J., who died when twenty-four years old. The only survivors are Mrs. Hughes and James.

J. Curtin North was born April 11, 1863, in the brick house in which he is still living.

During early manhood he spent some months in Nebraska, but with that exception has lived at home. He had good educational advantages, but early took much of the responsibility of the farm from his father, and several years before the latter's death was placed in complete charge. He built the present barn, 54 by 80 feet in dimensions, when the old one was destroyed by fire in 1913, it being one of the best in Jefferson county. In recent years he has bred Holstein cattle, local demands for dairy products being in excess of the supply.

As previously mentioned, he succeeded his father as overseer of the poor, serving eleven years; at the same time he was township treasurer and township collector, holding the latter position thirteen years, the former nine years, and is at present (1916) serving his fourth year as assessor. In political sentiment he is a stanch Republican. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Punxsutawney for twenty years, is an Elk and an Eagle. His religious connection is with Zion Church.

On April 11, 1912, he was married to Mrs. Nettie McClincy, daughter of Benjamin Boyer, a resident of Punxsutawney. Mrs. North was reared at Big Run. Mr. McClincy, a brakeman, was killed at Johnsonburg, Pa., while on duty. By her first marriage Mrs. North has one daughter, Marguerite, living at home, who is a graduate of McCalmont township high school.

ROBERT SUMMERVILLE, of Punxsutawney, is one of the venerable citizens of that borough, where he has spent the years of his retirement in enjoyable leisure. His principal activity after his removal hither was in church work, in which he has always found the greatest pleasure, having been until recently a zealous participant in religious enterprises of all kinds. As a man of high character and honorable purpose, conscientious in performing his duty in all the relations of life, he is looked upon as one of the most estimable residents of the town he chose for a home when he gave up arduous work.

Mr. Summerville is a native of Bedford county, Pa., born Oct. 21, 1836, in Southampton township, son of John Summerville, who died in Bedford county when eighty-seven years old. Robert Summerville grew up on the farm, and most of his early training was of a practical kind. He took advantage of the local schools as much as possible, but work had first place, and he did his share, earning his way from an early age. With the exception

of the time he was in the army he continued to work in his native township until his removal to Monroe township, Bedford county, where he farmed for many years, meeting with excellent success and becoming one of the substantial landowners and agriculturists of his locality. After he gave up farming he decided to make his home in Punxsutawney, where he located in 1899; he resides on Elk street. For the last fifteen years he has been retired from business.

In September, 1864, Mr. Summerville enlisted, at Harrisburg, Pa., in the Union army, a member of the 208th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, from Bedford county. He took part in the actions around Petersburg, including Fort Steadman, was at Hatcher's Run, and received his discharge at Alexandria, Va., in June, 1865, being returned to Harrisburg and thence home to Bedford county.

In October, 1860, Mr. Summerville married Mary Ann Calhoon, daughter of Aaron Calhoon, of Bedford county, Pa. She is now (1916) seventy-eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. Summerville have had nine children, namely, Henry; Barbara; Albert; Watson; Clarington; Danford C.; Georgia, who married George Jackson; Julia Ann, wife of Sherman Waltman; and Emeline, who married George Hawn.

Mr. Summerville is a member of the Christian denomination, and all his life has been keenly interested in church and kindred activities. While in Bedford county he served as Sunday school superintendent, and for two years was obliged to walk four miles to reach the church. After coming to Punxsutawney he taught the Bible class of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for two years. In every association he has endeavored to do his part well, and his life throughout has been helpful and influential.

MILTON WAYLAND is another of the native sons of Jefferson county who has aided in maintaining its prestige, and prominence may fittingly be given him by reason of the fact that he resides upon the fine old homestead which was the place of his birth, one of the model places of Clover township. Here he was born on the 10th of September, 1850, a son of James Beach Wayland and Sarah (McCann) Wayland. The father was born on the farm now owned by Wilson Whitehill, adjoining that of Milton's, and when it is stated that James B. Wayland was here born Sept. 12, 1825, it becomes at once evident that he was a representative of a very early pioneer

family. His parents were Beach and Sarah (Vandervort) Wayland, and the Wayland family was founded in New England in the Colonial era of our national history. Mrs. Sarah (McCann) Wayland was a daughter of John McCann and was born at Leatherwood Aug. 30, 1824, her marriage to James B. Wayland having occurred Sept. 14, 1848, in Jefferson county. Beach Wayland was a young man when he came to the county and married Sarah Vandervort. He developed one of the pioneer farms and here resided until his death, at the age of seventy-five, his widow being somewhat more than four score years of age when she passed to eternal rest. James B. was the eldest son and purchased from Hiram Carrier the farm now owned by his son Milton; Jesse, the next younger son, was a farmer near the locality known as the Beechwoods, where his death occurred; Euphrastus removed about thirty years ago to a farm near Sigel, and is deceased; Orlando died on his homestead near the present County farm; John spent his life at the old home; Abraham now resides in Indiana county. One of the two daughters died in childhood and the other, Jerusha, became the wife of Robert Dysard, her death having occurred in Knox township, where her husband still resides.

Beach Wayland, who was familiarly known as one of the influential citizens of Jefferson county, was a man of superior intellectuality and sterling character. He took keen interest in public affairs, and on account of his strictness and uprightness in all the relations of life his son John applied to him the title of "Old Silk-Stocking."

James B. Wayland remained at home until about six weeks prior to his twenty-first birthday and shortly after leaving home his father prevailed upon him to clear a part of the old farm. At the age of twenty-two years he wedded Sarah McCann and established their home on the present farm of eighty-six acres. By industry he reclaimed about seventy acres and the timber he cut into logs which he floated down Red Bank creek to its mouth. After piloting a raft he would return at night to his home, and eventually his timber would be manufactured into lumber. He continued an interest in lumbering until his death, his passing being the result of a cold he contracted while rafting, a work in which he was an acknowledged adept. He frequently piloted fleets of rafts to Pittsburgh, as well as to Wheeling, W. Va., and even down the Ohio to Cincinnati. He was one of the well known and uniformly respected citizens of Jefferson county,

served as constable and tax collector of Clover township, and was but forty-two years of age at his death, which occurred March 22, 1868, his widow being about sixty-five when she died, Jan. 15, 1890.

Milton Wayland gained his early educational discipline in the pioneer schools and as a mere lad contributed materially to the work of the home farm and to assist his father in lumbering. He was but seventeen years of age at his father's death, and as the eldest of the children loyally assumed charge of the farm and took up the burden of making proper provision for his widowed mother and the younger children of the family. His eldest sister, Martha, became the wife of James Miller and was still a young woman at the time of her death; Alretta married Wesley Mead and died young; Frances Emma remains with her bachelor brother, Milton, on the old homestead, presiding most effectively over the pleasant home; James L. resides at Summerville; Orlando Beach, the youngest son, owned a farm in Clarion county, near the old homestead, and there died on the 6th of November, 1911, at the age of fifty years.

The life of Milton Wayland has not been one filled with dramatic incidents, but it has been marked by devotion to duty, by a deep appreciation of responsibilities that have devolved upon him, and by that earnest and well directed industry whose sequel is peace and prosperity. From the age of seventeen he has given his close attention to the management of the old homestead and during all the years has so ordered his course as to merit and receive the confidence and unbounded goodwill of his fellow men. He has followed the even tenor of his way without ostentation or undue self-seeking, has been a productive worker and has been loyal as a citizen, though never a seeker of public office or political influence. His support is given to the Republican party and he has at all times been ready to support enterprises for the general good of the community in which he and his sister have a circle of friends that is limited only by that of their acquaintances. He has made excellent improvements on the homestead, which comprises the original tract of eighty-six acres, practically all now available for cultivation, the place being devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of good live stock.

GEORGE B. BOWSER has been a resident of Jefferson county since his boyhood, was for a number of years identified with coal mining operations in this county and is now one of the

representative business men and influential citizens of Winslow township, where he conducts a substantial enterprise as proprietor of a well equipped general merchandise store in the village of Rathmel. He served more than sixteen years as postmaster there.

Mr. Bowser was born in Armstrong county, Pa., on the 22d of March, 1868, and is a son of J. C. and Kissiah Bowser. They had three children, Selbay, George B. and Maude. He is a scion of a family that was founded in Pennsylvania several generations ago, and his grandfather, Abraham Bowser, was a pioneer farmer in Armstrong county, where he continued to reside until his death. George B. Bowser acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county and was a lad of nine years when he came to Jefferson county, in 1877, and found a home at Pancoast; he was only able to attend the local schools in a somewhat irregular way until he was twelve years of age. Hence his advancement to a status of prosperity and as a loyal, upright and honored citizen has been gained through his own efforts and ability. He was employed in connection with coal mining in this county about twelve years, and became a resident of Rathmel in 1888. In 1894 he here engaged in the general merchandise business. By close application and progressive policies he built up a substantial and prosperous trade, drawn from the important territory normally tributary to the thriving village of Rathmel. He has been a steadfast worker, his course guided upon a high plane of integrity and sincerity, and he merits fully the unqualified esteem in which he is held. His interest in and devotion to his home and family are dominant, and while he is a thorough business man of unceasing application he finds recreation in occasional hunting and fishing trips, with a distinct penchant for sports afield and afloat.

Mr. Bowser is a stalwart advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and served sixteen years and five months as postmaster at Rathmel, his retirement from this office taking place in August, 1914, after a most efficient and satisfactory administration. His original appointment was made March 15, 1898. At Reynoldsville he is actively affiliated with John M. Read Lodge, No. 536, F. & A. M., in which he was raised to the degree of master mason on the 13th of September, 1910. At Rathmel he became a member of Confidence Lodge, No. 344, Knights of Pythias, and when this lodge was virtually consolidated with Valiant Lodge, No. 461, at Reynoldsville, he transferred his membership to the latter. He

also holds membership in Reynoldsville Lodge, No. 824, I. O. O. F.

On the 19th of December, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bowser to Jennie McIntosh, born in Scotland, but who was only one year old when her parents immigrated to America and established their home in Jefferson county, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Bowser became the parents of five children, of whom the first and the last, Ralph and George, died in childhood. The surviving children are Belva, Helen and Alexander.

Mrs. Bowser is a daughter of Alexander and Jane (Patterson) McIntosh, representatives of sterling old families of Scotland. Mr. McIntosh was born in that land in the year 1843, and was there reared and educated. He stayed in Scotland until 1881, when he came with his wife and children to the United States and settled at Barclay, Bradford Co., Pa., but within a comparatively short time he removed to Jefferson county and located at Reynoldsville. He was here actively identified with coal mining operations and he is now living retired at Newcastle, Lawrence county, this State, his wife having passed away on the 2d of February, 1911. They became the parents of: Alexander, Mary, William, John, Margaret, Jennie and Catherine, all of whom are living except Alexander and all were born in Scotland except Catherine, who came after the family home had been established in Pennsylvania.

OMER B. DEPP is one of the enterprising and successful business men of the metropolis of his native county and is well entitled to representation in this history. In the borough of Punxsutawney he conducts a general transfer business and his effective service and personal popularity have been the means through which his substantial and prosperous enterprise has been developed.

Mr. Depp was born on the family homestead, in Perry township, this county, April 1, 1878. On other pages appears a sketch of the life of his father, Aaron Depp, and in the same is given adequate record concerning the early history of this well known and highly honored pioneer family. Omer B. Depp is indebted to the public schools of his native township for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented at Waynesburg College for a time. After leaving college he continued his association with the work of the home farm until he assumed the position of weighmaster for the R. & P. Coal & Iron Company, at Walston.

He continued with this company for a period of eighteen months, and then purchased the old homestead farm of his father, in Perry township, where he continued his operations as an agriculturist for two years. On the 1st of April, 1905, he sold the farm to Matthew Cochran, its present owner, and then moved to Punxsutawney, where he purchased the business of the Pantall Transfer Company, at No. 209 North Findley street, his father having been associated with him in the business until 1910, under the firm name of Omer B. Depp & Company. In 1910 he purchased his father's interest in the enterprise, which he has since conducted individually with notable success. He has large and well equipped barns, has fifteen horses in commission, operates two large trucks in addition to lighter transfer wagons, and gives employment to an average force of fifteen men, his business being the most important of its kind in Punxsutawney. Mr. Depp is known as a progressive business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen, is a Republican in his political allegiance, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., at Punxsutawney.

In 1903 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Depp to Bessie Means, a daughter of Harry Means, of Frostburg, and they have two children, Lex M. and Martha J.

JOHN L. SCHALLER, whose attractive home is in McCalmont township, near the village of Anita and four miles north of Punxsutawney, was born at Pittsburgh, Pa., June 30, 1857, a son of John K. and Catherine (Schuell) Schaller.

John K. Schaller was born and reared in the Kingdom of Bavaria, and as a young man came to the United States and found employment in the steel rolling mills in Pittsburgh. There he married Catherine Schuell, whose father, George Schuell, established his home in McCalmont township, Jefferson county. About the year 1871 Mr. Schaller came with his family to the same township, purchasing the farm now owned and operated by his son John L. Henry Elpel had owned and improved the place and established a well equipped tannery, which Mr. Schaller operated many years, until his death, at a venerable age. In 1900 coal mining was initiated and the excellent Freeport vein underlying the place was leased to operators who pay substantial royalties. Many farmers of this section sold their coal rights at so much per

acre, but Mr. Schaller had the good judgment to make provision for payment in royalties, thus receiving far greater financial returns, and the present owner has largely invested in high-grade real estate mortgages. The Freeport vein has been nearly exhausted, operations being now conducted in the development of the smaller veins. This field has three distinct veins, only two of which are of sufficient thickness to repay active development work. John K. Schaller continued the active management of the farm until his death, which occurred Sept. 25, 1907, his age then being seventy-three years, four months, ten days. His widow passed away Feb. 26, 1914, aged seventy-nine years, ten days and they rest in Circle Hill cemetery. Both were earnest communicants of the German Lutheran Church at Punxsutawney. He was an upright, industrious citizen, loyal and public-spirited. Including the erection of the present house, in 1886, and the barn in 1874, he made many improvements on his place. Of two children, John L. is the elder, and Amelia is the wife of George Schwartz, of Grange.

On his present farm John L. Schaller has maintained his home since he was a lad of fourteen. His early education was principally acquired in the public schools of Pittsburgh. He is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are zealous members of the German Lutheran Church at Punxsutawney, of which he is treasurer, succeeding his father.

On the 14th of October, 1914, Mr. Schaller married Mrs. Sarah Melissa (McAninch) Smith, widow of Greer Smith, of Knox township. She is a daughter of Sylvester and Rosanna (Hines) McAninch, and was born and reared in Knox township. Her brother, Henry McAninch, with his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Oct. 24, 1916, the occasion having been a memorable one. Mrs. Schaller has three other brothers: Edgar, who remains in Knox township, and Miles and Samuel, now residing in California. She was twenty years of age when first married, and resided on the old Smith farm, in Oliver township, until the death of Mr. Smith, Aug. 19, 1912. To them were born nine children: David resides at Brookville; Wilson died at the age of six years; Eugene maintains his home at Greenville, Pa.; Mond remains with his mother; Florence is the wife of Guy Baughman, of Putneyville; Ruth is the wife of Blake Matson, of Greenville; Paul resides at Greenville; Samuel died at the age of ten years; and Don remains with his mother.

FREDERICK M. WALKER is a venerable and honored pioneer citizen of Jefferson county who has contributed his quota to its civic and industrial development and prosperity, and for fully half a century has resided on his present farm in Winslow township, now included in the borough of Sykesville. This place he reclaimed from the forest and the labors of past years are clearly shown in the general appearance of the fine old homestead. It is one of the most productive and well improved farms of the locality.

At a point nine miles distant from Stuttgart, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, Frederick M. Walker was born Nov. 22, 1839, a son of Christian and Catherine (Ulrich) Walker, who were born and reared in that section. Christian Walker, in company with his wife and three children, immigrated to America in 1847; the voyage was made on an old-time sailing vessel, and thirty-seven days elapsed ere it reached the port of New York. Proceeding to Philadelphia, where they remained two weeks, they then set forth for Clearfield county, and the father and one son, Frederick M., then a sturdy lad of eight years, walked the entire distance to the site of the present village of Troutville, Clearfield county. In his native land the father had not only served ten years in the German army but had also become a skilled workman at the cooper's trade. After establishing his residence in Clearfield county he worked at his trade to a certain extent, but his attention was given largely to the reclaiming and improving of a tract of 118 acres of wild land which he there purchased. He brought a portion of his farm under cultivation, but died when in the prime of life, at the age of fifty-four years. His widow reached the venerable age of sixty-two years. Of the children, Frederick M. is the eldest; Catherine became the wife of Frederick Lott, and Mary the wife of August Graff; Barbara, the first child born after the immigration to America, became the wife of Paul Wald; Pauline married Henry Wingert; Gustavus A. died April 7, 1887, aged thirty-two years.

As previously noted, Frederick M. Walker was a lad of eight years when he came with his parents to the United States. At intervals he attended the pioneer schools of Clearfield county. He remained at the parental home until his marriage, when he was twenty-three, and for a short time thereafter he continued to assist his father on the old home farm. He then purchased from his father-in-law, Elijah Zufall, a tract of seventy-two acres of heavily

timbered land in Winslow township, which constitutes his present farm, and when the borough of Sykesville was organized the entire homestead was included in the same, three acres of the land having been sold by Mr. Walker for the establishing of the present Sykesville cemetery. Mr. Walker is now the oldest citizen of this attractive borough and has been influential in community affairs for many years, with secure place in the popular confidence and esteem. He reclaimed his land to cultivation, and this involved active lumbering operations in pioneer days. Like others of the early sixties, Mr. Walker had a full share of experience in felling timber and rafting down the streams to Pittsburgh; down Stump creek and the Mahoning and Allegheny rivers. After clearing his land he made it available for cultivation, and he has never given up agriculture, through this medium having achieved independence and prosperity, so that he finds the evening of his long and useful life rich in the rewards of toil and endeavor. He had his full quota of pioneer experience, and within a comparatively short distance from his present attractive home he killed several deer many years ago. His political support is given to the Democratic party. Fostering no ambition for public office still he has given effective service as school director, of which position he was the incumbent six years, besides having served as treasurer of the school board much of this time. Both he and his wife have long been earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their home is a commodious and attractive brick residence which he erected a number of years ago, and all other improvements on the farm are of the best order.

In 1863 Mr. Walker was married to Christina Zufall, daughter of the late Elijah Zufall, one of the honored pioneers of this section of the state. Of their children, the eldest is Pauline, who now resides in New York City; Mary is the wife of Alvin George, of Kittanning, Armstrong county; Henry, who has charge of the old homestead farm, married Sarah Frantz; George F. is a locomotive engineer and resides at Kittanning; Barbara is the widow of William London, of Whittaker, this State; James Irvin is a successful carpenter and paperhanger at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county; John died in childhood; Gustavus A. Walker, an able lawyer, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Kittanning; Clarence is engaged in business at Sykesville; Effie is the wife of Oren Couch, of

Schwenkville, Montgomery county; Emma died at the age of eight years.

JAMES A. STEWART may consistently be designated as one of the able exponents of agricultural and livestock industry in his native county. His fine farm is eligibly situated in Warsaw township, one mile south of Richardsville, and he is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens and progressive men of affairs in that township, a native son to whom it is gratifying to give consideration in this history.

James Alvah Stewart was born in Perry township, Jefferson county, March 1, 1850, son of James Paul and Frances (Howard) Stewart, the former born at Brookville and a member of one of the pioneer families. The mother was a native of Connecticut. The paternal grandfather settled at Brookville when it was little more than a primitive hamlet in the midst of the forest, and he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in this county. James Paul Stewart was reared and educated under the conditions and influences of the pioneer era. At one time he owned and operated at Brookville a flour mill that was later known as the Taylor mill. Later he developed one of the productive farms of Perry township, and there continued to reside until his death, at the age of sixty-eight years, his old homestead being now owned by Samuel Lee and John Grant Stewart, the former of whom is superintendent of the County farm and the latter conducting a general store at Grange, on a corner of the old farm. The widow of James Paul Stewart long survived him and was more than eighty years of age at the time of her death.

James A. Stewart is indebted to the public schools for his early education, which was somewhat limited. He continued to be associated with the work of the home farm until he was eighteen. Then he entered upon a practical apprenticeship to the trade of cabinetmaker, in the Bartlett chair factory at Pekin, where he remained four years, becoming a skilled artisan in the manufacture and finishing of chairs. The tangible rewards of his labors during this period were shown in his possession of a house and lot and four hundred dollars in cash. Under these conditions he felt himself amply fortified for the assuming of connubial responsibilities, and at the age of twenty-two, in Warsaw township, was married to Mary E. Rhines, a young woman of eighteen. Mrs. Stewart was born in Elk county, and was an infant when her father brought the family

to Jefferson county and established his home on the farm now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Stewart.

After his marriage Mr. Stewart assumed charge of the Rhines farm, but two years later, upon the death of his father, he transferred his field of operations to a part of the old homestead of the Stewart family, in Perry township. There he continued his activities for ten years, at the expiration of which he purchased the interest of the other heirs in one hundred acres of the Rhines farm, to which he and his wife returned. He sold twenty-five acres somewhat later, his present landed estate comprising seventy-five acres. When Mr. Stewart assumed control of this farm every field had an undue showing of stumps, and his first efforts went toward their elimination, about five years having elapsed ere he had eradicated the stumps and brought the fields to their present attractive condition and fruitfulness. He has further shown his enterprise and thrift by remodeling and improving all of the buildings, now having one of the model farms of Warsaw township. Mr. Rhines had planted a fine orchard, of more than one thousand trees, four hundred of which are still bearing abundantly. Mr. Stewart gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of live stock of good quality. He is considered a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and has served twelve years as director of the poor for Warsaw township and nine years as school director. With the establishing of the County Home or infirmary the townships were relieved of the direct responsibility of providing for their poor, the centralization of this work of charity being a great improvement. Mr. Stewart is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party has always stood. Socially he is affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mrs. Stewart is an earnest member of the Baptist Church. Of the three children the eldest is Myrtle Edith, wife of H. M. Cochran, of Union township, at present a member of the board of county commissioners; Earl Lytton is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Oakmont, Allegheny county; Doyle Alvah is associated with his father.

Andrew Stean Rhines, father of Mrs. Stewart, reclaimed and improved his farm, comprising about one hundred acres, and the present barn was erected by him in 1858. A substantial house was on the place when he purchased the property. Mr. Rhines possessed splendid energy and initiative, was influential in civic and business affairs and was associated

in the ownership of the grist and woolen mills at Richardsville. Mr. Rhines was well known in the business world, having been one of the wealthiest and most successful lumbermen of his day. He was a man of clean Christian character, always ready to do right by God and man. Perhaps no man ever transacted so much business in the county as he and had so few enemies. He was very prosperous and equally liberal, and when the Richardsville Baptist Church was founded, furnished most of the material, etc., with his own money, given with a cheerful heart. After the church was erected he furnished it with what was then nearly unknown, an organ, the instrument being today one of the oldest organs in this part of the country. Aside from being so prominent in other circles, and loved by all who knew him, he was a faithful husband and an indulgent parent, loved by his wife and little children. However, their happiness was of short duration. On the first day of September, 1865, while driving down the hill at Richardsville, he was thrown from his buggy near the place where the M. E. church now stands, his head striking the root of an oak stump lying near the road, the root penetrating the brain above the left ear. Dr. McKnight and nine other physicians made every effort to save his life, and did succeed in giving him temporary relief for three months, but he grew weaker day by day, and died Dec. 7, 1865, when but thirty-six years of age.

On Nov. 8, 1851, Mr. Rhines married Caroline Chamberlin, who was born in Potter county, Pa., March 7, 1830, daughter of Peter Chamberlin, who moved with his wife and family to Jefferson county when she was a small child, locating on the farm now owned by Pearl Cyphert. She had a number of brothers and sisters, only one of whom, George Chamberlin, of Richardsville, survived her. She spent her girlhood days on the home farm, experiencing the common lot of the pioneer residents of this region, and she and her husband spent their early married life in the lumbering districts of Elk and Jefferson counties. Nine children were born to this marriage, six of whom were living at the time of the mother's death, namely: Matilda, wife of William J. Godwin, of Butler, Pa.; Mary E., Mrs. James A. Stewart; Theodosia, Mrs. A. N. Bowdish, of Brookville; Laura, wife of William H. Shaffer, who owns and operates a portion of the old Rhines homestead; A. Judson, a prosperous farmer of Warsaw township, and Andrew Grant, who lives near Petrolia, Butler county. Mrs. Clara Alice Culver

(who went out to Kansas), Andrew and Rosanna died before the mother, who reached the remarkable age of eighty-one years, three months, twenty-one days, passing away July 5, 1911. She was buried in the cemetery at Richardsville. Thirty-one grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren also survived her. When her husband died Mrs. Rhines was left with a family of seven children, the eldest but thirteen years of age, and she reared them in the most exemplary way, keeping them all together until they were grown. After her family had grown up, married and gone from home she married Jacob Vabinder. When he died she came back to the old homestead, and spent her remaining days among her children. She was a woman of strong Christian character, and in her last years took great enjoyment in reading her Bible and hymn book.

AZOR L. KEAGLE, who conducts a general merchandise store in the village of Rathmel, Winslow township, was born at Butler, the judicial center of the Pennsylvania county of the same name, Jan. 21, 1861.

Dr. Henry Keagle, his father, was born at Liberty, Tioga county, and was a dentist by profession. Dr. Keagle practiced his profession at Butler for several years, and there his death occurred. The maiden name of his wife was Lydia Bastian, and she was a representative of an old and honored Pennsylvania family; she passed the closing years of her life at Rathmel. Henry Keagle had brothers and sisters as follows: Isaac, Jacob, Solomon, Abraham, Uriah, Levi, Mary Ann and Josephine. Dr. and Mrs. Keagle became the parents of seven sons, and of the number Azor L. is the younger of the two surviving; his brother, Clark H., an engineer, is now a resident of Corning, New York.

Azor L. Keagle acquired a good common school education and as a youth gained experience as clerk in a mercantile establishment in Tioga county. In 1888, at the age of twenty-seven years, he came to Jefferson county and was given a clerical position by the Bell, Lewis & Yates Coal Company. At the expiration of a year he became manager of the company's general store at Rathmel and in this position he continued after the corporate title had been changed to the Jefferson-Clearfield Coal & Iron Company. He manifested distinctive resourcefulness and executive ability in this connection and remained in the employ of this important corporation until 1902, when he established his present thriving general merchandise business at Rathmel, his long ex-

perience having admirably fortified him for its development and upbuilding. On the 14th of November, 1916, he was appointed postmaster of Rathmel, and in this office he is giving an efficient and acceptable administration. Mr. Keagle is a Progressive in politics and in a fraternal way is actively affiliated with the Royal Arcanum. As a disciple of Izaak Walton he has demonstrated his skill and found a medium of pleasing recreation, especially in whipping the streams of this section of the State for the wily trout. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Keagle has been a member of DuBois Chapter, D. A. R., for the past ten years, tracing her lineage back to William Butler, aide de camp to Gen. George Washington in the Revolutionary war.

In 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Azor L. Keagle to Stella A. Headley, daughter of Rev. G. W. Headley, an able and honored clergyman of the Christian Church; after holding pastorates in Luzerne county he removed to Tioga county, where he continued his zealous services in his high calling until the time of his death. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Keagle the following brief data are entered: George S. resides in Ernest and is manager of the Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co. there; Edna is the wife of Thomas Rey, and they reside in Indiana county; Claude H. resides at New Kingston; Albert B. lives at Butler; A. Leroy remains at the parental home; Vera is a member of the class of 1917 in the training school for nurses at the hospital in the borough of Indiana.

AARON DEPP, one of the representative farmers and influential citizens of Perry township, was born on the ancestral farm near Frostburg, that township, Aug. 15, 1852, and is of the third generation of the family in Jefferson county.

Peter Depp, his grandfather, was born in Ireland, and as a young man became a pioneer settler of Jefferson county. He owned forty acres of heavily timbered land one mile north of Frostburg, and reclaimed a farm from the wilderness, both he and his wife, who was of German lineage, passing the remainder of their lives there. They are buried in Frostburg cemetery. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a man of industry, intelligence and sterling integrity, his name meriting enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers. His eight children, all deceased, were: Samuel, Henry, Peter, Jr., William, John, Nancy, Mary and Sarah. William served in the Civil war, being first lieutenant of Company I, 105th Pennsyl-

vania Volunteer Infantry. John served in the same company and was killed at Fair Oaks. Nancy became the wife of James McMillen, a farmer of Oliver township; Mary was the wife of David Kirkland, and Sarah the wife of James Houser.

Henry Depp aided in the reclamation of the old home farm and continued to be actively identified with agricultural enterprise in Perry township until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a Republican, served in various local offices, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The latter, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Long, was a daughter of Adam Long, who was of German birth and when young migrated to America. He was a pioneer of Jefferson county and not only developed a productive farm but also gained quite a reputation as a successful hunter and trapper. Coming to Jefferson county, he established the family home in Young township, near Punxsutawney, he and his wife, sterling pioneers of that township, having there passed the residue of their lives, the remains of both resting in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. Of Henry Depp's children the first was Milton, who was born on the old homestead in Perry township and owned a farm adjoining that of his brother Aaron, where he died when about sixty-four years of age. Hannah became the wife of A. B. Siverling and both are deceased. Augustus died in 1861, when about twenty-one years of age. Hiram is a prosperous farmer in the State of Washington. Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph Rumbarger, a retired railroad man at Blairsville, Pennsylvania. Aaron and Moses are twins, the latter now a representative farmer of Bell township.

Aaron Depp was reared on the old home farm and attended the district schools. He early became identified with lumber manufacturing, eventually developing a large independent enterprise in the industry. He is the owner of two farms, lying on opposite sides of the village of Frostburg, comprising 240 acres. His fine residence and site at the west end of the village is notable for its beautiful lawns, large barns and other modern improvements. Mr. Depp is essentially one of the leading representatives of agricultural and live stock industry, his success being attributable directly to his own ability and well ordered efforts; his yield of hay alone in 1916 was two hundred tons. He has an interest in a large tract of coal land being developed by the Rochester Coal & Iron Company, on the Hugh

Bell farm in Perry township, which he sold in 1913, the coal right being reserved.

Mr. Depp is liberal and public-spirited, has been called upon to serve in local offices of trust, and is a Republican in politics. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliation is with John W. Jenks Lodge, No. 451, and he is a member of the Williamsport Consistory of the Scottish Rite, besides being an Odd Fellow and an Elk. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In June, 1876, Mr. Depp wedded Jane Grube, born in Bell township, in 1856, and whose death occurred in 1909. She was a daughter of John R. and Louisa (Weise) Grube, the former born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and the latter born in Germany, coming as a child with her parents to America and growing to womanhood in Bell township. John R. Grube, was a respected pioneer, and here both he and his wife remained until their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Depp had three children: Omer Blair, born in 1878, is conducting a transfer business in Punxsutawney; he married Bessie Means and they have two children, Lex and Martha Jane. Lillie Pearl, born in 1880, is the wife of Harlan Jordan, of Punxsutawney, and has one son, Lloyd. Helen Louisa is the wife of Dr. H. A. O'Neal, of Knox Dale.

On Nov. 3, 1910, Mr. Depp married Mrs. Jennie (Glontz) Ressler, widow of Frank Ressler and daughter of Henry and Catherine Glontz, pioneer citizens of Beaver township. Mrs. Jennie Depp has two sons by her first marriage, Walter Forest and Ralph Clarence Ressler, the former a druggist and the latter a stenographer and bookkeeper.

WASHINGTON P. ALTMAN. Major Altman, as he is familiarly known, a popular and influential citizen of Jefferson county, is now living retired in the borough of Sykesville. He is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of western Pennsylvania and is of staunch German lineage, his paternal grandfather, John Altman, having passed his entire life in Germany; two of his sons, Jacob and Henry, came to America and were the founders of a now numerous family in Pennsylvania.

Major Altman was born at Indiana, the judicial center of Indiana county, Pa., on the 24th of March, 1845, and is a son of Henry Altman, one of the two brothers mentioned in the foregoing paragraph. Henry Altman was born and reared in Germany and was a young man when he came to the United States and

established his home at Indiana, where he was engaged as a contractor and builder, erecting many of the better class of buildings there, a number of which are still standing. He was one of the staunch and honored citizens of Indiana county, influential in public affairs of a local order, and though past the age limit at the time of the Civil war insisted in expressing his loyalty by active service as a gallant soldier and officer of the Union forces. He had previously been influential in the State militia, in which he had served many years as colonel of a company at Indiana. When the dark cloud of civil war cast its pall over the national horizon he promptly effected the organization of Company K, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made captain, and was in command when he received a severe wound in the memorable battle of the Wilderness. His injury incapacitated him for further service and resulted in his death shortly after he arrived at his home. He was sixty-three years of age at the time of his enlistment, and his death occurred prior to his attaining to the age of sixty-four, his life having been sacrificed in a righteous cause and on the altar of patriotism. Captain Altman wedded Julia Ann Sloan, of Kittanning, Armstrong county, who was about eighty-three years of age at the time of her death. Of their children, the eldest was Dr. William Altman, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Jefferson county, where he practiced his profession, at Punxsutawney, for forty-seven years, his death occurring in that borough, and his name is held in lasting honor in the county where he long lived and labored in the alleviation of human suffering; Esther is the wife of Alexander McCullough, of Kittanning; Henry, who now resides in New York City, was a pioneer in mining operations in Colorado, where he was closely associated with the distinguished citizen, Governor Tabor, of Denver, who was one of the leading capitalists of Colorado as well as governor of the State; Julia Ann is the widow of William Bowman and resides at Lyons, Iowa; H. M. likewise is a resident of Lyons; Daniel S. was an honored and influential citizen of Punxsutawney, where he served on the council and for many years was justice of the peace, besides which he held the post of Indian agent in the Dakotas under the administration of President Cleveland; Major Altman was the next in order of birth; Annie is the wife of Dr. Mac Quigg, and they reside at Lyons, Iowa.

To the public schools of his native town Major Altman is indebted for his early educa-

tion, which was supplemented by a course in Indiana Academy, in the same place. For twenty-one years thereafter he served as an efficient and popular teacher in the public schools of Indiana and Jefferson counties, and also in Illinois, Iowa and Colorado. For a time he was principal of the public schools at Punxsutawney, and became well known in Jefferson county many years ago. After his retirement as a teacher and after having served as a gallant soldier in the Civil war, he was appointed chief of police of his native borough of Indiana, an office of which he was the incumbent nine years. For six years thereafter he was in the employ of the American Sheet Steel Company at Vandergrift, Westmoreland county, and in March, 1905, he established his home at Sykesville, where he held an important position in the employ of the Cascade Coal & Coke Company until February, 1916, since which time he has lived virtually retired, secure in the high regard of all who know him. A man of fine intellectuality and mature judgment, the Major has wielded benignant influence in community affairs in the various places in which he has lived, and has been an influential figure in the councils of the Republican party in Jefferson county. His interest in educational matters has never waned; he served four years as president of the Sykesville board of education.

When but sixteen years of age Major Altman showed the same spirit of patriotism that had distinguished his honored father, enlisting in Company A, 1st Battalion of Pennsylvania Cavalry, for a term of nine months; he was made second lieutenant of this gallant command, with which he participated in numerous engagements, including a number of important battles of the Civil war. After the expiration of his term of enlistment he reenlisted, in the 19th United States Infantry, with which he served three years, his activities as a soldier having thus continued for some time after the close of the war. The Major has been an influential figure in the Grand Army of the Republic, and while a resident of Denver, Colo., he had the distinction of serving as department commander of this great patriotic organization in that State. In the same city he served also as judge advocate of the Sons of Veterans, in which he holds membership by reason of his father's loyal service as a soldier of the Union. At Vandergrift he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias; in his native city of Indiana he holds membership in the I. O. O. F., and at Reynoldsville he maintains active affiliation with the L. O. O. M.

The Major and his wife have for many years been earnest members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Major Altman to Ella M. Glass, daughter of the late James Glass, of Indiana, this State. Of their children the eldest is William H., who is superintendent of a bridge construction company at Fulton, Ill.; Lulu N. died at the age of twenty-three years; Julia Estella is the wife of Ambrose Deihl, of Uniontown, Pa.; Maria died at age of twenty-one years.

JOSEPH SHAFFER served for more than thirty years as agent for the Adams Express Company at Reynoldsville, and since his retirement from this position he has not been identified with active business, but is enjoying the well earned rewards of former years of resourceful endeavor. He lives at Reynoldsville, and is one of its well known and highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Shaffer is a native son of the Keystone State and at the time of the Civil war he was one of the loyal young men who represented this commonwealth as a valiant soldier of the Union. It may consistently be said that this same spirit of loyalty has continued to characterize him in all the relations of life and has marked him as worthy of the unqualified esteem in which he is uniformly held.

Mr. Shaffer was born in Clinton county, Pa., on the 16th of July, 1841, and is a son of Philip and Catherine (Walmer) Shaffer, who continued to reside in that county until their death, the father having been born there and having devoted his active career to farming. Of the twelve children only two are now living, Joseph being the elder, and his sister, Elizabeth, the wife of Frederick Brobst, of Lock Haven, Clinton county.

Joseph Shaffer early gained practical experience in connection with the work of the home farm and the common schools of his native county offered the medium through which he laid the foundation for that broader education which he was later to acquire in the course of a significantly active and useful career as one of the world's productive workers. He was not yet twenty years of age when the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation, and his patriotism found significant exemplification when he enlisted at Lock Haven, in Company D, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves, his mustering into the State service having taken place at Harrisburg, and into the United States service in the city of Washington, D. C. During the major part of his

service at the front Mr. Shaffer was stationed with his command in Virginia, and he took part in a number of battles of importance, as well as numerous minor engagements. While participating in the first day's fight incidental to the battle of the Wilderness, on the 5th of May, 1864, he was captured by the enemy, and shortly afterwards incarcerated in Andersonville prison, of malodorous fame. Later he was confined in the Confederate prison at Florence, S. C., and his total confinement as a prisoner of war covered about ten months. In February, 1865, Mr. Shaffer was paroled, but his hardships endured in prison had so greatly impaired his health that for some time after his release he was placed under medical attention in a hospital at Annapolis, Md., where he was mustered out on the 29th of June, 1865. In the later years Mr. Shaffer has maintained affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, a loyal and popular member of John C. Conser Post, No. 192, of Reynoldsville. He has held various official positions in this post and continues to be active and influential in its affairs.

After the close of the war Mr. Shaffer returned to Clinton county and there was variously employed until 1875, when he came to Jefferson county and took up his residence at Reynoldsville, where he has remained during a period of more than forty years and where he served from 1880 to 1914 as agent for the Adams Express Company. He is favored in living in a community in which his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances and with whose civic and business activities he has been long and loyally identified. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

In the year 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shaffer to Jane J. Brown, daughter of George H. S. and Mary (Hall) Brown, who came to Jefferson county from Allegheny county, and settled on a farm in Union township, where the parents passed the residue of their lives. Mrs. Shaffer is now the only survivor in the family of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have no children of their own, but in their home they reared Ethel Brown, a foster child, who has repaid their care and affection by true filial devotion. She is now the wife of John Cotter and their home is in the city of Chicago, Ill.; they have one son, Joseph, named in honor of Joseph Shaffer.

C. EVERETT HUMPHREY, who resides upon one of the fine farms of Winslow township, the home being situated in the borough of Sykesville, is not only one of the progressive and successful farmers and dairymen of his native county but is also a representative of the third generation of the Humphrey family in Jefferson county, where his grandfather, William Humphrey, settled in the early pioneer period when this section of the Keystone State was little else than a wilderness. This sterling pioneer cut his way through the forest and settled about seven miles distant from Brookville, in Pinecreek township, where he purchased two hundred acres of heavily timbered land and where he reclaimed a goodly portion to cultivation, besides having been one of the prominent pioneer lumbermen of this section of the State. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives on their old homestead farm. Their children were Richard, Mary, Sarah and Samuel. The two daughters married brothers, Mary having become the wife of Wilson Shaffer and Sarah the wife of George Shaffer.

Richard Humphrey, father of C. Everett Humphrey, became one of the prominent and influential exponents of the lumbering industry in this section of the State when this line of enterprise was in its zenith, and he built up a large business as a dealer in lumber, maintaining offices in the city of Pittsburgh. He passed the closing period of his long and useful life at Beaver, judicial center of the Pennsylvania county of the same name, where he died in 1903. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Slack, survived him by about five years and was summoned to the life eternal on the 22d of September, 1908. Of their five children C. Everett was the fifth in order of birth; John H. died when about fifty-eight years of age; George B. is a resident of DuBois; Annie is the wife of Orie H. Broadhead, of Winslow township; Alice is the wife of M. I. McCreight, an influential citizen and prominent banker of DuBois, Clearfield county.

C. Everett Humphrey was born at Prescottville, Winslow township, this county, on the 8th of October, 1873, and was a child at the time when the family home was established at Reynoldsville, where he attended the public schools. Later he went to the schools at Derry, Westmoreland county, where his parents maintained their home for five years. At Reynoldsville he served an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade, and followed the same as a skilled workman a few years. He finally

moved to his father-in-law's farm of 147 acres at Sykesville, and here he has since continued his activities in diversified agriculture, besides maintaining a fine dairy herd of about thirty cows, and making daily deliveries of milk and cream in DuBois, about eight miles distant from the farm. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen and one of the enterprising young men of his native county, his political allegiance being given to the Republican party.

In 1901 Mr. Humphrey married Effie Alma Sykes, who is a daughter of the late J. B. Sykes, a prominent and influential citizen of Sykesville, a place which was named in honor of this representative family. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey have five children, Dorsey Orrin, Jacob Richard, Charles Everett, Jr., Frank Clair and Ruth Agnes.

CHRISTOPHER SYPHRIT is a man whose resolute purpose and well ordered endeavors have brought a substantial measure of success in the activities of life, and his prosperity is such as to constitute a fitting reward for many years of earnest and honorable effort. He is a representative farmer and highly respected citizen of Polk township and belongs to one of the sterling pioneer families of Jefferson county.

Mr. Syphrit was born at Paradise, near Reynoldsville, in Winslow township, Feb. 9, 1846. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (Campbell) Syphrit, whose marriage was solemnized in the year 1835; Mrs. Syphrit was a daughter of J. K. Campbell, a pioneer of the Ligonier valley of Pennsylvania. Joseph Syphrit was born in the Dominion of Canada, on the 15th of January, 1814, a son of Christian and Mary (Shank) Syphrit, and in 1841 came to Jefferson county, Pa., and settled in Winslow township, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest and was for many years actively identified with lumbering, including the rafting of lumber and square timber to Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. Both he and his wife reached venerable age and passed the closing years of their lives on the old homestead in Winslow township. They became the parents of thirteen children, namely: Rebecca, Susan, Daniel, Mary, Noah, Christopher, Amanda, Lizzie, Priscilla, Joseph, Martin, Julia A. and Maggie.

Christopher Syphrit was reared under the conditions that marked the pioneer epoch in the history of Jefferson county, and as an exceptionally alert and vigorous boy he found ample demand upon his time in the arduous

work of a pioneer farm and in the various activities involved with early lumbering. As a mere lad he became expert in driving an ox team, and thus his services were in almost constant demand in connection with the reclamation and other work on his father's farm. The result was that even the primitive pioneer schools found him a pupil only at brief and infrequent intervals, his broader education having been that gained under the direction of that wisest of headmasters, experience. The little log schoolhouse was two miles distant from his home and to reach it he had to traverse the dense forest, in which wolves, catamounts and bear were much in evidence, as were also deer and other game. But the lad had little leisure to devote to hunting, although he saw many of the wild animals that once infested this section of the State. He killed but one deer, and this feat was compassed only after a severe fight in which he received many bruises. He felled the deer at night with an old-time shotgun loaded with slugs, but the wounded animal made a vigorous fight and he finally killed it with a butcher knife. As a boy Mr. Syphrit earned a little money occasionally by the trapping of game and fur-bearing animals. He caught fifteen coons in one cornfield, and an equal number of the wily porcupines became his youthful trophies. He also captured several wildcats, and in the early days often encountered bands of six or more deer, the animals frequently entering the reclaimed fields of the farmers and feeding with the cows.

Mr. Syphrit married in the early spring of 1869, and in 1873 he and his wife established their home on his present farm, which he purchased after renting the place one year. This well improved tract comprises 150 acres, and it has been principally through the arduous labors of the owner that the land has been reclaimed from the forest and one hundred acres made available for cultivation. Mr. Syphrit cleared the greater part of his productive acreage and with increasing prosperity made improvements on the homestead, his commodious and attractive house, on a commanding elevation, having been erected in 1888; one of the two large and substantial barns has been built since 1904. In clearing his farm Mr. Syphrit lumbered off much hemlock timber, the bark of which he sold, this valuable product having in the earlier days been burned as worthless. In his lumbering days Mr. Syphrit was active in clearing many acres of land for others in this

section of the State, when the locality was little more than a forest wilderness, with few roads. Before the construction of railroads he, like other operators, placed his logs in the North Fork, which stream swings around his farm, in close proximity. In buying his land he assumed an indebtedness of \$4,400, as he had virtually no financial resources. He continued to pay interest on this indebtedness for nearly two decades, and recurrent financial stringencies kept him, as he has vigorously stated, "with his nose to the grindstone" until his timber and hemlock bark became sufficiently valuable to release him from his burdens. He was favored in being physically strong, vigorous and in the best of health, and few could equal him in the physical prowess demanded in the strenuous labors already noted. He has scored millions of feet of lumber and each successive season for many years he assisted in rafting timber down the streams, with a reputation as a skillful pilot of rafts on Sandy Lick and Red Bank creeks and also on the Clarion river. He has developed one of the excellent farms of Polk township, rejoices in having been one of the world's workers, and finds his merited reward in the generous peace and prosperity that now attend him. Mr. Syphrit has been loyal to all civic responsibilities, is a Republican in politics, has served as township supervisor, overseer of the poor and school director. On his farm he has opened a two-foot vein of coal, and also a fine lime bank, from which his son burns from one hundred to one hundred and fifty tons of lime annually, used principally for fertilizing. He and his wife are active members of Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Syphrit takes a specially deep interest in the work of the Sunday school.

At Perrysville, this county, on the 11th of February, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Syphrit to Mary Plotner, whose acquaintance he had formed in the home of his sister, the wife of Rev. Abraham Bashline of Perrysville. Mrs. Syphrit was born in Clarion county, this State, on the 1st of March, 1850, and in the following year her parents, John and Elizabeth (Bowersock) Plotner, came to Jefferson county and established their home in Polk township. John Plotner was born Sept. 20, 1803, and his wife on the 15th of December, 1811, their marriage taking place in Center county, whence they removed to Clarion county, where they resided until they came to Jefferson county. Mr. Plotner here began the reclamation of his farm, but he was not long permitted to con-

tinued his labors, as he passed away Oct. 22, 1869. His widow survived thirty years and was nearly ninety years of age at the time of her death, on the 4th of May, 1900. Of their twelve children only three are living: Mrs. Syphrit; Lucetta, who is the wife of Mores Ford, of New York; and Daniel, the youngest son, who resides on a part of the old homestead; his brother John, now deceased, owned the remainder of the farm.

In this final paragraph is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Syphrit: Alda became the wife of John Boyington, and died at the age of twenty-three years, ten months; Eva is the wife of Nelson Clark, and they reside on a farm adjoining that of her parents; Terressa is the wife of William Auck, of Bucyrus, Ohio; Leroy, an adopted son, was taken into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Syphrit when an infant, and he has fully rewarded their loving care and devotion by true filial attachment; he has the active charge of the old homestead farm; his wife was Laura Chamberlin, and they have two children, Glenn and Raymond.

MAURICE A. SCHULTZ, the efficient and popular superintendent of the Elk Tanning Company, at Reynoldsville, is a representative figure in the industrial and commercial activities of Jefferson county and is specially well entitled to recognition in this history. He was born at Wilcox, Elk Co., Pa., on the 15th of January, 1877, and is a son of Judson and Anna (Eastgate) Schultz.

Judson Schultz was born at Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y., a son of Abraham I. Schultz, who was a pioneer in the tanning industry in the State of New York, where he was one of the first successful manufacturers of what is known as union leather and where he continued to reside until his death. Judson Schultz was accorded good educational advantages in his youth and early became concerned with his father's tanning industry. He became an expert in this line of enterprise and eventually became one of the interested principals in the Wilcox tannery, at Wilcox, Elk Co., Pa., as a member of the firm of Schultz Brothers. He passed the closing years of his life in his native town of Ellenville, N. Y., where he died in 1883, after having continued in active business until virtually the close of his life. His widow died April 18, 1913, and concerning their children the following brief data are available: Jackson S. is vice president and general superintendent of the Elk Tanning Company and has direct charge of its

main tannery, at Ridgway, Elk county; Eula, Iantha and Anna reside in Ellenville, N. Y.; and Maurice A., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

Maurice A. Schultz was a child at the time of the return of his parents from Wilcox, Elk Co., Pa., to Ellenville, N. Y., where he continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school. Thereafter he was for four years a student at Cornell University, in Ithaca, N. Y. When a young man he became actively identified with the line of industrial enterprise in which the family name has so long been prominent and influential. He fortified himself thoroughly in all details of the scientific tanning business and the year 1901 found him with the Elk Tanning Company at Everett, Bedford Co., Pa. Later he was concerned with the operation of the company's tannery at Newport, Perry county, and still later he was for two and a half years similarly engaged at Instanter, Elk county. As a representative of the Wm. F. Mosser Tanning Company he became connected with its tannery at Westover, Clearfield county, and in March, 1914, he assumed his present position, that of superintendent of the Reynoldsville tannery of the Elk Tanning Company. This is one of the principal plants of this corporation, where employment is given to a force of one hundred and fifty men. Mr. Schultz is not only an able executive and progressive business man but is also a loyal and public-spirited citizen, his political allegiance being given to the Republican party.

In 1901 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schultz to Anna Losey, daughter of Rutherford M. Losey, who is successfully engaged in the tanning business in the State of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz have six children: Cordelia, Ruth, Jackson S., Margaret, Catherine and Josephine.

WILLIAM E. STORMER is one of the progressive and successful business men of the younger generation in his native county and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section of the Keystone State. He owns and conducts a splendidly appointed grocery establishment in the thriving little borough of Reynoldsville.

Mr. Stormer was born in Ringgold township, this county, on the 14th of May, 1888, and his father, John Stormer, died on the 1st of the following August, at the age of fifty-eight years, five months, thirteen days. He was born in Westmoreland county and was

a son of John Stormer, Sr., who was born and reared in Germany and came to the United States when a young man. John Stormer, Sr., settled in Westmoreland county, Pa., where he cleared and improved a productive farm, and later in life passed a number of years in the home of his son Joseph, in Pinecreek township, Jefferson county, but passed the closing period of his life in Westmoreland county, where he died at a venerable age. In that county also died his eldest son, Noah, and also the second son, Levi; Joseph became a successful farmer in Pinecreek township, where he passed the remainder of his life; John, Jr., father of William E. Stormer, was the fourth son; Samuel, who was a veteran of the Civil war, died in Pinecreek township; Michael likewise was a valiant soldier in the same conflict and passed the closing years of his life in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Home at Erie; and the daughters were Sarah, Susan and Polly.

John Stormer, Jr., came to Jefferson county when a young man and became actively concerned in extensive lumbering operations, in association with a man named Neal. He later purchased a property in Ringgold township, known as the "Hogback" farm, and to its management he continued to give his attention until his death. He wedded Chesta Bussard, who now lives at Worthville, this county, and they became the parents of nine children, John, Samuel, Charles, Ada, Jessie, William E., V. C., I. C., and Elizabeth. Samuel is a merchant at Worthville; Ada is the wife of Robert Stewart; Jessie is the wife of Clark Mauk; V. C. resides at Punxsutawney; I. C. at Reynoldsville; and Elizabeth remains with her venerable mother at Worthville. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Chesta (Bussard) Stormer became the wife of William Eisenhart, who was born at Shamokin, Northumberland county, and came to Jefferson county when a young man. He was a blacksmith by trade, but became identified with lumbering operations, besides having conducted a general store at Sprankle Mills. He died in 1905, at the age of seventy-nine years, no children having been born of his marriage to Mrs. Stormer. Samuel Bussard, the father of Mrs. Stormer-Eisenhart, was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., and shortly after his marriage to Catherine Hepler, likewise a native of Schuylkill county, came to Jefferson county, and became a pioneer farmer near Brookville, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Of their children the eldest was Samuel; Harriet became the wife of

James Kelly; Chesta, mother of William E. Stormer, was the next in order of birth; Amanda married William Keihl; John is a resident of Armstrong county; Elias is deceased.

William E. Stormer went to the public schools at Sprankle Mills and at the age of nineteen years established a meat market at Reynoldsville which he continued with success about ten years, and then engaged in the grocery business, with like results. It is conceded that his establishment is one of the best appointed and most metropolitan of its kind in Jefferson county, and his attractive display of staple and fancy groceries and other lines of food products is a model of sanitary arrangement and gastronomical attractiveness. His store building, with a frontage of fifty-eight feet, occupies the most eligible and valuable corner in the business district of Reynoldsville. The property was purchased by him in 1914, though he has been here engaged in the grocery business since July, 1906.

Mr. Stormer is a charter member of the Reynoldsville Chamber of Commerce and a staunch supporter of its high civic and business policies, with a deep interest in all things pertinent to the welfare and progress of his home city and county. He is a member of the local board of health, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is a Republican in his political adherence.

In 1901 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Stormer to Mary E. Bussard, who was born and reared in this county, and they have three children, Marion, Lena and Delvin.

CHARLES ADDISON MORRIS, well known and influential in Oliver township, where he is living retired on his fine homestead, has been a resident of Jefferson county from birth, and is a member of a sterling pioneer family of Jefferson county, one which was founded in Pennsylvania more than a century ago. Mr. Morris has been prominent in connection with public affairs; besides having served in various township offices he held for one term the office of county auditor.

Mr. Morris was born in Perry township, April 7, 1851. His father, James Madison Morris, was born in Northampton county, Pa., Feb. 14, 1815, and was in his sixth year at the time of the family removal in 1820 to Indiana county, where he was reared to maturity. Coming to Jefferson county in the early thirties, he first settled in Young township, later removed to Perry township, and about 1853 made a permanent home in Oliver

township. He was a vigorous pioneer farmer and held throughout his long and useful life the confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. His father, Obed Morris, was the fifteenth in a family of seventeen children and was born in Bucks county, Pa., in 1792. He married Mary Bowman, who was born in Northampton county in 1791, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom James M. was the eldest; Elizabeth married Hiram P. Williams; Theodore and Charles R. B. were the next; Mary B. died in childhood; Joseph Bowman and Moses Aaron were soldiers in the Civil war. Obed Morris was a soldier in the war of 1812. In Young township he became the owner of a farm of 106 acres, and died thereon in 1881; his wife passed away in 1859.

As a young man James M. Morris wedded Phoebe Jane Williams, who was born in New Jersey, near the New York line, Jan. 25, 1814, and whose death occurred Oct. 17, 1886. She was a daughter of Thomas and Maria (Quick) Williams, pioneer settlers of Perry township, who later removed to the farm owned and occupied by James M. Morris, who traded his old homestead for the property. Mrs. Morris was one of eight children, the brothers and sisters being: Deborah, born April 11, 1798, died April 2, 1876; Catherine, born July 5, 1800, married Reuben Hickox, and died Jan. 29, 1892; Samuel, born May 27, 1809, died in June, 1867; Hiram P., born Nov. 27, 1811, died Aug. 24, 1885; Elmira, born in September, 1816, died April 1, 1895; Stacey, born March 29, 1821, died Jan. 13, 1903; Joseph N., born June 11, 1819, died Jan. 21, 1899. James M. and Phoebe Jane (Williams) Morris were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at Punxsutawney. They became the parents of six children, five reaching maturity: Mary Elizabeth, born Dec. 30, 1837, is the wife of Enos G. Nolph, of Punxsutawney; Emily Jane, born March 20, 1841, became the wife of Robert J. Crissman, and is now deceased; William Penn, born Nov. 5, 1843, died in 1895 (he was a veteran of the Civil war enlisting in the 206th Pennsylvania Infantry); Caroline L., born Aug. 13, 1847, resides in Punxsutawney; Charles A. completes the family.

Charles A. Morris was reared on the farm and gained his early education in the district schools. He devoted three years to successful service as a teacher in the rural schools, and then resumed active agricultural pursuits, in which he has since been successful. On Oct. 9, 1872, he wedded Annie E. Kuntz, born

Dec. 16, 1853, a daughter of Henry Kuntz, of Bell township, and who died May 27, 1901. Their children are: Martha Mabel, born Aug. 24, 1873, is the widow of P. O. Freas, a teacher, and at the time of his death Dec. 9, 1913, burgess of Punxsutawney, his surviving children being five in number; James H., born April 12, 1877, is a locomotive engineer for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, at Punxsutawney, and his wife is Evalyn Work; Orrin, born July 25, 1878, was assistant superintendent in the Cambria steel works at Johnstown, and died Dec. 2, 1915; Nellie died in childhood, while Carl V. died in infancy; William Danks, who has practical charge of his father's farm, was born Dec. 14, 1886, married Ollie Jordan, a daughter of Charles B. Jordan, and has one son, Charles Stanley; Nettie B., who was born April 17, 1894, is the wife of Lloyd Shafer; Harry Addison died when two years old.

For his second wife Mr. Morris wedded Jan. 1, 1902, Mrs. Mary A. (Laughlin) Morrison, who was born in Clarion county Nov. 10, 1858, daughter of the late Randall L. and Elizabeth F. Laughlin, her father having formerly been a lumberman and boatbuilder. Like his father, James Laughlin, who built and operated the first sawmill in Clarion county, Randall L. Laughlin was a successful business man. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their children the first two died in infancy; Mrs. Morris was the next; the other children are Lelia, Thomas Jefferson, Frank E., Claude and John. The first husband of Mrs. Morris was Harvey D. Morrison, and he is survived by their three sons: William Wade, who is superintendent of maintenance of the Shawmut Railroad, at Kittanning; Charles T., a farmer in Knox township; and Harvey Quay is the manager of a general store at Gordontown, Clarion county.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris are prominent and zealous members of the Olive Presbyterian Church, of which he is clerk, a position in which he succeeded his father at the latter's death; the father had succeeded one of his brothers. Mr. Morris is a Democrat, has held various township offices, and served one three-year term as county auditor, a position to which he was elected in 1893. He is now serving his second term as justice of the peace and has given long and effective service as school director.

WILLIAM COPPING. Not every man orders his life to his liking or reaches the

definite goal of his ambition, but that man is strongest and most worthy who makes the best of the opportunities which are presented and who continues to hold steadfast in his stewardship amidst "all the changes and chances of this mortal life." Such a man is William Copping, a venerable and honored citizen, now living practically retired at Reynoldsville, and who first became a resident of Jefferson county in 1875.

Mr. Copping was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, on the 11th of December, 1841, and in that same section of the "right little, tight little isle" his parents passed their entire lives. His father, William Copping, died when the son William was a child. In the schools of his native county the boy gained his early education, and as a youth entered upon a practical apprenticeship as a sailor. He served the first two years on the ship "Constance of Whitby," and continued to follow a seafaring life for six years, in the Baltic trade, besides having made one voyage into the Black Sea and one to Quebec, Canada. In England, on the 1st of March, 1863, he wedded Mary Ann Whild, and thereafter was employed in railroad shops until 1873, when he came with his family to the United States, landing at the port of Boston. Thence he came to Pittsburgh, Pa., where for a few months he was employed in the shops of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company. He next found employment in the Allegheny shops, and remained in Pittsburgh until Jan. 18, 1875, when he came to Brookville, Pa., and assumed charge of a wrecking crew on the low grade division of the Pennsylvania railroad. On the 2d of the following month he established the family home at Reynoldsville, and continued with the wrecking crew until 1887, when he removed his family to the city of Boston, Mass. There he found employment in the roundhouse of the New England railroad, but in August of the following year returned to Reynoldsville, and purchased the general merchandise business of Henry Carton. He successfully continued this enterprise for the ensuing seventeen years, at the expiration of which he sold his stock and business. Since then he has served as tax collector and assessor of the borough about four years, and he also made an excellent record as a member of the borough council. In 1913 he removed to the city of Cleveland, Ohio, but a year later returned to Reynoldsville, where he has since lived retired.

In 1896 Mr. Copping made a trip to England, visiting the place of his birth and re-

newed the associations of his youth. He remained six weeks, and the memories of this pleasant incident in his career are most gratifying to him.

For a time Mr. Copping was interested in the brick manufactory and silk mill at Reynoldsville. He is a Republican in his political faith. Mr. Copping became a member of the Masonic fraternity in 1879, joining John M. Read Lodge, No. 536, F. & A. M., of Reynoldsville, of which he served as master in 1886-87. He also holds membership in Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Royal Arch Masons, at Brookville, and is a charter member of Bethany Commandery, No. 83, Knights Templars, at DuBois, Clearfield county, to which he transferred his membership at the time of its organization, his chivalric degrees having been received in Knapp Commandery, at Ridgway. In 1880 Mr. Copping became a member of the Reynoldsville lodge of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed various official chairs, besides having served as district deputy in this fraternal order.

After a devoted companionship extending over a period of more than half a century the gracious ties that had bound Mr. Copping and the wife of his youth were severed by her death, which occurred April 11, 1913; her remains were laid to rest in the family plot in the Reynoldsville cemetery. Of their children the first, Mary Jane, died in infancy, and Elizabeth died at the age of two years; Mary Jane (second of the name) is the wife of Lewis D. Kleinhaus, of Cleveland, Ohio, and of their seven children five are living, Mary, William, Louise, Robert B. and George; William Copping, Jr., the next child, died at the age of eleven months; Harry, who has achieved marked success as the purveyor of amusement enterprises, owns and conducts the well known Copping Carnival, the attractions of which he presents through Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia (he and his wife maintain their home at Reynoldsville, and their only child, Naomi, is now the wife of Herman Bantley); Bertha C., the youngest of the children, is the wife of Orra A. Baldwin, who is successfully established in the piano business at Reynoldsville.

FREEMAN M. ANDERSON is the efficient and popular station agent at Sykesville, Winslow township, for both the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company and the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company. He has been identified with railroad activities since his early youth and has

won advancement through ability and effective service.

Mr. Anderson claims the Wolverine State as the place of his nativity, but the greater part of his adult life has been passed in the Eastern States. He was born in the village of Martin, in Allegan county, Mich., on the 27th of January, 1878, and in the public schools of the State acquired his early educational discipline. He continued there to be identified with agricultural pursuits until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, when he established his residence at Silver Spring, N. Y., and entered the service of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. Four years later he was transferred to the city of DuBois, Pa., and thereafter served the company in the capacity of relief agent for two years. On the 19th of June, 1905, he was appointed station agent at Sykesville for the railroad company just mentioned and also for the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Mr. Anderson takes a lively interest and active part in the community affairs of Sykesville, and has served not only as a member but also as treasurer of the board of education, besides which he has been a loyal and valued member of the borough council since 1912, and is president of this important municipal body at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1916-17. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1906 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Elizabeth Cubbison, who was born and reared in Emlenton, Pa. They have one son, John.

DAVID M. BROSIUS, who owns and resides upon one of the fine farms of Perry township, is a venerable native son of the county and a member of one of the real pioneer families. He was born in Rose township May 27, 1847, son of Peter and Christiana (Shoemaker) Brosius, both of the old Keystone State.

Peter Brosius was born in Northumberland county, and was seventy-six years of age at his death, in 1897. He was a boy at the time of the family removal to these wilds, where his father, Michael Brosius, became one of the earliest settlers in Beaver township, it having been his privilege to reclaim a productive farm from the forest. Peter Brosius was reared under such conditions as marked the early pioneer period and received a good common

school education in the German pioneer schools, receiving but minor training in English however. In the home of his parents Miss Christiana Shoemaker was reared from the age of nine years, their youthful companionship culminating in marriage. Mrs. Brosius survived her husband nearly a score of years and was one of the venerable and revered pioneer women when she died, in June, 1914. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their thirteen children one died in infancy; Benjamin is a retired farmer and justice of the peace in Beaver township; Christopher is living retired at Summerville; Mary Ann is the wife of Harrison Clyde, a farmer of Elk county; David M. was the next; Samuel is a farmer in Rose township; Hiram H. is a representative lawyer of Brookville; Sarah Ellen married Ambrose Eiseman, a retired farmer at Brookville; Eliza Jane is the wife of Joseph Jamison, a township official in Clarion county; Lucy Emeline is the widow of William Lehman, lately deceased in Clover township; Corson H. is deceased; James Brown is a resident of Clover township; John M. holds a position in a Brookville bank.

David M. Brosius was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and in addition to attending the district school availed himself of the advantages of the academies at Bellevue, Summerville and Corsica. Thereafter he taught in the rural schools of Jefferson county for ten years, principally during winter terms, in the meanwhile remaining on the farm and in full fellowship with its varied activities, virtually his entire active career being marked by close association with agricultural life. On Jan. 19, 1875, Mr. Brosius married Juniata Lang, who was born on the Juniata river in Juniata county on the 12th of September, 1851, a daughter of John and Mary (Work) Lang, who came to Jefferson county in 1852 and settled in Beaver township. Mr. Lang erected and placed in operation a woolen mill, and about this pioneer manufactory grew up the village of Langville. He was a man of splendid initiative and constructive ability and did much to advance civic and industrial prosperity. In addition to the woolen mill he also owned and operated a gristmill, becoming widely and favorably known as a leading citizen. He traversed a wide area of surrounding country buying wool, for much of this raw material exchanging the products of the woolen mill. He also had a sawmill, in which he manufactured a large amount of lumber. In the operation of these mills he was eventually suc-

ceeded by his son John, who became one of the influential men of the county, and it is interesting to record that the woolen mill is still in successful operation and owned by Jasper Glover. Mrs. Brosius was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children born of her father's second marriage. Mr. Lang was thrice married and had ten children by the first union and none by the last wife Lucretia (Eaton) Lang.

Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Brosius the following record is given, and incidentally it is pleasing to note that in 1916 there were twenty-seven living grandchildren. The eldest child, Carrie E., born at Langville, Feb. 17, 1876, is the wife of Harry Geist, a farmer of Beaver township, and of their ten children the survivors are Edith and Ethel, twins, Grace, Clyde, Willis, Everett, Homer and Vera. Anna E., who was born at Langville Oct. 29, 1877, is the wife of Calvin Shaffer a farmer of Perry township, and their four children are Haven, Mildred, Ralph and Jackson. Marion B., born at Langville Oct. 22, 1879, is a representative farmer of Perry township; he wedded Lizzie Fleming and they have four daughters, Martha Jane, Helen Louisa, Mary Eveline and an infant. Della Blanche, born Feb. 28, 1883, is the wife of Azza Shaffer, of Ringgold township, and their children are Fred and Ray. Myrtle Belle, born Aug. 7, 1885, is the wife of Leslie Shields, of Clover township, and they are the parents of Gladys and Blair. Edna May, born April 20, 1888, is the wife of Clyde Stewart, insurance agent at Pittsburgh; they have two children, Kenneth and Howard. Dollie Estella, born June 20, 1892, is the wife of Earl Yeane, and they reside on the old Brosius homestead near Langville; of their six children one died in infancy and the survivors are Clarence, Blanche, David, Mervin and an infant.

Mr. Brosius has been a vigorous and progressive farmer. In January, 1912, after leaving his old homestead near Langville, he established his residence on his present farm of sixty acres, six miles west of Punxsutawney and adjoining his son's farm. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, is actively affiliated with the local Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, has served in various township offices in Beaver township and as school director in Perry township, and both he and wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

STANLEY G. AUSTIN is a popular citizen whose executive and technical ability has

brought him preferment as foreman of the well equipped plant of the Elk Tanning Company, at Reynoldsville, and he takes satisfaction in owning the Keystone State as the place of his nativity. He was born in Clearfield county on the 26th of March, 1866, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret Jane (Dean) Austin, both of whom are now deceased. Samuel Austin was born and reared in the State of Maine, a scion of one of the stanch old families of New England, and about the year 1851 he became one of the pioneers in connection with lumbering in Clearfield county. He was concerned with extensive lumbering operations, including the rafting of timber down the Susquehanna river, and assisted in clearing a tract of land that was then known as the Meadow, this work having been done for John E. DuBois, one of the representative pioneers of Clearfield county. Mr. Austin passed the last twenty years of his life at DuBois, where he died in 1895, the remains of both him and his wife resting in the little cemetery near Wilcox.

In his boyhood and youth Stanley G. Austin gained practical experience in connection with farming and lumbering and in the meanwhile he attended the schools of his native county when opportunity offered. A part of the old homestead farm of his father was in Winslow township, Jefferson county, and thus he early became concerned with industrial enterprise in the county that is now his home. When seventeen years of age Mr. Austin became associated with the tanning business established at West Reynoldsville by the firm of Hall & Vaughn in 1883, the original firm having sold the plant and business to the present Elk Tanning Company in 1893. He learned the tanning business in all of its details and since 1895 has held the position of outside foreman for the company, with the supervision of the work of about twenty-five men.

Mr. Austin is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He served from 1893 to 1903 as justice of the peace at West Reynoldsville, three years as a member of the borough council and six years on the board of education. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is affiliated with the Protective Home Circle and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, including the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah, of which Mrs. Austin likewise is a member.

In 1886 was solemnized the marriage of Stanley G. Austin to Lovina A. Wells, born and reared in Beaver township, a daughter of

Peter Wells. Though they have had no children they reared two children in their home, one being Addison J. Wells, the youngest brother of Mrs. Austin, who was taken into their kindly care when a lad of nine years and remained with them until he was twenty-four, when he married and established a home of his own. The other foster child, Love Leola Wells, a niece of Mrs. Austin, came to the Austin home when she was but three years old and remained with them until her marriage to D. P. Balger, who is a leather finisher at the plant of the Elk Tanning Company; he is also a skilled automobile mechanic.

GLEN S. HAMILTON, the efficient postmaster at Falls Creek, has the distinction of being the youngest person ever appointed to this office, the preferment indicating his unqualified popularity in the community. He was born at Westville, Jefferson county, July 28, 1891, and is a son of Joseph J. and Maude (Craven) Hamilton, the former born at Luthersburg, Clearfield county, in 1865, and the latter at Richardsville, Jefferson county, in February, 1870.

Joseph J. Hamilton was reared and educated in Clarion county and for a long period of years was a traveling commercial salesman. He then became an exponent of high-class photography, and is now associated with one of the leading moving-picture concerns of Los Angeles, Cal., where he maintains his home. Mrs. Hamilton was reared at Westville, which was then known as Cravens, named in honor of the sterling pioneer family of which she is a representative. Her paternal grandfather conducted a general store at Cravens and in her girlhood Mrs. Hamilton virtually had its management for some time.

William Hamilton, grandfather of Glen S., was born and reared in Scotland and upon coming to the United States settled in Clearfield county, Pa.; his wife, whose family name was Wilson, died in that county about 1871 and he survived her by a number of years. They became the parents of five children: Ada is the wife of James Stover, of Emlenton, Venango county; Andrew W. resides at DuBois, Clearfield county; Joseph J., father of Glen S., was next in order of birth; Ames J. is superintendent of the high school at Berkeley, Cal.; Margaret is a teacher in the public schools of DuBois.

The maternal grandfather of Glen S. Hamilton was Thomas J. Craven, who was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and was a young man when he came to the United States. With

his wife, Mary Jane (Mann), of Troy, N. Y., he resided in turn at Richardsville, Munderf and Westville, Jefferson county. He passed the remainder of his life at Westville, his death occurring shortly after the beginning of the twentieth century. He was a prominent member of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, served twelve or more years as justice of the peace, and was the valued arbiter in minor legal contests, few cases having been appealed after presentation in his tribunal, as all litigants had confidence in his justice and integrity of purpose. His political support was given to the Republican party and he was a leader in popular sentiment and action in his community. Of his children the eldest is Frances the wife of O. M. Scaffner, of Saginaw, Mich.; John, who married Jennie Henry, of Dayton, Armstrong county, was a resident of Jefferson county at the time of his death; Emma is the wife of Howey Steele, of Punxsutawney; James wedded Sophia Clark and they reside at Creekside, Indiana county; Jennie married George Tibbetts, of Burlington, Iowa; Anne is the wife of Stiles Kunselman, of Armstrong county; Maude is a resident of DuBois.

Glen S. Hamilton is the only child of his parents. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native town of Westville, and he was twelve years old when his parents removed thence to DuBois, where he was reared and where he completed the curriculum of the high school, from which he graduated with the class of 1910. He soon afterward assumed a position in the DuBois postoffice, where he served as night mailing clerk until Jan. 26, 1915, when he was appointed postmaster at Falls Creek. His appointment coming under the administration of President Wilson, indicates his stanch allegiance to the Democratic party.

On the 15th of October, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hamilton to Anna Reed, born and reared at Falls Creek, and who is a daughter of John F. Reed. The two children of this union are Donna L. and Glen S., Jr. Mr. Hamilton is one of the popular young men of his native region and in a fraternal way is actively affiliated with the Knights of Malta.

JOHN W. SMITH, who is now living retired at Rathmel, Winslow township, was for many years prominently identified with the industrial interests of Jefferson county and is well entitled to definite recognition in this history. Lasting honor attaches to his name for the gallant service he rendered as a soldier

of the Union in the critical period of the Civil war, and he has ever since shown the same spirit of loyalty and personal responsibility.

Mr. Smith was born in Massachusetts, on the 24th of December, 1844, and is a son of John W. and Mary (Anderson) Smith, both residents of the State of Virginia at the time they died. John W. Smith, Sr., was born and reared in England, and upon coming to the United States settled in Massachusetts, whence he later removed with his family to Virginia, where he was employed in a cotton mill and died when about fifty years of age. John W. Smith acquired in his youth a good common school education, and early found employment in the same cotton mill in which his father was engaged, in the Old Dominion. Later he was similarly employed in Massachusetts, and when civil war was precipitated on the nation he promptly tendered his aid in defense of the Union. At the age of sixteen, in response to President Lincoln's first call, he enlisted, becoming a private in Company B, 2d Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and on the 8th of July, 1861, he departed with his regiment to the front, the command being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. With valor and unswerving loyalty Mr. Smith continued his service during the entire course of the great conflict between the North and the South, participated in the grand review of the jaded but victorious troops in the city of Washington, and there received his honorable discharge on the 22d of June, 1865. He was with his regiment in many of the historic and sanguinary battles marking the progress of the war, was with General Sherman in the Georgia campaign and the ever memorable march from Atlanta to the sea, and was promoted to the rank of color sergeant of his regiment. Among the more important battles in which he took part may be mentioned the following: Antietam, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the siege and battle of Atlanta, and the battles of Bentonville and Winchester, besides innumerable minor engagements in which his regiment was involved. He received a slight wound in the right leg, but the injury did not long incapacitate him for active service.

After the close of the war Mr. Smith went to Massachusetts, but within a short time he returned to the South, where he remained for several years variously employed in different Southern States. He eventually made his way to Maryland, and within a short time came to Pennsylvania and located at Lebanon, where he found employment on the old Pine Grove railroad. Later he was a railroad employe at

Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, and from that place came to Jefferson county in 1871. Here for three years he engaged in farming in the Beechwoods district in Washington township, and then worked in the coal mines at Pancoast about five years, when he removed to Clearfield county. About two years later he returned to Pancoast, where he resided about three years. For a few months thereafter he lived at Reynoldsville, but all of this time had been devoted to coal mining operations. He then established his permanent home at Rathmel, where he was employed in the coal mines until April, 1913, since which time he has lived practically retired. He owns a good residence property, and through his past activities accumulated a competency for his old age, though his sane and active life has kept him strong of mind and physical powers, even though he has passed the scriptural span of threescore years and ten. He is a Republican, a valued member of Easton Post, G. A. R., at DuBois, and a member of the Presbyterian Church; his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the Centennial year, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smith to Mary Elizabeth Clark, born in Jefferson county, daughter of John J. Clark, Jr., and Susan B. (Harris) Clark. Her father was long prominently identified with lumbering operations in Jefferson and other counties in this section of the State, and passed the closing years of his life at DuBois, where he died at the age of sixty-two years; his widow there continued her residence until she too passed away, at the venerable age of eighty years. The names of their children are here entered in respective order of birth: Gordon, David, Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Smith), Wilbur, Frances, Agnes and Leander. John Clark, Sr., paternal grandfather of Mrs. Smith, passed the major part of his life in Wisconsin, where he was a pioneer, but he was a resident of DuBois, Pa., when he died, at the patriarchal age of ninety years. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Hubert, who resides in Indiana county, married Esther Waite (they have no children); Rosie is the wife of Robert Adams, of Breckenridge, Allegheny county (no children have been born to them); Mary is the wife of William Kirchartz, of DuBois (they have no children); John C., who resides at Rathmel, married Clara Kridler, and they have two children, Ethel and Isabella.

It is worthy of note in this review that when Mr. Smith was a resident of Winslow, this county, he had the pleasure of manufacturing

the cradle in which were rocked the twin brothers, Alexander and James Waite, both of whom eventually became clergymen of the Presbyterian Church and served as missionaries in China and India. This cradle was crudely made from lumber taken from the Waite homestead farm, in Sandy Valley. Mrs. Smith received her early education in the schools of Jefferson county and at Glade Run Academy, Armstrong county, and as a young woman was a successful and popular teacher.

ALVIN A. BROSIUS. John Ruskin, the author and philosopher, said: "The substantial wealth of a man consists in the earth he cultivates, with its plants and animals, and the rightly produced works of his own hands." In the rush and nervous turmoil of the twentieth century that man really makes most of his life who pays generous and unfaltering allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, who wins from the willing soil its benefices and who finds his labors rewarded with smiling prosperity. One of the substantial citizens of Jefferson county is he whose name introduces this review, and the more interest attaches to his career by reason of his being a native, a member of an old and honored family and the owner of a well improved estate that is a part of the old homestead of his parents. In Beaver township lies this fine farm of Mr. Brosius, and here thrift and prosperity go hand in hand. Here the birth of Alvin A. Brosius occurred April 14, 1859, and he is a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Johns) Brosius, the latter a daughter of Samuel Johns.

Michael Brosius was born in Northumberland county, Pa., on the 13th of April, 1824, and passed to his reward in February, 1894, only a few weeks prior to the seventieth anniversary of his birth. His widow attained the age of seventy-six, her death occurring in 1904. Michael Brosius was a brother of Peter, Jacob and Daniel Brosius, all now deceased, as are also the sisters: Julia, who was the wife of Henry Sowers; Mary (Polly), wife of Benjamin Sowers; and Kate, who was the wife of William Himes.

Michael Brosius was one of the pioneers of Jefferson county, and reclaimed from the forest the major portion of a farm of one hundred acres, this of course involving lumbering operations. He amplified his activities by taking a number of contracts for the clearing of timber and preparing the logs for rafts that were floated down the streams or subjected to manufacture into lumber. In the old house he erected he continued to reside until

1882, when he built the present substantial and commodious one now occupied by his son Alvin A. He was influential, served as township supervisor and school director, and both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Lutheran Church, he having been one of the organizers of the Berkhouse Church, two miles distant from home, of which he and his wife were active members until their deaths. Of their children the eldest is Emanuel, a representative farmer of Beaver township; Mary Jane is the wife of William Dinger, another of the substantial farmers of this township; Adeline became the wife of Daniel Hetrick and continued her residence in this county until her death, in 1900; Maggie is the wife of Daniel Reitz, of Beaver township; Alvin A. was the next in order of birth; Frank is a farmer in Rose township; Emma is the wife of Peter Hetrich, and they live in Iowa; Thomas M. owns and farms part of the old homestead; Alice is the wife of George Spangler, their home being in the village of Ohl.

Alvin A. Brosius early began to lend his aid in the work of reclaiming and cultivating the home farm and helped his father in lumbering. He attended the public schools and remained at the home until his marriage, at the age of twenty-four years, his bride being one year his junior. After marriage Mr. Brosius assumed the practical management of his father's farm, and finally came into possession of thirty-nine acres of it. He cleared this land from timber and stumps, there being but one field under cultivation, which also he assisted in clearing. He is now the owner of a landed estate of thirty-five acres, and still gives his active supervision to his home farm, four acres of which he sold some time ago to his elder son. His farm is underlaid with coal, one vein of which has been developed. Mr. Brosius is a prosperous and substantial citizen of his native township and receives handsome returns from the coal leases on his land. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Lutheran Church, of which his father was a charter member.

On the 23d of April, 1883, Mr. Brosius married Sarah Byerley, who also was born in Beaver township, whose parents at the time of her marriage were residents of Worthville. She is a daughter of George and Lydia (Hetrick) Byerley, both born in Northumberland county, and married in Beaver township, where Michael Hetrick, father of Mrs. Byerley, was a pioneer settler in what is known as Pansy Hollow. Both Mr. and Mrs. Byerley

were less than forty years of age at the time of their death, and were the parents of six children: Polly is the wife of Daniel Weary, of Winslow township; Sarah was the next in order of birth; Brack resides at Falls Creek, Clearfield county; Beal is a resident of Emerickville, Jefferson county; Emma is the wife of Philip Plyler, of Winslow township; Jacob resides at Reynoldsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Brosius have three children: Charles, who resides at Watterson, is a railway employe (the maiden name of his wife was Laura Reitz); Ralph wedded Osa Lawhead, and they now reside in the State of Arizona, where he is engaged in ranching; Lesta is the wife of John M. Sowers, who conducts a meat market in the village of Ohl.

GEORGE J. BRITTON, late of Snyder township, was a prosperous and respected farmer for fully half a century, some of whose children still maintain the enviable esteem generally accorded him. He was a veteran of the Civil war, equally well bearing his duty as a citizen and commanding the respect of his fellow men. He was a native of County Derry, Ireland, born Nov. 12, 1840, son of John and Mary (Orr) Britton, who migrated to America in 1858.

George J. Britton had preceded them a couple of years, coming with his sister, Mrs. James Curry. He had but few educational advantages, but though principally self-educated, became familiar with the common branches, besides having a liberal education from observation and contact with the world. He lived with his brothers William and Joseph, and worked in lumber camps for David McGarry, also running logs on the streams to Pittsburgh. He and wife in 1866 commenced their domestic life on a farm of fifty acres in Snyder township, where he prospered so that he was later able to add to the original tract. Helping each other in true companionship, they reared their family carefully, took part in church work and were instrumental in furthering all good causes, and came to rank deservedly among the most esteemed and valued citizens. Mr. Britton united with the Presbyterian Church at Brockwayville in 1888, serving that congregation as elder for eighteen years and till death led a consistent Christian life which gained the warm regard of all. He died in Brockwayville Feb. 24, 1916, having turned the old farm over to his son, James E., some eight years before. Politically he was a Republican.

On May 30, 1866, Mr. Britton married Mary

Jane Crawford, who was born Dec. 2, 1842, on the Crawford farm at Beechwoods, and attended the old-fashioned schools of her girlhood. Five children came to this marriage: Emma Louise is the wife of Daniel Kearney, of Beech Tree; William John, after a course in the public schools at Brockwayville, attended business college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and is now in the employ of the Curry Lumber Company at White Rock, N. C.; James E., who lives on the homestead, married Hattie Atwell, and they have three children, Burton, Donald and Mary; Annie Mary is the wife of Thomas Kearney, of Brockwayville, and has seven children, Florence, Ruth, William G., Catherine, Elizabeth, Luther and Lois; George Chester, a civil engineer at Buffalo, married Sarah Raymond, of Troy, N. Y., and has two children, George Raymond and Lewis Crawford.

In 1861 Mr. Britton enlisted at Rockdale, in response to Lincoln's first call for volunteers, joining Company H, 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, under Captain Tracy and Colonel McKnight. He remained with that command until wounded in the shoulder and knee and sent to hospital, after his recovery reenlisting as member of Battery B, of a cavalry regiment, with which he served until the close of the war.

John Crawford, father of Mrs. Britton, was born in 1810 in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to this country with his twin brother, Samuel. They settled on a farm at Beechwoods, and there Mr. Crawford spent the remainder of his life, dying on his farm when past eighty. He had married Jane Brown, a native of Clarion county, daughter of Stewart and Catherine Brown, who also died on the farm, aged seventy. They were members of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church. Of their nine children, Stewart A., who married Eliza McCullough, died at Benezett, Pa., in the winter of 1915-16; Mrs. Britton is next; Catherine is married to John Rocky and lives in Kansas; William, deceased, married Nancy McSparran; Sarah is the wife of Lawrence Pickerman, of Brockwayville; Eliza is the wife of John McSparran, of Brockwayville; Margaret, Mrs. Archie McSparran, lives in Kansas; John W., of Falls Creek, married Minnie Hetrick; Georgiana, Mrs. Charles W. McCue, lives in Punxsutawney.

JOHN W. SMITH has one of the best patronized general stores in Punxsutawney, and in official as well as business circles has been an influential figure for a number of

years, taking a good citizen's part in various local affairs upon which the prosperity of the community depends. His sound principles and high standards are so thoroughly familiar to those who have been associated with him in the activities of his choice that his cooperation is welcomed in any enterprise which enlists his interest, and he works cheerfully and effectively for any object which appeals to him by reason of its usefulness or worth in other respects. As a merchant he has been one of the most successful in the borough. Mr. Smith was born at Smithport, Indiana Co., Pa., son of John G. Smith, a prominent landowner and farmer of that section. He married Margaret Winsheimer, and of the ten children born to them seven reached maturity, namely: Mary A., Elizabeth, Harriet, William W., Sophia, Emma R. and John W. The parents died at Burnside, Clearfield county.

John W. Smith spent most of his early life at Smithport and attended the public schools at that place and at Paola, Kans., spending several years in the latter State during his young manhood. He taught school there for twenty-six months, and then engaged in farming. After he had been in Kansas for five years his father wanted him to return and operate the homestead place in Indiana county, Pa. Thereupon he devoted the next five years to its cultivation. Then for six months he was at Covode, Indiana county, in 1895 removing to Punxsutawney, where he has since made his home. He purchased the store of J. A. Montgomery in November, 1895, and has since conducted the business successfully, enlarging his facilities and stock as necessary. Now he carries a large line of staple goods, comprehensive and well chosen, and his store at No. 110 Oakland avenue is popular with a large circle of patrons residing in Punxsutawney and the surrounding territory. Mr. Smith has endeavored to place the best goods and service possible within reach of his customers, who have shown their appreciation by long continued and loyal support. Furthermore, his townsmen have shown their faith in his integrity and ability by choosing him a member of the council, in which he has served for several years, justifying their regard by his disinterested protection of their interests in all the deliberations of that body. His religious connection is with the First Methodist Church, and he is a member of its official board.

Mr. Smith married Sarah A. Bowers, daughter of the late Jacob K. Bowers, and sister of Harry K. Bowers. An account of the Bowers family will be found elsewhere. Mr.

and Mrs. Smith have one son, Wayne Bowers, who was born Jan. 12, 1890, and is now engaged in the practice of dentistry in Pittsburgh. He studied for a time at Bellefonte, Pa., and then took a course at the University of Pittsburgh, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1915, with the degree of D. D. S.; he is now dentist for the H. J. Heinz Company at Pittsburgh. Dr. Smith, well known as "Red" Smith among his college friends, made a fine record as an athlete during his collegiate years, and was especially prominent as a football player. At Bellefonte he was captain of the football team for two seasons, and captain of the University team one year.

NORMAN BENNETT WHELPLEY is a prosperous farmer and contractor of Snyder township, where he has acquired valuable land and engaged in its cultivation, besides doing considerable building and other work in that line. A number of substantial structures in and about Brockwayville and at other places testify to his workmanship and trustworthiness, which have gained him a secure place in the confidence of his patrons. His conscientious efforts to please have been thoroughly appreciated, winning him their personal esteem.

Mr. Whelpley is a son of Elijah Whelpley and grandson of James Whelpley, who was born Oct. 16, 1800, and lived and died in New York; his wife, Maria, born Sept. 30, 1806, also died there. They had the following children: Elijah; Silas, born Nov. 11, 1831, who married Lucy Welch; Amos, born July 19, 1833, who died young; Daniel, born May 24, 1837, who married; and Hiram, born Nov. 20, 1841, who married Alice Welch.

Elijah Whelpley was born April 12, 1828, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and settled in western Pennsylvania during young manhood. In the early days he followed lumbering, rafting on Clarion river, making shingles, and engaging in other occupations of the pioneer settlers to make a living until the land became productive. On Aug. 11, 1853, he married Emily Prindle, who was born July 7, 1834, in Connecticut, daughter of Bennett Prindle, and by tradition a relative of President Tyler. Mr. and Mrs. Whelpley died in Brockwayville at eighty and seventy-five, respectively. The following children were theirs. Amos Merton, born July 2, 1854, married May Cook, and died in Brockwayville Nov. 8, 1893; Buddie B. and Amor R. died in childhood; Norman B. is next; Fred E., born Dec. 6, 1866, on the

place where he still resides, married Martha Rebecca Hughes; Phoebe Adeline died young.

Norman Bennett Whelpley was born July 21, 1864, on the old home place in Snyder township, and attended the Frost school. He left school when eighteen years old, and soon afterwards learned the trade of stonemason with George Steele, at Brookville, with whom he served a full apprenticeship. He has ever since taken contracts, and has been engaged in the construction of a number of important buildings. The Buzzard home (now the McCullough place) at Brockwayville, the Bond & Cooper store and various church and school buildings may be mentioned as samples of his work, which has stood the test of time. He was a member of the building committee in charge of the erection of the Odd Fellows hall, and in that capacity discharged his duties faithfully. Besides contracting for cement, stone and tile laying, Mr. Whelpley has done house moving, and in everything shows a desire to carry out the wishes of his patrons. It has proved to be good business policy, for the extent and importance of the work intrusted to him has increased steadily, keeping him constantly busy.

Mr. Whelpley lives upon a sixty-seven-acre farm one and three-quarters miles from Brockwayville, purchased from Edgar Smith; he also owns another tract of land in the opposite direction from Brockwayville. He has managed his agricultural interests as thriftily as his building operations, his early training in farm work proving of great practical value in the conduct of this property. Though attentive to business he has found time for other interests, and has been a valued member of Cicero Lodge, No. 897, I. O. O. F., having passed all the chairs repeatedly, and represented that body several times in the grand lodge. On political questions he is a staunch Republican.

On April 18, 1885, Mr. Whelpley was married to Annie Bover, who was born in the Beechwoods, in Winslow township, March 6, 1860, daughter of Philip and Frances J. (Quillen) Bover, who were then living on the old Smith farm near McGees Mills. When she was seven years old her parents moved to Snyder township, where she attended the Frost public school, her first teacher being Emma Craven. Five children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Whelpley: Alfred LeRoy, born in 1887, who died when five years old; Floyd Earl, born Sept. 18, 1897; Guy Milton, born March 22, 1900; Norman Stanley, born Oct. 20, 1904; and Philip E., born Dec. 6, 1906. Mrs. Whelpley is an earnest member of the Methodist

Episcopal Church at Brockwayville and one of its devoted workers, taking an active part in the furtherance of all church enterprises, particularly those of especial interest to the women of the congregation.

HARRY MEAD JORDAN, late of Warsaw township, was a well known resident and a descendant of an old family of this section. Born Aug. 9, 1863, at Oliveburg, this county, he was a son of Joseph N. and Elizabeth (Law) Jordan, grandson of Samuel Jordan and a great-grandson of Robert Jordan, who came to this country from Ireland. He located in Indiana county, making his home on a farm on the ridge between Smicksburg and Perrysville. During the Revolutionary war he was a teamster in the Continental army. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years. Of his large family, five were born to his first wife, Hannah (Hill); Alexander, Samuel, Joseph, James and Margaret (Mrs. Isaac Matson). By his second wife, Catherine (Pounds), he had eight children: Robert, Hannah (Mrs. James W. Bell), Nancy (Mrs. Enoch Crissman), Mary (Mrs. George Mogle), Mattie (Mrs. John McHenry), John (married Martha Sharrard), Margaret (Mrs. Griffin Rowland) and William (married Eliza Riddle), who lived at Frostburg and was the last survivor of the family.

Samuel Jordan, son of Robert, was born in Indiana county in 1792, and there married Lida Cochran, a native of Mifflin county, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Cochran, who removed from Juniata county to Indiana county, and thence after a few years to Jefferson county, where they were prominent among other pioneer citizens. In 1815 Samuel Jordan and his wife removed from Indiana county to a tract of land in Jefferson county which they supposed was open to settlement, but finding later that it had been taken up they went into Oliver (then Perry) township, purchasing 160 acres for a dollar and a quarter per acre. Mrs. Jordan died in 1864, aged sixty-four years, and she and her husband are buried in Olive cemetery, near their old home. In early life they joined the Presbyterian Church, but after his wife's death Mr. Jordan joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. They reared a large family: Isaac C., who married Leanna Steffy; Hannah H. married John McBrier, of Rose township, and survived him; Robert, a farmer of Jefferson county, married Elizabeth Fetterhoff; Sarah married James Cary and (second) John McPherson, of Clearfield; John, of Perry, married Nancy Bell; Joseph

N.; William A., a farmer of Oliver township, married Mary J. Reed; and James B., of Punxsutawney, a veteran of the Civil war, ex-county commissioner and county auditor, who married Anna M. Smith.

Joseph N. Jordan, son of Samuel, lived in McCalmont township. He married Elizabeth Law and survived her; they were the parents of Harry M. Jordan.

Harry M. Jordan enjoyed excellent schooling, of which he made good use, and when a young man of nineteen began teaching in Polk township, which he continued a few years. When twenty-two he married Mary M. Humphrey, daughter of Matthew Humphrey, of Warsaw township, and thereafter operated the Humphrey farm until 1900. In that year he went to Wisconsin, being one of a company engaged in extensive lumber operations at Rib Lake, in which vicinity he spent practically all of the next five years. He acted as foreman for the company, employing about two hundred men and cutting as high as one hundred and twenty-five thousand feet of lumber a day; he was also engineer on the company's road laid to haul logs. Not meeting with the success he had expected, he returned to his old home at the end of five years' experience, in 1905, and spent the remainder of his days upon the farm, looking after its cultivation until he lost his health, in 1908. He was an invalid for over two years before his death, which occurred April 5, 1911. Mr. Jordan was a man of more than average intelligence and possessed also uncommon executive ability and the faculty of applying himself to whatever he had in hand. He had a prosperous and creditable career and his death was regarded as a distinct loss to the community.

On Aug. 20, 1885, Mr. Jordan married Mary M. Humphrey, who survives him with their three children: Martha, now the wife of Purl McCracken; Leon; and Ethel, the last named attending high school. Leon is a professional musician, having taken a course in Chicago under a noted teacher of wind instruments, and is now an instructor in the same line, during the school year of 1915-16 having served in that capacity in the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal School.

Mrs. Jordan has proved herself a woman of noteworthy business talents. During her girlhood she assisted her brother in his store for two years, and the management of the Humphrey homestead, upon which she continues to reside, has been practically in her hands for the last sixteen years, looking after it during her husband's absence in Wisconsin, and dur-

ing his illness was obliged to resume the management. The property is devoted to general farming, and has been developed along modern lines, being in excellent condition. She has lived there all her life.

FRANK C. SHAFFER owns a very desirable property in Beaver township where his life has been spent, and which has long been in the possession of the Shaffer family, whose founders in this region were among its pioneers. The name has been associated with agricultural and lumbering interests, with wholesome influence in educational progress, in behalf of good government, and in fact with the best development of this section in all respects. His great-grandparents, Phelda and Elizabeth Shaffer, were among the first settlers in Ringgold township, where they made a location in 1840, coming from Northumberland county. Building a log cabin in the wilderness, they spent the remainder of their lives on the farm which they developed. They were Lutherans in religious connection, and lie buried in the cemetery at St. John's Church. Their family consisted of eleven children.

Isaac Shaffer, son of Phelda and Elizabeth Shaffer, was the grandfather of Frank C. Shaffer. He was born in what is now Schuylkill county, where he lived until after his marriage to Christina Geist, daughter of Andrew Geist, a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. Geist was born in Pennsylvania, east of the mountains, and lived to the age of ninety-seven years, dying at Wolfs Creek, Northumberland Co. In 1835 Isaac Shaffer and his wife made a settlement in the woods in Beaver township, Jefferson county, where their grandson Frank C. now lives, transporting themselves and goods with one single and two double teams; the journey occupied nine days. Mr. Shaffer had purchased eighty acres at a dollar and a half an acre, paying part of the price down. He did much toward the improvement of this tract, building a barn which is still standing, over fifty years ago. Though he followed the weaver's trade in his younger years, he gave it up as his agricultural operations became more extensive and profitable. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, three months, his wife surviving until 1883, when she died at the home of her son Isaac, aged eighty-five years, five months, twenty-five days; they were buried in the Lutheran cemetery in Beaver township. Mr. Shaffer was a devout member of the Lutheran Church, and a Democrat in his political convictions. The following children were born to this couple: Lida, died in

childhood; Solomon; Harriet, died at the age of twenty years; Lucy A., married Eli Thomas, of Beaver township, whom she survived; Christina married Joseph Thomas, a carpenter, of Beaver township; Rebecca married John Reitz, of Warren, Pa., whom she survived; Isaac; Abraham engaged in the lumber business at Mannsville; George became a farmer and lumberman in Ringgold township; John followed blacksmithing at Apollo; Sarah, married John Mowrey, a farmer of Ringgold township; Jacob was a lumberman on Sandy creek, Jefferson county.

Isaac Shaffer, son of Isaac and Christina Shaffer, was born Feb. 15, 1831, in Northumberland county, and was four years old when his parents came to Jefferson county, settling at what is now Zion, in Beaver township. His farm of 107 acres (now owned by his son Frank C. Shaffer) was part of his father's holdings; he bought half of it from his father (who then moved to an adjoining farm), inheriting the other half upon the death of his mother, and erected the present dwelling in the early seventies. For a time he lived in Ringgold, where he settled between 1859 and 1861. All his life he was a lumberman and farmer, principally the former, being one of the leaders in that business in Beaver township and one of the most successful operators on Sandy creek. It is said he was often heard to wonder how the people of this region were going to live when the timber was gone. He had partners at different times, buying timber rafts of others, and cleared considerable land on his own account, lumbering from a 220-acre lot which he owned on Sandy creek, and from a lot at Coolspring in company with a Mr. Alcorn. His eldest son later bought the latter tract, which is in Oliver township, and is living at Coolspring. One spring he lost eight timber rafts and two saw log rafts at one stroke in the Sandy, and once he had a lot of logs destroyed by fire on the bank of that stream; he ran his timber to Pittsburgh. Mr. Shaffer also dealt largely in stock on his farm. For many years his house was a popular place of public entertainment, though he took out a license for that purpose but once. Before the advent of the railroad commercial men invariably stopped there, and they continued the practice even until recent years. Thus Mr. Shaffer was one of the most widely known men of the locality and stood high in the confidence of all his associates, his honorable conduct toward all gaining him merited respect and esteem.

On May 13, 1852, Mr. Shaffer married Re-

becca Geist, who was born Jan. 13, 1834, in Schuylkill county, daughter of George and Barbara (Kessler) Geist, and she survived him ten years, his death occurring Jan. 8, 1902, hers on Dec. 24, 1912. They had the following family: Ellen, who died in childhood; Lafayette, formerly a merchant of Coolspring; George, who died in young manhood (he was engaged at the time of his death as a teacher in Ringgold township); Catherine, who married C. H. Smith, and died at Panic; Jane, who married Henry Tedrick, and died near Stanton; Frank C.; and Minnie, wife of W. R. Musser, of Clarion county.

Frank C. Shaffer was born March 3, 1865, on the farm where he still resides. He had the excellent advantages of the public schools, and the benefit of competent training under his father, whom he succeeded in the ownership of the home farm. He follows general agricultural pursuits, and keeps considerable stock. In every branch of his work Mr. Shaffer has exhibited the progressive traits ever characteristic of his family, and in his business and other relations to the community is justly regarded as one of its most substantial citizens. Practically all his time is devoted to his agricultural interests.

On April 9, 1891, Mr. Shaffer was married to Della Reitz, who was born in Beaver township, at the place where her parents yet live, and was twenty-one years old at the time of her marriage. Three children have been born of this union, Meda, Alta and Carrie, all at home.

TALBERT LOCKWOOD has during a comparatively short residence at Brockwayville become thoroughly identified with local activities, and has established himself on a sound footing among business men of the borough, having shown a degree of enterprise which entitles him to the prosperity he has met. As a dealer in milk and ice he is known to most of the householders, and is as much respected for his high personal character as for his reliability as a tradesman.

Mr. Lockwood belongs to an old established family in Jefferson county of French extraction, being a grandson of Ezra and Lois (Owens) Lockwood, the latter a native of New York State, where the family formerly resided. They settled on a farm at Warsaw, and there Mrs. Ezra Lockwood died. Of their large family were six sons whose names all began with "L," viz.: Lewis Lawrence, Leonard Lee, Levi Lambert, Lyman Luther, Lester Lafayette and Livingston Leroy.

Lester Lafayette Lockwood, the last survivor of this family, was born Oct. 11, 1831, in Steuben county, N. Y., and was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to Warsaw, Jefferson county, where the rest of his life was spent. He made his home on the farm where his father settled, and died there July 31, 1907, after an industrious, prosperous career. He was a prominent resident, esteemed as one of the worthiest citizens and a man of useful life and high character. He married Chloe Goodaar, who was born in Pennsylvania and was of French descent, her father having come to the United States when but thirteen years old to escape military service; her mother's maiden name was Rebecca Carr. Mrs. Lester L. Lockwood is still living on the home farm with her son John. Of the children born to her three died in infancy, and the rest survive, namely: Talbert; Electa, wife of Joseph Stallman, of Galeton, Pa.; Joseph, of DuBois, who married Miss Augusta Bookman; Elizabeth, Mrs. Henry Waunk, of Shawmut; Daniel, of Warsaw, who married Eliza Bullers; Amy, Mrs. Frank Jackson, of Shawmut; Mary, Mrs. A. H. Miner, of Brockwayville; Chloe, Mrs. A. A. Shelly, of Brockwayville; John, of Warsaw, who married Martha Wilkins; and Sophia, Mrs. H. W. Martin, of Kushequa, Pennsylvania.

Talbert Lockwood was born Feb. 14, 1856, in that part of Warsaw township known as "Egypt," and grew to manhood on the home farm. During his boyhood the local schools were still of primitive character, and the "Egypt" school was fully three miles distant, so what education he acquired was gained under difficulties. The dense timber through which he had to travel to reach the schoolhouse was the haunt of wild animals, including panthers, and at times the trip was really hazardous. But he attended school when not needed at home, and as he grew older gave all his time to assisting his father, with whom he remained until he attained the age of nineteen. In 1877 he started out for himself, going to Edenburg, Clarion county, during the oil excitement. He there wove carpets for his aunt, Elizabeth Williams, earning good wages for a year and three months, after which he made and cobbled shoes for six months. His next employment was in the woods in Hallton, Elk county, where he made and hauled ties, peeled bark, etc., for the next thirty-three years. Meantime, for four and a half years, he had a store at Hallton. Thence he removed to Hicks Run, where he got out ties, etc., for two years, removing to Brockwayville in 1909

where he bought a piece of land and commenced operating a milk route which is his present occupation. He soon bought a share in the Hygienic Ice plant and is now sole owner. Mr. Lockwood owes his advancement to industry and good management, and his steadily increasing trade is also the result of systematic attention to his customers. He devotes all his time to his business, taking no part in outside matters. In politics he is a Republican in principle.

Mr. Lockwood was married at Ridgway to Emma Parrett, of Elk county, and they are the parents of four children: Maud, Sidney, Walter and Pearl. The eldest son, Sidney, was born Jan. 2, 1898, at Hallton, Elk county, and was educated in the public schools of that place and at Emporium and Brockwayville. When seventeen years old he left school and entered the employ of his father, whom he is still assisting. Walter, the second son, born at Hallton Sept. 9, 1900, is also in his father's employ. Pearl, the youngest son, born at Hallton in April, 1904, is attending school at Brockwayville.

WILLIAM H. H. MANNERS, living in retirement at Brookville, has admirably acquitted himself in the practical affairs of life and is a successful representative of agricultural and lumbering industry.

William Henry Harrison Manners was born on a pioneer farm in Oliver township, now owned by John Colter's descendant, on the 4th of November, 1841. His grandfather, Joseph Manners, likewise a native of the State, came from Westmoreland county, becoming one of the first settlers in Oliver township. Three miles southeast of Coolspring he obtained 160 acres of heavily timbered land and began the herculean task of hewing out a farm from the forest. He reclaimed his land to cultivation, being among the vigorous and successful farmers. This sterling pioneer survived his wife and passed the closing period of life with his son John, near Sprinkle Mills, his remains being laid to rest in the cemetery of the Perry Church. Their children were: Thomas, John, Eliza, Mary, George, Hannah, Nancy Jane, Sarah and Margaret. Eliza was the wife of Robert Gaston, while her sister Mary wedded his brother, David Gaston. George in turn took their sister, Mary Gaston; Hannah became the wife of Robert McNutt; Nancy J. married Thomas Wadding; Sarah married Jacob Fisher; Margaret's husband was John Jones.

John Manners was born near Saltsburg, in

Westmoreland county, on the 15th of January, 1812, and continued his activities as a farmer there until the autumn of 1840, when he settled on the farm where William H. H. was born. In 1842 he removed to the 160-acre John Reinerd farm in Knox township, which was then covered with heavy timber. He hung the family clock to a nail driven into a tree until he could build a board shanty to serve as a temporary place of habitation, erecting in the succeeding autumn a more pretentious domicile, a log house, 20 by 24 feet. He reclaimed much of the land from the forest during the next sixteen years, removing to Oliver township, where he purchased a comparatively well improved farm about one mile above Sprinkle Mills. He developed this homestead into one of the valuable farms of the county and there continued his residence many years, though his declining days were passed with his son William, where he died on the 8th of May, 1895, the remains of himself and wife resting in Zion cemetery. John Manners gained distinction as a hunter, one autumn killing within four days fifteen deer. His wife was Susanna Fiscus, daughter of William and Jane (Heinman) Fiscus, of Westmoreland county, who proved a loyal companion and devoted mother. Of the children the eldest was Nancy Jane, wife of Andrew Seiberling, both now deceased; Harriet married Levi Cochran, and both are dead; John, Jr., enlisted in Company I of the famous 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, was captured at Savage Station, confined in Libby prison until paroled in August, 1862, and died at Fortress Monroe in September of the same year of privation and exposure, his remains resting in a soldier's grave; William H. H. was next in the family; Albert died at Brookville, when about thirty-five years of age; Hannah was the wife of John Miller, and died young; Martha died when thirteen; Joseph resides at Anita; Mary is the wife of Daniel Doverspike, of Pierce county, Wisconsin.

The only scholastic advantages received by William Manners were given by the primitive schools. He remained with his father in the work and management of the farm until he enlisted, Nov. 17, 1861, in the same company as his brother, and he continued in active service at the front until honorably discharged, on the 17th of October, 1862, for physical disability. He participated in ten battles, including those of Fair Oaks and the Seven Days' battle, was shot seven times, and finally was incapacitated by typhoid fever, supplemented by the dreaded "spotted fever," dis-

ease making such ravages upon him that he was reduced from one hundred and twenty to but eighty-four pounds. More than eighteen months elapsed ere he had sufficiently recuperated to do active work, the first being as an employe of his brother-in-law, Levi Cochran, in the lumber woods, at fifteen dollars a month. Later he was similarly employed by Lawson Gear, until the spring of 1864. Getting married, he remained on the old homestead two years, removing to North Fork to resume work in the woods, where he continued three years. In 1877 he purchased 125 acres in the northeast corner of Polk township, cleared this of timber, made excellent permanent improvements and developed a valuable farm. In 1904 he sold and removed to Brookville, conducting for the following five years a prosperous draying business.

Mr. Manners is a liberal and progressive citizen, belongs to the Republican party, and with his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since 1910 he has served continuously as chaplain of E. R. Brady Post, G. A. R.

On the 29th of September, 1864, Mr. Manners married Susanna Shaffer, daughter of the late Samuel and Leah (Kahler) Shaffer. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 29th of September, 1914, the occasion being a memorable one, as about three hundred relatives and friends assembled to pay tribute, his comrades of the Post coming in a body. They have no children, but for several years gave a home to Edward Miller. Christopher and Edward, sons of his brother Albert, were likewise members of the family for six and nine years respectively. Rose Miller, a niece, was taken when five months old and remained with them until grown, now being the wife of E. L. Adams, and living in the vicinity of Tampa, Florida.

SAMUEL HOLT was one of the leading farmers of Snyder township, where he lived about sixty-five years, having come here with his parents during the forties. He was held in high esteem by many friends and neighbors, his influence having been effective in shaping local matters. Mr. Holt was a native of Yorkshire, England, born Dec. 17, 1832, son of John and Jane (Schofield) Holt. As a lad of nine he came with the family to America, living a few years in Philadelphia, where his father followed the occupation of a spinner in a cotton mill. When he brought his family to Jefferson county he located on a tract of 160 acres at Sugar Hill, and engaged in farming,

dying on his farm when eighty-one years old. Of their three children to reach maturity, James remained in Philadelphia. He served three years as a cavalryman in a New Jersey regiment, and had three horses shot from under him. Being sent to hospital in Philadelphia on account of sickness, he there died. Mary Ann Holt came with her parents, married James Ross and died soon after.

Samuel Holt was fifteen years old when the family settled on the 160-acre farm at Sugar Hill, of which he became the owner upon his father's death. He continued to cultivate it, making material contribution to the advancement of local agricultural interests. His death occurred June 1, 1913, when he was past eighty years of age. He is buried in the Episcopal graveyard at Sugar Hill, having been a member of that church. Politically he was a Republican.

Mr. Holt was married at Sugar Hill to Eliza Butler, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Roy, a Presbyterian minister. His widow lives at the old home. Fifteen children were born to this marriage: Matthew, a farmer of Snyder township, married Sophia Nofsker; Sadie, Mrs. William Shaw, lives at Sugar Hill; Jennie S. is at home; James R. is deceased; Hannah E., Mrs. Charles McCauley, lives at Brockwayville; Louisa, Mrs. Emanuel Nofsker, is a resident of Grove Summit; William B., of Snyder township, married Elizabeth Longwell; Elizabeth J., Mrs. James H. Marshall; Samuel H., of Snyder township, married Mary Steele; Susanna, deceased, was the wife of William Steele; Caroline is the wife of Gillie Longwell, of Snyder township; Mary E. is the wife of Rev. Shirl Bartlett, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, now at Ashville, N. Y.; Essie B. is Mrs. James Penfield, of Snyder township; Emma J. is Mrs. Emanuel Alshouse, of Snyder township; John R., of Brockwayville, married Minnie Grant.

Mrs. Eliza (Butler) Holt was born May 2, 1838, in Yorkshire, England, and was nine years old when she came to America with her parents and five brothers and sisters, landing at New York. For a time they lived at Worthington, thence removing to Bradys Bend, where the father worked on a coal bank. Mrs. Holt went to school in England and also at Bradys Bend. Her brothers and sisters were as follows: Charles, who died at Bradys Bend, was twice married; William, who died at Adair, Iowa, married Jane Elliott; Joseph, who died at Reynoldsville, married Hannah Hoon; Mary Ann, Mrs. Henry Young, died in Jefferson county; Caroline married John

Robinson and lives at DuBois. The father of this family died in Adair, Iowa, at the home of his son William. The mother's maiden-name was Sarah Elliott.

SAMUEL R. BROSIUS. When it is stated that in a modest dwelling that stood on the site of his present attractive home, in Rose township, Samuel R. Brosius was born on the 6th of December, 1849, it becomes evident that he is of a pioneer family of this county. With equal assurance may it be stated that he has long held prestige as a progressive and influential exponent of agricultural and livestock industry, his finely improved farm constituting one of the attractive and valued estates. As a citizen and man of productive enterprise he has well upheld the honors of a family name long and worthily identified with civic and industrial development and progress.

Mr. Brosius is a son of Peter and Christiana (Schumacher) Brosius and is a scion of stanch German pioneer stock. Peter Brosius was born in Northumberland county, Pa., in the year 1821, and was a lad of sixteen when, in 1837, his parents settled in Jefferson county. He was a son of Michael Brosius and the family name of his mother was Delp. These sterling pioneers settled at Old Town, Beaver township, one and a half miles from the present home of Samuel R. Michael Brosius attained to venerable age and died in the year following the close of the Civil war. After the death of his first wife he married her sister, Elizabeth Delp, and of this marriage Peter Brosius was one of the children; Mrs. Brosius survived her husband by several years.

Peter Brosius remained at home until he attained the age of twenty-two, when he married Christiana Schumacher, then eighteen years of age. The young couple soon established a residence on the farm now owned by their son Samuel, the original habitation being a primitive shanty, built primarily as a place in which to make shingles by hand, only three acres of the land having been cleared. For the ensuing fifteen years Peter Brosius labored unremittingly in reclaiming his land, which implied active association with lumbering. At the expiration of that period he removed his family one mile east of Summerville, in Clover township, where he felled pine timber for lumber and where he developed one of the best farms of the day. He brought under cultivation about one hundred and forty acres of land, which area since has been increased to fully 180 acres; the place is now owned and operated by a grandson, Clyde P. Brosius. On this

homestead Peter Brosius resided until his death, at the age of seventy-six years, on the 17th of October, 1897. His widow, born Dec. 28, 1825, was summoned to eternal rest on the 29th of June, 1915, about six months prior to her ninetieth birthday. This remarkable woman, one of the revered pioneers of the county, retained to the last splendid control of both her mental and physical powers, and was held in affectionate regard by all who had come within the compass of her gentle and gracious influence. In this connection it may be noted that she was an appreciative and valued friend of Dr. McKnight, author of this history.

Peter Brosius was long and prominently identified with lumbering operations on Beaver run for forty years. He was an expert hewer of timber and cut the timber on fully four hundred acres of land, which he hauled to the banks of the creek, and received for his share half of the amount realized from the manufactured product. He was one of the energetic and resourceful pioneers who aided largely in the material development and advancement of the county and was a loyal and public-spirited citizen who commanded unqualified esteem. His political support went to the Democratic party and for some time he served as supervisor. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Mount Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Brosius was a charter member; she outlived all her associates in the early membership of the church. Both are interred in the cemetery at Ohl. In the early days Peter Brosius and his five brothers were "mighty hunters," like Nimrod of old, and many deer and other wild game fell as trophies of their skill. Daniel, Michael and Jacob all reached advanced age and lived and died in Beaver township, the other brother, Joseph, having been a young man at the time of his death. All of the four sisters married and reared children and three of the number remained in Jefferson county. Of the children of Peter and Christiana (Schumacher) Brosius the eldest is Benjamin, who is a substantial farmer in Beaver township; the next is Christopher, whose well improved farm in Beaver township adjoins that of his brother Samuel; Hiram H. resides at Brookville; Corson H. died at the age of thirty-two years; James B. is a prosperous farmer in Clover township; John M. is a member of the executive corps in the First National Bank of Brookville; Mary N. married Harrison Clyde, of Elk county; Ellen is Mrs. Brose Eisenman, of

Brookville; Eliza Jane is the wife of Joseph Jamison, of Clarion; Emma married William Lehman, of Clover township.

In the boyhood and youth of Samuel R. Brosius he was not denied a full share of fellowship with arduous toil, and in the meanwhile attended the local schools when opportunity offered. When a lad of twelve he drove a team and assisted his father in lumbering. He squared timber in the autumn and hauled it over the snow, later helping in running the loaded rafts down the river to Pittsburgh. With such lumbering activities he continued during a period of forty years, ten years of which were on his present farm, which he purchased of his father in 1886. He remained at the parental home until he was thirty years of age, and in his independent career as a lumberman and farmer he has brought to bear that energy and discrimination that are certain to bring success and prosperity. His farm comprises 100 acres of fertile land, and the major part of the same has been cleared and brought under cultivation. He has further manifested his thrift and progressiveness by the erection of good buildings, including an attractive commodious house. The land has been found underlaid with a vein of coal, but no development work in this connection has as yet been instituted, though he has given leases for the development of natural gas. In addition to the homestead Mr. Brosius owns a tract of thirty acres lying one mile to the east, twenty acres of this farm being available for cultivation. On this also is one of the best of the producing wells of the Phillips Gas Company, the royalties being an important addition to his income.

Mr. Brosius is independent in politics, but is vigorously opposed to the liquor traffic and was for a number of years actively aligned with the Prohibition party. He has at all times taken lively interest in local affairs, and has been called upon to fill a number of township offices. He and his family are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for fully a half century he has been one of the active and influential members of the church at Belleview. He has given many years of effective service in the offices of class leader and Sunday school superintendent and has on several occasions represented his church as a lay delegate to the annual Conference. For twenty years Mr. Brosius was a member of the board of trustees of Belleview Academy, in which excellent institution hundreds of young men and women have received their education; he assisted his brothers and sisters in

acquiring their higher education, all of them becoming successful teachers.

On the 12th of June, 1885, occurred the marriage of Mr. Brosius to Elizabeth Agnes Stahlman, born and reared in Limestone township, Clarion county, and who was twenty-eight at the time. She was but a lass at the time of her mother's death, whose family name was Himes, and upon her devolved the domestic affairs of the home and caring for the two younger children. Under such condition she remained with her father, Moses Stahlman, until her marriage. Mrs. Brosius, devoted wife and mother, was summoned to life eternal on the 20th of February, 1906, and is survived by six children: Newton Webster holds a clerical position in a general store at Old Town; Henry Clay attended Iron City Business College, and is now a successful teacher in Jefferson county; Rena Maude is the wife of Ladd M. Reitz; Jessie Ruth is the wife of Harry W. Reitz, and prior to her marriage had been a popular teacher in the district schools; Hilda Esther is the wife of Frank Galbraith, of Oliver township, and she likewise had an excellent reputation as a teacher; Mamie Graham, a graduate of the common schools, remains at the paternal home.

On the 1st of October, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brosius to Anna Harp, daughter of Jonathan Harp, who was for many years successfully engaged in business as a wagonmaker at Brookville. Mrs. Brosius has a wide circle of friends in Jefferson county.

ALEXANDER MAXWELL is the owner of Maple Valley farm, a fine property lying in Washington and Snyder townships, which is a credit to the locality and to his executive ability. Mr. Maxwell is the oldest man, as his wife is the oldest woman, residing in the Beechwoods district, both being highly esteemed by all.

Mr. Maxwell was born Feb. 28, 1838, on a farm in County Donegal, Ireland, his father, John Maxwell, of Scotch descent, being a farmer and laborer. By his marriage to Rebecca Maxwell there were twelve children, namely: William, who married Eliza Iddings, removed to Scotland from Ireland, and died there; Thomas married and died in Dublin, where he had served as a policeman; Mary married a Mr. Kelley, of Boston, Mass., where she died; Margaret became the wife of William Davenport, and both died in Creston, Iowa; Jane married William McManigle and moved to Creston, Iowa, and is living at the

age of eighty-three years; Joseph, who married Mary Brookens, died in Philadelphia, as did John, who married Eliza Boggs; Samuel married Catherine Campbell, and both died in Philadelphia; Alexander is next; Isabella, Sarah and James died young. The father died when Alexander was but three weeks old, but the mother lived to the age of seventy-three years; her latter life was passed with Alexander. They were Presbyterians in religious faith.

Alexander Maxwell was still a boy when he came to America with his mother and older brother, Samuel. Taking passage at Londonderry on the sailing vessel "Provincialist," the voyage to Philadelphia took several weeks. In that city they spent two years, Alexander taking advantage of the excellent schools. He also had some schooling here, Dr. Charles Matson being his teacher. In 1852 they moved westward to Jefferson county, where his uncle, William Maxwell, lived, and made their home with his sister, Margaret Davenport, in Washington township, until Alexander married and went to housekeeping, after which his mother lived with him. For two years he worked on his uncle's farm, and then found employment at Blue Rock, driving oxen, hauling logs, in the woods, etc. On July 19, 1858, he and his young wife moved into a plain two-room pine board shanty, 16 by 20 feet in dimensions, of one story, which continued to be their home for over twenty years, until a substantial residence was erected in 1881. But they were more comfortable than the average settler, for they possessed one of the best stoves that had ever been brought into the county. It was large and consumed a great amount of wood. Only three acres was cleared, and there was much hard work to get more ready for cultivation. This property now contains one hundred acres of fertile land, highly improved, and devoted to general farming. In 1896 he built the present barn, the third. The farm is admirably situated, one mile from Lane's Mills and three miles from Brockwayville. In about 1868-69 he drove the stage which then plied between Ridgway and Brookville, for James Clark, carrying the mail and passengers, and was so engaged for two years. Mr. Maxwell has given all his time to his own affairs and though a staunch Republican has not taken special part in political affairs. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Beechwoods, six miles distant, in early days often walking to services.

On May 6, 1858, Mr. Maxwell married Mary Ann Smith, who was born in Phila-

delphia Nov. 2, 1837, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (McElheney) Smith, and was four and a half years old when brought to the Beechwoods. She attended the Andrew Smith school, when taught by Rev. Boyd McCullough. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, namely: Rebecca, now Mrs. William T. Patton, of Washington township; Elizabeth, Mrs. Orman Sibley, of Fredonia, N. Y.; William, a farmer in Washington township, who married Sarah Smith; John, of Brockwayville, who married Caroline Weiss, of New York; Margaret, Mrs. George Kelts, of Warren, Ohio; Rose Anna, who died in infancy; Rosie Annie, Mrs. J. B. Curry, of Falls Creek; Mary Alvira, Mrs. James M. Marshall, of Snyder township; and Jennie, Mrs. Vernon Thomas, of Warren, Ohio.

EARL E. CHESNUTT, D. D. S., was born at Brookville Jan. 11, 1884, son of Jacob Miller Chesnutt and grandson of Samuel Chesnutt, who lived near Lewisburg, in Mifflin county, and whose death was caused by accidental injuries received while hunting, a brief note at his side giving the circumstances.

Jacob Miller Chesnutt was born in Mifflin county, and in 1872 came to Brookville, for some time thereafter working at the trade of tailor. He subsequently conducted the "Commercial Hotel" for two years. In November, 1899, he was elected sheriff, taking office in January following, but resigned before the expiration of his term, his son Edward W. Chesnutt being appointed to succeed him. When he gave up his office Mr. Chesnutt went to DuBois, conducting a hotel about four years, when he removed to Falls Creek, and remained three years, eventually returning to Brookville, where he again worked at his trade. He died in 1914, his wife, Annie Elizabeth (O'Connor), passing away a few months previously, in May, 1913. Their five surviving children are: Edward W., of Falls Creek; Ray M.; Earl E.; Clair C., and Anna E.

Earl E. Chesnutt attended the public schools, and prepared for his profession at the Pittsburgh and the Philadelphia Dental Colleges, graduating in May, 1905. He practiced at DuBois, and at Pittsburgh until August, 1907, when he opened his present office.

Dr. Chesnutt finds recreation in music, being a member of the Brookville Band. Socially he maintains membership in the Xi Psi Phi, a dental fraternity. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church. He married Encie H. Solomon, daughter of Henry A. Solomon, of Williamsport, Pa. Two chil-

dren have been born to them, Elizabeth and Encie Jane.

ROBERT F. LAW, living in well earned retirement in Punxsutawney, has been a resident of Jefferson county since he was a lad of eight years and has now passed the age of fourscore years, a condition that establishes him as a pioneer of this section of the State. His active career was marked with worthy and productive endeavor in connection with agricultural and lumbering operations, and he developed one of the fine farms of Young township, where he resided until 1906, since which time he has lived with his youngest daughter, Mrs. Steffy, all his children according him in his venerable years the deepest filial solicitude, the while all who know him give him full measure of confidence and esteem as one of the sterling pioneer citizens of Jefferson county.

Mr. Law was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., on the 26th of June, 1831, and in 1839 his parents came to Jefferson county, his father, Samuel Law, having been a native of Lancaster county and a scion of a family that was founded in America in the colonial period. Samuel Law lived for varying intervals on what are now the George Work and the Carmalt farms in Young township, and the Straitiff farm, in Bell township, after which he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Young township, where he remained until his death, on the 18th of April, 1883, at the age of seventy-eight years, three months, four days. He was a skilled mechanic and in the pioneer days did much work as a carpenter and wagonmaker. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Beighel, died Aug. 15, 1887, and the remains of both rest in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. Of the children Eveline became the wife of Samuel Curry; George was a resident of Blair county at the time of his death; Robert F. was next; Nancy died when a young woman; Elizabeth became the wife of John Fleming, of Indiana county, and after his death married Richard Evans, of Punxsutawney.

Robert F. Law was reared under the conditions that marked the pioneer epoch in the history of Jefferson county, and his educational advantages were those of the primitive schools. Like other youths of the locality and period he early gained close fellowship with arduous toil, as he assisted in the reclamation of farm land in lumbering. He gained experience in rafting timber down to Pittsburgh, and after initiating an independent career re-

claimed a good farm in Young township, where he continued successful operations as a farmer for many years, up to the time of his retirement from the labors that long marked his course and brought to him well earned prosperity. He served eleven months in the 206th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and proved himself a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. In politics he has been a staunch Republican and has always been ready to do his share in the furtherance of enterprises projected for the general good. His wife was a zealous and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 1st of January, 1855, Mr. Law married Mary E. McQuown, born and reared in Young township, a daughter of Lawrence McQuown. She was born on the 14th of February, 1839, and died in 1910, her remains being laid to rest in beautiful Greenwood cemetery, at Punxsutawney; her memory is revered by all who knew her. To Mr. and Mrs. Law were born eleven children: Samuel, born Nov. 14, 1855, resides at Horatio; Lavinia, born Sept. 6, 1857, died at the age of eighteen months; Rhoda A., born Oct. 15, 1859, became the wife of Thomas Shaffer and after his death married Daniel B. Sutter, their home being at Covode, Indiana county; Sarah S., born Dec. 4, 1861, is the widow of Thomas Mauk and resides at Horatio; John F., born April 2, 1864, was killed by an accident, at Brookville, on the 15th of April, 1907; Susannah Jane, born Aug. 26, 1866, married Oscar Haugh, of Perry township; Malinda, was born May 20, 1868, died on the 1st of March, 1886; Alonzo D., born Sept. 7, 1870, died on the 5th of October, 1899; Nannie, born Dec. 28, 1873, is the wife of Elmer C. Willard, and they reside in Indiana county; Robert P., born Feb. 12, 1878, lives at Horatio; Mame, born Aug. 18, 1883, wife of David B. Steffy, of Punxsutawney, has four children, Carrie Irene, Victor, Margaret Ellen and Martha, living, one, Mabel Jane, having died in early childhood.

JAMES J. HAMILTON, of Perry township, represents a family of notable worth long identified with the history of southern Jefferson county. He was born in that township Nov. 18, 1846, son of Robert Hamilton, one of the largest landowners and in whose honor the postoffice of Hamilton was named when established.

David Hamilton, grandfather of James J., was born in Scotland and there married Margaret McFarland. With one child, James,

they came to America, remaining in the vicinity of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, where he was in the employ of Judge Young for two years. In 1805 he purchased 180 acres of land in what is now Perry township and settled at the forks of the Little Mahoning, living in a round-log cabin in the midst of the forest. Subsequently he built a hewed log house in which he made his home until his death, in 1850, meantime having greatly improved the property. His wife's death occurred in 1821. His acquisitions of land in Jefferson and Indiana counties aggregated one thousand acres. Those of his children to reach maturity were James, who remained with his father in his extensive business and died at the age of forty-two. Joseph died in childhood and was the first white child born in that part of Perry township which is now located in Porter township. Young was killed by a falling tree in boyhood. John, born in that part of Perry now Porter township in 1807, married Mattie Hopkins, of Indiana county, and devoted his life to a farm in East Mahoning township given him by his father and there died in March, 1894, survived by his wife and three of their four children: Margaret, widow of William Nichols; Nancy, deceased wife of Nathaniel North, of North Mahoning township, Indiana county; Anna, Mrs. Haslet, and Mrs. Elizabeth Winecoop, deceased in 1892. David, who spent his entire life on the homestead, died in May, 1895, his wife (Miss North) continuing to reside on the farm with her four children. Robert completes the family.

Robert Hamilton was born in what is now Porter township in January, 1813, and died in 1903 at the age of ninety, being the oldest native of Jefferson county residing within its borders. He attended school but five weeks, he and his brother, John, helping to clear the farm; but his practical education was unexcelled. He received from his father three hundred acres adjoining Perrysville, partially improved, upon which he located at the time of his marriage.

His father had such confidence in his ability that the entire responsibility of managing and settling the large estate was confided to him at the age of twenty-four. For many years he was engaged in merchandising at Perrysville, nevertheless retaining supervision of his farms and land deals, among his purchases being the Haddon and Bell farms adjoining the old homestead. He too acquired the ownership of about one thousand acres, his operations in timber and in live stock being

commensurate with his real estate holdings. Taking sincere interest in the establishment of good educational facilities, he was untiring to that end, acting as director and treasurer of the school board. He was postmaster at Hamilton (Perryville post office) a number of years. He had been a Whig, but became a Republican when that party came into existence. He was a member and liberal contributor to the Perry Presbyterian Church.

In 1845 Mr. Hamilton married Margaret Johnston, daughter of William Johnston, of Armstrong county, who was his companion, confidant and coworker for nearly fifty years, death breaking the conjugal bonds Jan. 2, 1894. They had eight children, the oldest two dying in infancy. The others are (1) James J. (2) William S., born in 1848, was a farmer and stock dealer and from 1876 for ten years was a merchant at Indiana. In 1885 he joined J. R. Johnston in the brokerage business, at Pittsburgh, holding membership on the Chicago Board of Trade. Leasing twelve thousand acres in Greene county, they became pioneer operators in the Nineveh oil fields. In 1889, because of poor health, he returned to the old family homestead, and built one of the handsomest modern homes in the county. He maintains active association with the business world and acts as superintendent of the Clymer waterworks in Indiana county. By his marriage to Emma Rowe, daughter of Adam and Susan Rowe, of Indiana, he had one daughter, deceased in infancy. Mrs. Hamilton died Jan. 23, 1886. (3) David A., born in February, 1851, was educated at Perryville and a commercial college at Mount Union, Ohio. He managed his father's business for a number of years, later engaging in merchandising on his own account. At the time of his marriage to Annie Edmonds, of Bethlehem, Pa., he located at Perryville, erecting a fine residence on the old homestead. Two children were born to him, Garnett and Robert E. (4) Mary Elizabeth, born in 1852, is the widow of Dr. D. A. McComb, of Clarion county, now living in Pittsburgh, and had one child, Myrtle. (5) Laura A., born in November, 1854, is the widow of Dr. J. A. Miller, who practiced at Perryville for many years. Her home is now in New Mexico. She had two children: Dr. Robert H., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and Mary N., a graduate of Hollidaysburg Seminary. (6) Martha J., born in August, 1856, married Dr. John K. Brown, formerly of Summerville, now of Brookville. She died March 19, 1887, leaving one daughter, Bessie.

James J. Hamilton was reared on the home farm, attending public and select schools. His home one mile north of Perryville comprises four hundred and sixty acres, and includes the Archie Haddon and Squire John Bell farms which his father purchased, and which have the distinction of being the first land settled and cultivated in Perry township. The first improvements were made by Squire John Bell, and the first threshing and mowing machines in the township were used there. Squire Bell's first cabin, later replaced by a log house, stood on the site occupied by Mr. Hamilton's modern residence, erected in 1865. The Squire set out the first orchard planted in Jefferson county, and a few representative trees are still in evidence, and bearing. His home was the polling place for voters from an extended territory, all township elections being held there in the early days. The first gas well in Perry township was sunk on Mr. Hamilton's farm about 1901, its success leading to extensive development in that line.

For many years Mr. Hamilton bore an active part in the administration of the township, having been chosen to various offices. He is a Republican and a Presbyterian.

Mr. Hamilton married Margaret Adams Gourley, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Eleanor (Adams) Gourley, whose family came to the vicinity in the thirties. She was born May 5, 1846, near Frostburg, in Perry township, and died in 1903, her noble character, demonstrated in a life of practical faith, giving her memory lasting place in the hearts of a wide circle of warmest friends.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton: (1) David Blair graduated from the Columbus Medical College and has practiced for a number of years at Mason, Warren Co., Ohio. His wife was Savilla (Bath) of Perry township. (2) Margaret Eleanor married Lex N. Mitchell, attorney, of Punxsutawney, and died in 1892 leaving one child, Irene Hamilton, wife of James R. Smyers, of Pittsburgh. (3) Virginia Blanche married A. C. McClung, a newspaper man, of Troy, Ohio, where they now reside. Mr. Hamilton has two great-grandchildren, Blanche Smyers and Alfred McClung Smyers.

HARRY A. O'NEAL, M. D., is engaged in the practice of his profession at Knox Dale and has gained by effective service, sterling character and recognized ability an enviable vantage place as a representative physician and surgeon in this section of the old Keystone State.

Dr. O'Neal was born at Summit, Union Co., N. J., on the 30th of March, 1886, and is a son of Frank and Anna (Swick) O'Neal, both of whom were born and reared in New Jersey, where they continued their residence and where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits until about 1890, when removal was made to Erie, Pa. There Frank O'Neal engaged in the retail grocery trade until 1914, when he removed to Akron, Ohio, where he maintains his home and continues his active association with the mercantile business.

Dr. O'Neal was a child of about four years at the time of the family removal to Erie, where he continued his studies in the public schools until graduating from the high school. In consonance with an ambitious purpose he soon afterward matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, and graduated with the class of 1911, taking his degree of doctor of medicine. Thereafter he further reinforced himself for the work of his profession by serving eighteen months as resident physician and surgeon at Butterworth Hospital, in Grand Rapids, Mich., where he gained a broader and more valuable clinical experience than could have possibly come through an equal period of private practice. After leaving Grand Rapids Dr. O'Neal returned to Pennsylvania and established himself in Indiana county, where he continued practice until May, 1914, when he came to Jefferson county and opened an office at Walston. In November of the following year he removed to Knox Dale, succeeding to the substantial practice of Dr. John G. Steiner. He is unswerving in his devotion to his profession, keeping in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science by availing himself of the best professional standard and periodical literature. He is identified with the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Jefferson County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Alpha Kappa Kappa and the Sigma Phi Upsilon.

On the 18th of November, 1915, at Knox Dale, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. O'Neal to Helen Depp, who was born and reared in this county, where her father, Aaron Depp, is a prosperous farmer and lumberman. Mrs. O'Neal was afforded the advantages of the public schools and Grove City College.

SAMUEL C. ESPY (deceased) came to Brookville nearly three quarters of a century back, and was a business man in that town and later in Corsica, Jefferson county, in the early

stages of their development. The family is still represented among the most esteemed residents of Jefferson county, his daughter, Mrs. Place, making her home at Brookville, where other descendants are also to be found.

Mr. Espy was born at Germantown (Philadelphia), Pa., son of Capt. James Espy, who had heavy interests in the merchant marine, owning a line of boats and trading with China, whence he brought merchandise to this country. He was drowned in a storm off the coast out of New Orleans, his three ships going down, and all his crews being lost but one man. Captain Espy had two children, Samuel C. and Margaret, Mrs. Freas, who lived and died in Philadelphia.

Samuel C. Espy obtained his education in Philadelphia, and was not only well grounded in the common school branches, but learned to speak seven different tongues. When a young man he learned tailoring, serving some time as an apprentice at that trade. For a while he lived at Neffs Mills, Huntingdon Co., Pa., in 1842 moving to Brookville, where he was engaged as a merchant and also in the lumber business. Afterwards he located at Corsica, Jefferson county, where he followed tailoring a number of years, finally selling out and moving to South Dakota and there took up a homestead. He made a permanent home in his new location, dying on that place when seventy-nine years old. At Neffs Mills he married Jane Humphrey, daughter of James Humphrey, and she passed away while the family was residing at Brookville. Mr. and Mrs. Espy were the parents of nine children, namely: Richard James; Thomas, father of the late Claude W. Espy, of Brookville; Elizabeth Mary, Mrs. Levi Lerch; Samuel C.; John McClelland; Martha Jane, Mrs. John W. Lattimore; Anna Bell, Mrs. S. M. Flemming; Matha; and Kate Norma, widow of Capt. Fayette Place.

CAPT. FAYETTE PLACE was born at Rome, N. Y., and was of Welsh and English descent. He was reared in Michigan, and became a skilled mineralogist, being called upon to inspect some of the largest and most prolific mining properties in America, Central America and British Columbia. During the Civil war he enlisted from Colorado in the 1st Colorado Cavalry, and after serving all through the conflict continued in the army for eighteen months longer, doing duty along the Mexican border. He died at Wallace, Idaho, when fifty years old. Captain Place was a pioneer in the Western country, and his wife frequently made trips with him, riding a mule and camp-

ing out when necessary. She has traveled through many interesting regions comparatively unknown until lately, having gone over the Bad Lands, and the region around Deadwood, in the Dakotas, Alaska, New Mexico, Old Mexico, Central America and British Columbia. It was in South Dakota that Captain Place married Kate Norma Espy, daughter of Samuel C. Espy, and they had one son, Herbert Levi, who died when three and a half years old. Mrs. Place survives her husband, and has returned to Jefferson county to live, making her home at Brookville. She is a Presbyterian in religious connection and is much respected and beloved among a large circle of church and social acquaintances.

WILLIAM McCauley. The compensating element in human motion and action is that which gives peace and prosperity in later years to the man who has marked the days of his maximum vigor with productive industry, and whose rewards have been the direct fruitage of his own honest and well ordered endeavors. To such reward William McCauley has attained, and he is justly entitled to the comfort and fair prosperity which now attend him after he has reached the age of fourscore years. He is living in pleasant retirement at Brockwayville, a citizen whose sterling character and worthy accomplishments make him especially eligible for recognition in this history.

Mr. McCauley was born on a pioneer farm in Fox township, Elk Co., Pa., Sept. 20, 1836, and as he himself has quaintly expressed it, he "was just a regular boy." He was reared on the little primitive farm in the midst of the forestwolds, and at the age of eight years had the opportunity of attending the little log schoolhouse in which he was to acquire his rudimentary education. This pioneer schoolhouse was equipped with puncheon floor, slab benches for seats, and an old-time fireplace to provide requisite heat during the cold winter terms. The teachers "boarded round" among the homes of the pupils, and Mr. McCauley recalls Samuel Early and Charles McVane, as well as Miss Almeretta Vail, as being among the early instructors who instilled wisdom in his mind and had their share of disconcerting privilege in curbing his boyish mischief. He continued to attend school during the winter terms until he was about seventeen years of age, and in the meanwhile gave vigorous aid in the work of the home farm during the intervening seasons. That he had made good use of his educational advantages was signifi-

cantly shown when, at the age of twenty-one, he was retained to teach a little school on Boone mountain. He was successful in his work, but his pedagogic activities continued only one year. After this experience he assumed the position of clerk in the general store conducted by his brother Jacob, in the little village of Kersey, Elk county, where he remained two years. It was at this time, in the year 1859, that he married, and soon afterwards became associated with his brother Jacob in the establishing of a shingle mill near Kersey, where Jacob owned a tract of one hundred acres of fine pine land. Within the ensuing four years they manufactured at this mill four million shingles, and William McCauley next turned his attention to a radically different line of enterprise, by purchasing the harness and saddlery business of a man named Brown, at Kersey. He employed a skilled saddler and harnessmaker, built up a substantial business, and continued to conduct the same successfully for the long period of twenty-seven years. He and his wife began their married life at Kersey and in that village he eventually erected for their use an attractive house. On a tract of three acres which he acquired in the village stood an old-time tannery, and this he re-equipped in a modern way, for the purpose of manufacturing the leather used in his saddlery shop. Adjoining the village he also owned a farm of fifty-six acres, and to the general supervision of this he gave his attention in connection with his other business enterprises. In the meanwhile he had learned harnessmaking and thus was able individually to turn out a large part of the work in his shop. The work eventually proved too severe a strain on his eyes, and after retiring from the saddlery business he installed a stock of groceries in his former shop. After conducting the grocery about five years he turned the same over to his son Charles R., who removed the stock to Sugar Hill. Then Mr. McCauley resided upon his farm until he sold the property to his son Lemuel, who had just returned with his family from the State of Florida. Mr. McCauley had acquired other good real estate at Kersey, but after disposing of his farm he had no wish to be idle, so he manifested his versatility by accepting a position as carpenter for the Northwestern Mining & Exchange Company, at Dagus Mines. His natural mechanical ability had enabled him to become through his own efforts a skilled workman at carpentry, and he continued his services with the company mentioned for a period of nine years. The health of his wife

had in the meantime become much impaired, and their son Charles persuaded them to remove to Brockwayville and make their home with him. Since that time Mr. McCauley has here lived practically retired, but his mental and physical vigor is such that he finds something useful to occupy much of his time. The supreme loss and bereavement in his life came when his devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest, her death having occurred July 20, 1915. She became a member of the Presbyterian Church when she was a girl, and continued a zealous and devoted adherent of the same until the close of her gentle and gracious life, her husband still continuing an active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brockwayville. Mr. McCauley has never swerved in allegiance to the Democratic party, and while a resident of Kersey served ten years as postmaster and for some time as constable.

On July 3, 1859, Mr. McCauley was married to Laurette Hyatt, of Kersey, where she was born March 14, 1838, so that she was seventy-seven years of age at the time of her death. Of their children, the eldest is Lemuel W., born May 13, 1860, he and his wife, Linda (Bundy), residing at High Point, N. C. Charles R., born Dec. 31, 1863, is a prosperous lumberman and sawmill operator at Brockwayville, and in his home the venerable father receives the deepest filial care; Charles R. McCauley married Hannah Holt. Phoebe A., born Aug. 20, 1870, is the wife of Spurgeon Quinn, an oil operator at Bolivar, N. Y. Blanche is the wife of James Monroe, of Eriton, Clearfield county; she was born Dec. 18, 1872. Daisy, the youngest, born Nov. 13, 1877, is now the wife of George Hampton, of Kittanning, this State.

Lemuel W. McCauley, the eldest son of William McCauley, has a family of four children, Norman, Loreta, Donna and Quentin. Charles R. McCauley and his wife have four children: Clyde, born Oct. 21, 1887, married Pearl Thomas, and they have one child, Margaret Isabelle May; Helen, born July 26, 1889, is the wife of William K. Reed, Jr., and they have one child, Charles Richard, born Jan. 1, 1916 (they reside in Kittanning); Bertha May, born Oct. 15, 1891, is the wife of Reece W. Hafner, and their one child is Reece William, Jr., born June 23, 1916 (they reside in Kittanning); Kathleen Laurette, born May 21, 1897, remains at the paternal home. Mrs. Phoebe A. Quinn, eldest daughter of William McCauley, has one child, LaRue. Blanche, Mrs. James Monroe, has five children, Clif-

ford, Lauretta, Lyle, Mildred and Eileen. Daisy, Mrs. George Hampton, also has five children, Harold, Donald, Helen, Leah and Lester, of whom Harold and Donald are students at a college in Honolulu.

William McCauley, Sr., father of William McCauley, was born in Buffalo Valley, Center Co., Pa., April 6, 1794, the presumption being that his father was born in Ireland and the remoter genealogy tracing back to stanch Scottish origin. As a young man William McCauley, Sr., removed to Clearfield county, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest, and where he gained local celebrity as an expert hunter of deer, elk and bears. He married Rosana Moyer, also a native of Pennsylvania, who was of German lineage. William McCauley, Sr., eventually removed to Rock Grove, Stephenson Co., Ill., where he purchased a small farm, and there passed the closing period of his life, his age at the time of death having been eighty-eight years. Of his children, the eldest was Jacob, who was born in Clearfield county, Dec. 21, 1825, and who was a resident of Brockwayville, Jefferson county, at the time of his death, in 1911. He married Rachel J. Meredith, who is also deceased. Mary, born Dec. 15, 1828, became the wife of Isaac Hayes, and she was a resident of Elk county at the time of her death, in 1911. William was the next in order of birth. The father was a stanch Democrat and it is interesting to note that at one time he was one of the fifteen representatives of the McCauley family that voted the Democratic ticket in a single precinct in Stephenson county, Illinois.

ALPHEUS ANTHONY, farmer and sawmill operator near Grange, is a worthy member of an old established family of Henderson township, where he was born July 23, 1860, being a grandson of Levi Anthony, founder of the family. A complete account of the earlier generations appears elsewhere in this volume.

Alpheus Anthony learned the details of lumber manufacture with his father and since has operated a sawmill on his forty-acre farm in Perry township, near Grange, where he has a profitable business and a comfortable home. The condition of the farm and its improvements fully testify to his energy and ability. He has also found time for public service, having held various local offices with credit to himself and benefit to the community. He votes the Republican ticket. Socially he

affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Order of United American Mechanics.

In October, 1879, he married Salome Kuntz, born in Henderson township, where her father, Philip Kuntz, was an early settler and prosperous farmer. She died in 1883, at the age of twenty-five years, the mother of two children, George H., born in Henderson township about 1881, who married and had three children; and Laura, who died at sixteen. For his second wife Mr. Anthony married Martha Ann Shilling, who was born Aug. 30, 1864, on the farm in Perry township where she now resides, daughter of Michael and Catherine Shilling, who moved to Perry township some years before. Ten children have been born to this marriage: Orpha Maud, born July 6, 1886, who married Miller Stoops, of Punxsutawney, and has two children, Martha Ruth and William Alpheus; Paul Byron, born Feb. 5, 1888, a farmer, married Susan Niel and has three children, John R., Mark A. and Francis B.; Nellie C., born May 17, 1890, married Robert Weaver, an engineer in the rolling mills, of Butler, Pa.; Hulda Irene, born Nov. 23, 1893, wife of Luther Bush, an insurance man, of Kittanning; Mary Hazel, born Sept. 24, 1894, at home; Buzze Ernest, born Nov. 27, 1896; Alda M., born March 6, 1899; Ralph Vernice and Elva B., twins, born June 11, 1902; and Edith M., born March 20, 1905.

WILLIAM F. WANNER has been associated with the grocery trade at Brookville for over half a century. Beginning as a boy in a humble capacity he has worked his way steadily forward to an influential position among the worthiest men of the time, and his success is concrete evidence of what may be accomplished by devotion and well directed effort, coupled with a thorough knowledge of business and persistence in carrying out plans to completion. Mr. Wanner was born in Jefferson county, on a farm in Pinecreek township, July 22, 1851, son of John and Caroline (Heislne) Wanner.

John Wanner, the father, was born at Hostetten, Germany, and grew up in his native land, learning the trade of bookbinding, which he continued to follow while in Germany. He married and had two children before coming to this country, in 1849, landing at New York in November, and proceeding thence by wagon to Buffalo, N. Y., where he did not locate, however. With his family he continued his journey to Jefferson county, and settled in Pinecreek township, on the North Fork, where he purchased a small farm. He cleared his

place and lived there until 1868, when he moved into Brookville, where he purchased Lot No. 1 in that part of the town known as the McCreight addition, continuing to make his home there until his death, which occurred Aug. 16, 1898, at a very advanced age. He is interred in the Catholic cemetery at Brookville. Mrs. Wanner died July 27, 1887. They had the following children: Charles, who was a tanner by trade, died at Strattonville, Pa., and is buried at Clarion; Minnie is the wife of Anthony Yeager, and they live at Brookville, her brother William F. Wanner making his home with them; Mary died when two years old; William F. is next in the family; Joseph, formerly a rugmaker, is now living retired in the Carrier addition to Brookville.

William F. Wanner spent his early life on the farm, assisting his father with the work from boyhood, and meantime attending the district school as opportunity afforded. He was yet very young when he went to work on another farm in Pinecreek township, for Joshua Knapp, with whom he continued for a short time, and his next employment was with John Dougherty for a short time, then as clerk in the mercantile establishment of S. J. Marlin in Brookville. At this time he was but fourteen years old, and he was with Mr. Marlin for some years, on Aug. 10, 1876, buying his stock of goods, and he has since carried on the business without interruption, with the same high standards that characterized its early days. From the original site, where the old opera house now stands, the store was moved to the "Commercial Hotel" building, being there but a short time, however. Then for ten years it was carried on in the Jefferson County National Bank building, at that time known as the White Hall building, and since 1890 Mr. Wanner has had his present commodious quarters, at No. 291 Main street.

Mr. Wanner has always looked after the business personally, and it has been his main interest all these years. A Brookville paper of March 9, 1916, under the heading "Some Record," commented on Mr. Wanner's steadfast application in part as follows: "During all these fifty years he has never taken a day off, has not been away from his place of business except on one or two occasions when compelled to on account of a business transaction. He has never been seriously ill. Snow, rain or shine, you will always find him at his place of business." His personal habits are equally worthy of note. He has never used tobacco in any form, and is a practical advocate of

temperance and a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church. Though gifted with unusual ability and executive talents he has not been ambitious for the power and influence which go with public honors, being content to do his duty as a citizen in his private capacity. All movements and enterprises whose object is to afford improved facilities to the community or bring benefits to the greater number have had his hearty support, for he always identified himself with the best element in matters affecting the general welfare and helped along good causes without looking for reward in the shape of official preferment. He is a Democrat and interested in the supremacy of the party in national affairs.

Mr. Wanner has never married, and makes his home with his sister at Brookville.

FREDERICK W. HAAG, one of the successful and representative farmers of Young township, claims the Kingdom of Bavaria as the place of his nativity, and the date of his birth Oct. 23, 1857. He is a son of Christian and Catherine (Knarr) Haag. The maiden name of his father's first wife was also Haag; she died young, leaving two sons, Jacob and Christian. The family born to the second union was as follows: Henry, Louisa, Elizabeth, Louis, Frederick W., Conrad, Catherine, Adam and Maggie. It is interesting to note that Adam Haag is now a prominent merchant and influential citizen of DuBois, Pa., and mayor of that place at this writing (1916).

In 1867 Christian Haag came to this country with his family and settled in Brady township, Clearfield county, where he found employment at farm work. Later he secured a farm in Bloom township, that county, and there died at the age of eighty-four years, passing away five months before his companion, who died at the age of seventy-six. They were members of the Reformed Church.

Frederick W. Haag was a lad of about ten years at the time of the family migration to this country, and was reared to manhood in Clearfield county, where he attended the local schools and gained practical experience in farm industry. At the age of twenty-four he married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of the late William Smith, who was one of the early settlers and prominent citizens of Walston, Jefferson county, and the owner of a large estate in Young township. Mr. Haag then engaged in farming in Young township, and for fifteen years dairying was the leading feature of his work, the growth of the village

affording an ever-increasing market. Energy and good management made this enterprise successful. The substantial prosperity which he now enjoys is indicated in his ownership of a well improved and desirable farm of two hundred and twenty acres, including the old William Smith homestead. It has substantial buildings, is maintained under a high state of cultivation, and in all respects displays the thrift and progressiveness of its owner.

Mr. Haag has shown loyalty to local interests by giving support to measures advanced for the general good, and has served in various offices of public trust, including that of supervisor. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party. He affiliates with the local grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, as well as with the Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks (Punxsutawney lodges), and he and his wife hold membership in the Reformed Church. Their children are: Emma, wife of Wilbur Mottern, residing at Oliveburg; William, a substantial farmer in Oliver township, as is Grover in Young township; Frederick and Mary, remaining at home; Magdalena, who was graduated from the Indiana State Normal School in 1915 and is now a successful teacher in Jefferson county; and Celia, who completes the home circle.

ALFRED T. HAWK, of Brookville, has become very favorably known through his official services, and during a residence of over fifty years in the borough has been associated with various activities, at present being court crier. He was born Nov. 2, 1844, in South Buffalo township, Armstrong Co., Pa., where his grandfather, George Hawk, settled on Buffalo creek. His son Simon was there born, and spent his entire life in that region, dying in South Buffalo township. By his marriage to Martha Iseman he had the following children: Alfred T., Priscilla, Ephraim, John, Mary, Josephine and George.

Alfred T. Hawk had only such advantages for education as the locality boasted, and plenty of opportunity to learn the practical side of life. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company K, 104th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, being discharged at the close of the conflict. Returning, he was identified during the next thirty years with saw-milling and timber work. On March 30, 1876, he met with a serious accident in the woods in Knox township, resulting in the loss of his right leg, but this disability has not interfered with the performance of his duties. He won special commendation as county com-

missioner, serving as such for two three-year terms, 1900-1906, safeguarding the public interest in every possible way during his incumbency. In 1916 he was appointed court crier by Judge Corbet, a position for which his extensive acquaintance peculiarly fits him.

Mr. Hawk belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Grand Army of the Republic, and has served for the last eighteen years as adjutant of E. R. Brady Post, No. 242.

On May 10, 1868, he married Rebecca Elizabeth Gilhousen, and they have had seven children: Clark; John; Fred; Harry, deceased; Martha, wife of C. A. Shannon; Arthur, and Charles.

Frederick Gilhousen, father of Mrs. Hawk, lived in Knox township. He enlisted Aug. 15, 1862, in Company I, 148th Regiment, and was wounded at Gettysburg July 2, 1863, his injuries resulting in his death two weeks later, July 16th. His body lies in the National cemetery.

HENRY M. ZIMMERMAN has illustrated the results possible of attainment with modern methods of agriculture on his excellent farm, which lies in the eastern part of Henderson township, one of the well-cared-for home places in that section. When he settled there, almost a quarter of a century ago, it was in rundown condition, but he had the foresight to realize that it would have great value under proper cultivation, and time shows that he was not mistaken.

Mr. Zimmerman belongs to a family justly known as capable agriculturists. The Zimmermans are of German origin, Jacob and Louisa Zimmerman, grandparents of Henry M., having been natives of Bavaria, where they lived until they brought their family to America in 1848, in the hope that Mr. Zimmerman's health would be benefited. Locating in Jefferson county, they purchased fifty acres of land adjoining the property now owned by William Harry Zimmerman, brother of Henry M., in McCalmont township, and there Jacob Zimmerman died eleven weeks later, aged fifty-four years. His wife survived him until 1865, passing away at the age of sixty-three years, and both lie buried in the Rhodes graveyard. Their religious connection was with the Reformed Church. Of their six children, Jacob died in Jefferson county; Sarah married Frederick Hawk, and died in 1893 (Mr. Hawk also died many years ago); Henry was the father of Henry M. Zimmerman; Godfrey, retired farmer, made

his home at Troutville, Pa.; Louisa died in 1895; Frederick, farmer and carpenter, settled at Sykesville.

Henry Zimmerman, son of Jacob and Louisa, was born Aug. 1, 1834, in Bavaria, and in his fourteenth year accompanied his parents to this country. He lived at home for a year afterwards, and then worked for a neighboring farmer eight years, on the farm in the summer season and in the woods during the winter. In those days it was a struggle to get an independent start, and it was some time before he secured a farm of his own. He made his first purchase of land in 1870, a tract of 160 acres adjoining that of his parents, and paid down two hundred dollars of the price, which was eight hundred; but it amounted to one thousand dollars before he cleared it of debt, as the former owner, desiring a pair of Mr. Zimmerman's oxen, took advantage of his inability to meet a payment and tried to force a sheriff's sale. He was unsuccessful, but Mr. Zimmerman lost by it. However, in spite of this and other discouragements he eventually found himself on the road to prosperity, and in time he acquired two more farms, one in Henderson township, and one in Clearfield county. He continued to reside at the old place in practical retirement for several years, until his death, March 22, 1906. A self-made man, and thoroughly appreciative of the change in his own fortunes, he was zealous in promoting the general welfare, and was a good citizen in every sense. He served as school director, being particularly interested in the public schools. He was a Democrat in politics and a Lutheran in religion.

On April 3, 1872, Mr. Zimmerman was married, in Bell township, this county, to Barbara Weaver, who was born May 5, 1832, in Bavaria, and survives him, now residing with her son David in Clearfield county, near Troutville. Five children were born to this union: Laura, married to Daniel Schoch, resides at Troutville; Susanna married John Noerr, a farmer and sawmill operator of McCalmont township, and they had six children, Ella, Clara, Carl, Lott, Clyde and Minnie; Henry M. is next; William Harry, living on the homestead; David, a farmer, married Lucy Rhodes.

Mrs. Zimmerman is a daughter of George and Eleanora (Schoch) Weaver and granddaughter of Henry Weaver. Her parents came to America in 1834 and located near the present site of Troutville, Clearfield Co., Pa., remaining five years. Then they lived for some years in Bell township, Jefferson county, re-

turning to Troutville to spend their declining days in retirement. Mr. Weaver died in January, 1875, aged seventy years, and Mrs. Weaver in January, 1885, aged seventy-eight years. They were members of the Reformed Church, and he was a Democrat in political faith. The following children were born to them: Henry, a carpenter, located at Johnstown, Pa.; Barbara married Henry Zimmerman; Andrew died at Penfield, Pa., in April, 1887; Peter died at DuBois, in August, 1887; George settled in Bell township; Adam became a farmer in that township; Susanna married Jacob Edinger, who has a farm and gristmill near Luthersburg; Elizabeth married Samuel Kuntz, settled at the Weaver homestead at Troutville, where he operated a cider mill, sawmill and chopmill.

Henry M. Zimmerman was born May 5, 1867, on the farm in McCalmont township, and lived at home until his marriage. He had a common school education, and began the serious work of life in the woods, peeling bark or performing any other tasks to gain an honest living; for a time he worked at the coal tippie at Eleanor. When he married he bought his present farm in Henderson township from Jacob Webber, a tract of 120 acres from which Mr. Webber had lumbered considerably. It is favorably situated five miles northeast of Big Run and two and a half miles south of Sykesville. It had been rented for a number of years and cultivated in a very unmethodical way. Moreover, most of it was still covered with pine stumps, which Mr. Zimmerman has been pulling for nearly twenty years, clearing eighty acres out of one hundred he has under cultivation; he has a substantial stump fence to show for this particular labor. Most of the soil he has limed and used other fertilizers as well, neglecting no detail necessary to raise the production to its highest limit. The crops are varied. Mr. Zimmerman retains ownership of the coal underlying his land, but has not yet attempted its development. The old barn has since been remodeled, and he erected the residence about 1899, and takes great pride in maintaining his buildings in prime shape. He believes that matters pertaining to the general welfare should have every good citizen's attention, and has himself been associated with the local government as school director for eight years, being still on the board. He votes with the Democrats.

In 1893 Mr. Zimmerman married Catherine Heilbrun, of Bell township, and they are the parents of three sons and one daughter, Bertha, Walter, Norman and Carl, all living at

home. Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the Grube English Lutheran Church; his wife belongs to the German Lutheran Church near Luthersburg.

John Heilbrun, father of Mrs. Zimmerman, was born Feb. 24, 1839, on the farm in Bell township, where he is still living, son of Jacob and Charlotte (Culp) Heilbrun. His parents were natives of Germany; after their marriage they came to America and located the land in Bell township still owned and occupied by their son John, the father dying there at the age of seventy-seven years. Of their four sons, Jacob, John, Henry and David, Jacob and John were the only ones to remain in Jefferson county, the latter having spent all his life on the home place. In August, 1866, he married Louise Knarr, of Brady township, Clearfield county, who was six years his junior and died in August, 1903. She was a member of the Punxsutawney Lutheran Church, to which Mr. Heilbrun also belongs. Of their three children, William operates the farm; Lizzie is the wife of Henry Long, of Brady township, Clearfield county; Catherine is the wife of Henry M. Zimmerman. John Heilbrun continued the improvement of the home property throughout his active years, and all the present buildings thereon were erected by him.

ISAAC COCHRAN, a resident of Punxsutawney, is a creditable member of a family which has been established in this portion of Pennsylvania, in Indiana county, for about a century, and whose representatives in every generation have been useful and desirable citizens. A number of the family have lived in Jefferson county also, the name being well and favorably known in both counties.

The Cochrans are of Scotch origin, the first ancestor in this country coming from Scotland and settling at Baltimore, Md., where he died. He had two sons, Isaac and David, both of whom came to western Pennsylvania and settled at what is now Trade City, Indiana county, in pioneer times. Isaac Cochran died there, leaving two sons, William and Joseph.

David Cochran, son of the emigrant ancestor, was born in Baltimore, and when a young man settled at Trade City, he and his brother Isaac being among the early residents of that locality. He cleared land there and engaged in farming, prospering by dint of industry and making his permanent home upon the farm. He was murdered on his farm when an old man, the crime being the first of the kind committed in Indiana county, and is buried at the

well known Gilgal Church in that community. His children were: Matthew, who settled at Coolspring, in Oliver township, and left a large family; George, who also settled in Oliver township (he had no children); David, who settled near Brookville (he had a son, George, who served in the Civil war, and afterwards settled in the State of Indiana); Isaac settled at Reynoldsville, where he died (his children were Matthew, James, David, Charles, Jane, Elizabeth, Emma and Annie); William, the next in line to Isaac Cochran; Mary, who married Daniel Hopkins and had four children, David, George, James and Margaret (all the sons served in the Civil war, James in the Confederate army); and Rachel, who died unmarried at the home of her niece, Mrs. Eli Horner, in Oliver township.

William Cochran, son of David, was born at the old homestead in Indiana county, and in his early life began agricultural work, in which he was engaged all his life. He came into possession of the homestead in Indiana county, and after selling that property bought a farm in Porter township, Jefferson county, in 1860, living there for the next ten years. In 1870 he removed to Bell township, where he made his home for the remainder of his days, following farming and lumbering. He died March 8, 1890, when seventy-five years old, and was buried in the Wainwright cemetery in Gaskill township. Mr. Cochran married Hannah Wainwright, daughter of Richard Wainwright, of Gaskill township, who lived to the age of seventy-seven years and is buried beside her husband. Six children were born to their marriage, namely: George, now living at Plumville, Pennsylvania; David, who died young; Isaac lumbered sixteen years in Bell township and while at Punxsutawney worked ten years in the mines; William, a farmer, married and living in Bell township; John, also a farmer in Bell township; and Joseph, a farmer of Bell township, unmarried.

Isaac Cochran was born March 27, 1853, in Indiana county, Pa., son of William and Hannah (Wainwright) Cochran, and was seven years old when the family removed to Porter township, Jefferson county, where he received practically all his schooling. He remained there up to the age of seventeen years, at which time he took employment in the lumber woods in Gaskill township, following that occupation for the next sixteen years, rafting down Mahoning creek and Allegheny river to Pittsburgh. Locating in Bell township, he lived there for a period of sixteen years, removing thence to Punxsutawney, in which borough

he had his home for ten years. After spending three months in West Virginia, engaged in lumbering, he moved to Youngstown, Ohio, where he resided for two and a half years, returning to Jefferson county and making his home at Walston, at which point he remained the next two years. In 1911 he returned to Punxsutawney, where he still lives, at No. 332 Elk Run avenue. For a time he worked at the bottle works in the borough after they were started in 1913, and is now employed at the Punxsutawney Iron & Steel Mills. Mr. Cochran is a man of exemplary life and habits, actively interested in the general welfare, and enjoys the study of local history, upon which he is well informed. Most of the modern development of Jefferson county has been accomplished in his generation, and he has watched its progress with keen understanding. He himself worked on the first railroad built in the county, the Low Grade division of the Allegheny Valley road. His wife rode on the first passenger train that came into Punxsutawney.

Mr. Cochran married Irene Bair, daughter of David Bair, of Bell township, and the following children have been born to them: Ella is the wife of Walter Haymaker, of Youngstown, Ohio, and has one child, Walter Dale; Maude married James Dinsmore, a mine foreman at Portage, Cambria county, and their children are William D., Robert B. and James G.; Bertha, a resident of Punxsutawney, is the wife of Jefferson Davies and has one child, Evelyn B.; Margaret Blanch is the wife of William Williamson, of Punxsutawney, and has four children, Helene, John, Frank and Edward; William Ralph married Inez Davis, of Big Run, and lives at home. Mr. Cochran holds membership in the Order of United American Mechanics and the Knights of Malta; his wife is a member of the Dames of Malta and active in the work of that organization. Their family are Presbyterians in religious association.

WILLIAM WASSON has maintained his home in Jefferson county since 1867, is a native of Pennsylvania and a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this historic old Commonwealth, was a gallant young soldier for the Union in the Civil war, and his career has been marked by a record of worthy and productive achievement along varied lines of enterprise. He is now living retired in an attractive home, at Richardsville; was for many years a leading contractor and builder, has been identified with farming and lumbering, and an honored and

influential figure in community affairs in general, so that none is more clearly entitled to recognition in this history of the county.

Mr. Wasson was born in Butler county on the 11th of September, 1842, his early educational advantages having been secured in the common schools. His parents, William and Eliza (Young) Wasson, were both born and reared in Butler county, where the respective families settled many years ago. For many years William Wasson, Sr., was engaged in general merchandising in the village of West Sunbury, Butler county, and though well advanced in years at the inception of the Civil war he became a member of the 11th Pennsylvania Reserve, and went to the front, it having been his dire fate to be killed in the first engagement in which he took part, the battle of Petersburg. His widow survived him and continued to maintain her home in Butler county until she, too, was called to the life eternal.

At the age of eighteen William Wasson, Jr., went to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he found employment at farm work and in getting out railroad ties. He was thus engaged until Oct. 6, 1862, when he subordinated all other interests to tender his aid in defense of the Union. On that date he enlisted in Company B, 125th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, becoming a member of this gallant regiment at the time of its organization. His command was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and he continued in the service until his discharge June 19, 1865. Mr. Wasson lived up to the full tension of the great conflict between the States; took part in the battle of Chickamauga and all of the engagements incidental to the Atlanta campaign. In a charge at Marietta Heights he was taken ill, and was sent to a convalescent camp. After partially recuperating he was detailed at the officers' hospital maintained at Lookout Mountain, and remained as commissary sergeant and clerk until virtually the close of the war. On one occasion he received a slight wound, a minie ball having grazed his right eyebrow, and at other times he had escapes that were almost equally narrow, as missiles of the enemy many times cut his clothing. It may consistently be noted at this juncture that Mr. Wasson has maintained a lively interest in his old comrades of the Civil war and that he signified this by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic at Brookville. He has been zealous in attending reunions of his regiment, and found much satisfaction in being present at the National

Reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic when held in Pittsburgh.

After the close of the war Mr. Wasson returned to Pennsylvania; the first year worked as a carpenter, building derricks in the oil fields. In the spring of 1867 he came to Jefferson county and engaged in carpentry, with residence and headquarters at Richardsville. In this field of enterprise he associated himself with the late Harvey Barr, and incidentally it may be mentioned that they constructed the first bow window to appear on a building in Brookville, still in evidence on the Cyrus Blood building. In the winter of 1867-68 Mr. Wasson gave his attention principally to getting out logs near Richardsville, and in the meanwhile erected for himself a comfortable house in the village. As a contractor and builder in the early days he had to do with the framing of many barns, the same having been of the heavy timber construction in vogue at that time and many of the structures still remain to attest his mechanical skill. In Warsaw township he purchased a tract of land, which he reclaimed from the native hemlock forest, his enterprise including the operation of a planing mill at Richardsville. He secured for the latter purpose the building formerly used as a woolen factory, and here built up a prosperous business in the manufacture of sash and doors as well as general lines of building material. He still owns his well improved farm of one hundred acres and supervised the erection of his present substantial house and barn, the former in 1873.

Mr. Wasson has ever ordered his course in a way to merit and receive the unqualified confidence and goodwill of his fellow men, and this objective estimate placed upon him is vouched for by his continuous service in the office of justice of the peace for twenty-five years. He was first elected in 1873, and so infrequent have been the intervals that he has not been the incumbent that his service in this office has covered a total period of about thirty-six years. In earlier years he presided at many minor trials, and his decisions were marked by such fairness and good judgment that his rulings were seldom reversed by courts of higher jurisdiction. As justice of the peace he has insistently worked to make the office justify its name and has been able to effect settlement of innumerable disputes and controversies without recourse to litigation. In politics Mr. Wasson has ever been a stalwart Republican, but in the national campaign of 1912 he showed the courage of his convictions by identifying himself with that wing of the

organization that formed the new Progressive party, with Theodore Roosevelt as its standard-bearer. In the campaign of 1916 he was again found enrolled as a vigorous supporter of the Republican candidates. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In Clarion county, Pa., the year 1868 gave record of the marriage of Mr. Wasson to Martha A. Simpson, a daughter of Jacob Simpson and a sister of John Simpson, a well known citizen of Corsica. Mr. and Mrs. Wasson have no children, but they reared a foster-daughter, Carrie Woods, whom they took to their hearts and home when she was but two years old and to whom they gave excellent advantages, their care being amply repaid in the filial solicitude which she always manifested toward them; she is now the wife of Frank Rerick, of DuBois.

WILLIAM WALLACE, whose character and achievement marked him as one of the honored and influential citizens of Jefferson county, lived there from boyhood until death and there achieved prominence in connection with lumbering operations and agricultural industry, his homestead being situated in Barnett township, ten miles north of Brookville and about two miles distant from the village of Sigel. Mr. Wallace was born in Butler county, Pa., and on the site of his birthplace now stands the borough of Karns City. At his home farm in Barnett township, he was summoned to eternal rest on the 9th of July, 1894, at the age of sixty-four. A man of sterling character and one who proved a productive worker in the world, he was a citizen who commanded unqualified popular esteem and a memorial tribute is properly paid to him in this publication.

Mr. Wallace was a son of Robert and Elizabeth (McCutcheon) Wallace, and, as the names indicate, was of sterling Scotch ancestry on both sides of the family. Robert Wallace burned or manufactured charcoal in Butler county and resided for a time in Lawrence county. His first visits to Jefferson county were made on hunting and fishing trips, and when his son William was a lad of about ten years the family home was established on an embryonic farm in the midst of the forest wilds of this county. Robert Wallace became prominently identified with lumbering operations necessarily incidental to the reclamation of the land in this section of the State, and his sons continued in the same in-

dustrial enterprise. Through activities in the cutting of timber he assisted in supplying the sawmill that had been established on the Clarion river, near Clarington, Forest county, by a man named Armstrong. He passed the closing years of his life in Jefferson county and attained to venerable age, his wife having been eighty-three at the time of her death. Robert Wallace was a man of exceptional mental and physical vigor and even in advanced age he enjoyed hunting and fishing, in which he developed marked prowess. He served in various public offices of local order and was one of the honored and influential pioneers of Barnett township. Of his four sons Joseph became a substantial farmer in this county, where his death occurred and where he left no family; James, who died several years ago, came into possession of a portion of the old homestead and his family still own the property; William was the next younger son; Samuel died about twenty years ago, and his son John still lives on the old homestead in Heath township. The four daughters, Mrs. Mary Walfort, Mrs. Bertha Grant, Mrs. Maggie Coon and Mrs. Anna Coon, are all deceased.

William Wallace was a mere boy when he began lumbering operations, and his early education was gained in the pioneer schools of Butler and Jefferson counties. His energy and ability eventually enabled him to institute lumbering in an independent way, and he became prominent in this important industry. For a number of years he operated a sawmill on Callan run, and developed a large business in the manufacturing of squared timber, besides which he made flatboats for the transportation of coal from Pittsburgh. He manufactured a number of these boats, which generally transported lumber to the Pittsburgh market. Mr. Wallace developed a farm of fifty-six acres in Barnett township, and later added to his holdings until he had a well improved farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres. There is one producing gas well on the property. The house on his old homestead was erected by him about a third of a century ago, and the barn he built in 1858 is of the old-time substantial construction, so that it is in an admirable state of preservation. He not only developed a productive farm and achieved merited success but he was also a leader in the promotion of those things that made for the social and material progress and welfare of the community. His devoted wife, whose maiden name was Anna Johnson, was born at Otsego Lake, N. Y., and survived him several

years, the remains of both being laid to rest in the Mount Tabor cemetery; Mrs. Wallace was an active member of the Baptist Church at Brookville for many years. Of the children the eldest was Alva J., who was for a quarter of a century a successful oil well contractor in Pennsylvania and passed the last four or five years of his life in similar activities in the west, where he finally met death by drowning in the Big Horn river, in Wyoming; Clifton remains on the old homestead and is identified also with lumbering and natural gas development in this county; Edward C. is mentioned elsewhere; Wilbur W. is associated with his brother Clifton in the control of the home farm and in lumbering and gas operations; Abbie remains with her two brothers on the old homestead; Bessie is the wife of Taylor Kopenhaver, of Brookville; Stella likewise remains at the family homestead.

EMANUEL WEISER, late of Emerickville, was born in 1835 at Mahanoy, Northumberland Co., Pa. When nineteen years old he came to Jefferson county, following lumbering for a number of years, and later engaging in the mercantile business at Emerickville, which he continued until two years before his death, April 20, 1908.

By his first marriage, to Mary Emerick, Mr. Weiser had eight children, two daughters surviving: Mrs. Lavinia Baum, and Mrs. O. F. Haines, who resides on the old homestead in Emerickville. Mr. Weiser's second wife was Mrs. Mary A. (Startzel) Burkhouse, who survives him. No children were born to them, but she had two daughters: Cora Burkhouse, who graduated from the Brookville high school and taught one term in Rose township, and is now a milliner in Cleveland; and Emma, who also graduated from high school, taught one term in Knox township, and is now teaching in Clarion county. Shortly after her husband's death, Mrs. Weiser removed to Brookville, for a time conducting a general store.

The Weiser family are descendants of Conrad Weiser, patriot, statesman, philosopher, maker of treaties and Indian interpreter, who in the latter capacity especially—he was official interpreter from 1732 until his death—was intimately connected with the making of history in Pennsylvania. He was one of the few men of his time familiar enough with the Indian character, languages and customs to carry on negotiations intelligently and efficiently, and at the same time possessing a

reputation which made him the trusted agent of both the red and the white men.

Conrad Weiser was born Nov. 2, 1696, at Afstaedt, Wurtemberg, Germany, son of John Conrad Weiser, a local magistrate. He acquired a general education, including the principles of the Christian religion. At fourteen he emigrated to America with his father and family, including seven children besides himself, landing at New York June 17, 1710. They were soon sent to Livingston Manor, N. Y., to burn tar and cultivate hemp to defray the expenses incurred by Queen Anne in their migrations. John Conrad Weiser was at the head of this colony of four thousand Palatinates. In 1713, finding they were under a form of bondage, they protested and thus effected their release. About 150 families, including the Weisers, removed to Schoharie, forty miles west of Albany, their immediate neighbors being the Mohawk Indians, with whom the elder Weiser was frequently in communication. A chief taking a liking to Conrad proposed that he visit the Mohawks' and learn the language, and in his eighteenth year he went to live with the Indians. In a few months he acquired a knowledge of their language and customs and was adopted. Though strong, he suffered from exposure and hardship, having scarcely clothing sufficient to cover his body during the trying winter, and was frequently threatened with death when the Indians were drunk. From 1714 until 1729 he was farming, continuing to increase his Indian knowledge by acting as interpreter between the Germans and the Mohawks. In the spring of 1723 Conrad Weiser's father settled in the Tulpehocken, in Berks county, Pa., Conrad Weiser, following in 1729, locating near Womelsdorf. He was engaged as interpreter by the Provincial government, thus retained for thirty years, being interpreter at the various treaty meetings, and was intrusted with important missions to the great council at Onondaga and to the Ohio tribes. He helped organize Berks county in 1752, was one of the commissioners in the sale of town lots at Reading, which was laid out by the Penns in 1748, and served as county judge from 1752 until his death, in 1760. He lived mostly at Reading, but died on his Heidelberg farm July 13, 1760, his remains resting in a private burying ground near the borough of Womelsdorf. On Oct. 30, 1907, a tablet was placed in the west wall of the Stichter hardware store on Penn Square, Reading, by the Historical Society of Berks county, to commemorate the site of the Weiser building,

which he erected at that point in 1751 and where he often met the Indians in conference.

In 1720 Conrad Weiser married, and he was the father of fifteen children, his wife and seven children surviving him: Philip, Frederick, Samuel, Benjamin, Peter, Anna Maria (who married Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg) and Margaret (Mrs. Finker).

Mrs. Mary A. Weiser is a daughter of Alvin Startzel and granddaughter of Jacob and Catherine (Weary) Startzel, of whom extended mention is found in the sketch of John Startzel.

Alvin Startzell learned the trade of carpenter. For a number of years he lived at Northville, this county, later moving to Falls Creek, Pa., where he died. He is buried at Northville. To his marriage with Elizabeth Reback were born: Monroe, Reuben, John, James, Lucy (Mrs. Charles McGiffney), Mary A. (who first married a Burkhouse and is now the widow of Emanuel Weiser) and Cora (unmarried).

ADAM A. SHELLY has been conducting a thriving general business at Brockwayville for a dozen years, building up a trade by honorable treatment of customers and efficient service. He has gained a substantial place by his own efforts, and merits both the material rewards of industry and the creditable standing he now enjoys.

Mr. Shelly is a native of Armstrong county, Pa., born Aug. 25, 1867, at New Salem, but was reared principally at Hawthorn, Clarion county, where he graduated from the high school. His first regular employment was in a brickyard, at fifty cents a day. Subsequently he worked in the woods in Elk, McKean and Potter counties, afterwards becoming an engineer on the Mead & Laurel Run railroad, between Brockport and Ridgway. He was then employed as clerk for the Shawmut Commercial Company at Shawmut under the management of J. E. Jackson, remaining in that position five years, when he came to Brockwayville. For four years he was engaged in buying and selling horses, and was in the livery business, until ten or twelve years ago. In 1904 he embarked in the mercantile line, in which he has since continued, removing to his present location in 1915. He has devoted himself faithfully and intelligently to the acquisition of a regular custom, and has gained a fair share of the local patronage in his line.

For twenty-four years Mr. Shelly has been a member of Brockport Lodge, No. 582, I. O. O. F. He was reared in the faith of the Ger-

man Reformed Church. Politically he is identified with the Republican party. He married Chloe Lockwood, daughter of Lester L. Lockwood, whose history appears elsewhere in the biography of Talbert Lockwood, and they have the following family: Virginia May, born in May, 1896, is a graduate of the Brockwayville high school and of the Southern Training School, of Graysville, Tenn.; Hester Evangeline, born in May, 1904, and Elizabeth Bonwell, born in January 1910, are attending school.

Jacob Shelly, grandfather of Adam A. Shelly, came originally from Lancaster county, and settled in Armstrong county, where he died. Farming was always his occupation, and he was respected as one of the industrious and thrifty men of the vicinity. His wife, whose maiden name was Hess, also died in Armstrong county; they are buried in the cemetery of the German Reformed Church. Three of their sons became preachers: Henry; Jacob, and William, all located in Indiana or Michigan. Besides these there were two other sons, Jonas R. and Peter, and three daughters: Mrs. Susan Dobson, of Brookville; Eliza, Mrs. Sherman, of Strattonville, Clarion county; and Catherine, Mrs. Solomon Yountz.

Jonas R. Shelly, son of Jacob, was born in 1844 in Sugarcreek, Armstrong county, and died at Hawthorn, Pa., at the age of forty-nine years. His wife, Caroline (Mohney), a native of Clarion county, also died at Hawthorn, but seven months after her husband, and at the same age. They had three children: Rebecca, Mrs. Charles Barnhart, of Frampton, Clarion county; Adam A.; and Jacob, now living in North Carolina, who married a Miss Knuff. The parents were members of the German Reformed Church. Mr. Shelly was a Republican.

SHELUMIEL SWINEFORD has been a resident of Jefferson county from the time of his birth and his memory constitutes an indissoluble link between the early pioneer period and the twentieth century. In the course of a signally active and well ordered career he has justified the strength and leadership implied in the scriptural name which he bears. In the first chapter of the fourth Book of Moses, called Numbers, it may be noted that Moses, in the wilderness of Sinai, after the exodus from Egypt, ordered the taking of the sum of all the children of Israel. In the assignment of the heads of the various tribes, that of Simeon was represented by Shelumiel, who was made captain of the children of Simeon. The name thus given to the subject

of this sketch indicates the religious devotion of his parents and he has been in no sense unworthy the title of captain in the affairs of the sterling family of which he is a representative. Now venerable in years, Mr. Swineford is living practically retired on his farm, three miles southeast of Brookville.

On a farm near that which he now owns, Shelumiel Swineford was born on the 26th of February, 1843, a son of Israel and Mary (Baughman) Swineford, who came to this county in 1835, from either Union or Snyder county. In the midst of the virgin forest Israel Swineford set himself the task of reclaiming a farm, and the results of his labors are shown in the appearance of the Martin Syphrit farm, his old homestead. He was comparatively a young man at his death and thus did not live to see the fruition of his labors. He was born in Union county, Pa., June 5, 1808, and died June 8, 1855. His wife was born Sept. 18, 1810, in Bucks county; she contracted a second marriage, with Jacob Liebendorfer, Feb. 7, 1830. She passed the closing years of her life at Wurtemburg, Lawrence county, where she died Sept. 11, 1885. Israel Swineford cleared about half of his land, the timber of which he squared and floated down the streams in rafts to Pittsburgh. He served as a member and captain of a militia company at Brookville and was a well known and highly esteemed pioneer of Jefferson county. His children reaching maturity are: Lucinda, who became the wife of Henry Milliron, died in 1904; George resides near Erie; Catherine is the widow of Samuel C. Brown and resides at Newcastle, Pa.; William was twenty-four years of age at his death, when an enlisted soldier of a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil war; David also was a soldier and died in the service in 1861, at Alexandria, Va.; Thusenelda is the wife of David Liebendorfer, of Newcastle; Elizabeth, the widow of Cassius West, resides at Newcastle, as do also Hannah, who is a widow, Mrs. Waggoner, and her next younger brother, Israel; Shelumiel is the only representative of his generation now in Jefferson county.

Shelumiel Swineford was but twelve years old when his father died, and remained with his mother two years after her second marriage on the farm of his stepfather, in Lawrence county. When the Civil war was precipitated on the country he promptly gave evidence of loyalty and patriotism, for when but eighteen years of age he enlisted, in 1861, at Brookville, in Company K, 8th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and saw service in Mary-

land and Virginia. In August, 1862, he re-enlisted and became a member of Company I, 148th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and with this regiment served until the close of the war, becoming a sergeant. Though he participated in many noteworthy engagements he was fortunate in never having been wounded. He took part in the battles of Chancellorville and Gettysburg and was with his regiment in the Virginia campaign from 1864 until the surrender of General Lee. He proceeded with his regiment to Washington, where he participated in the grand review of jaded but victorious troops, and was mustered out and received an honorable discharge. For many years he was concerned with lumbering operations, having been interested in the taking of forty or more rafts of timber and lumber downstream to Pittsburgh. He became well known as a skilled raftsman on Red Bank creek and the Allegheny river. In 1880 he purchased his present farm of 120 acres. It had been but partially improved and was much run down, but with characteristic energy and good judgment he carried forward the clearing and improving of the land. The homestead, now one of the well improved places of Knox township, was formerly owned by Robert P. Barr, who had erected the present substantial house and barn more than sixty years ago. Though living retired, Mr. Swineford takes satisfaction in giving general supervision to the farm, which is devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of good grades of live stock. He has been influential in local affairs and has served as township assessor, auditor, supervisor and constable, as well as a member of the school board. He was originally aligned with the Republican party, but for a number of years has been an ardent advocate of prohibition, and was active and influential in bringing about the elimination of the liquor traffic in Jefferson county. He and wife are zealous members of the congregation of Meade Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he has served as steward. Interest in his old comrades of the Civil war is shown by active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

On the 11th of June, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Swineford to Esther Matthews, who was born and reared in Knox township, a daughter of Lewis and Margaret (Stewart) Matthews. Mr. and Mrs. Swineford have had the following children: John A. holds a responsible position in the car shops of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company at DuBois; George R. resides

at Brookville, in the employ of the Standard Oil Company; Edgar E. lives near Brookville and is employed in the glass manufactory; Mattie B. is the wife of Wildred F. Hutchison, of Pancoast; Orrin is employed as an engineer at Brookville; Cassius holds a position in the glass factory at Brookville; Frank D., in active management of the home farm, married Dessie McAninch, daughter of Henry H. McAninch, and their five children are Henry S., Harry W., Dorothy R., Doris and Miles T.

ROBERT MACBETH identified himself with lumbering operations in this locality in 1872, after having had similar experience in his native Province of Ontario, Canada. After coming to Pennsylvania he became associated with John Cobb & Sons, who were carrying on extensive lumbering activities in the northwestern part of the state, and served as bookkeeper for the firm, as well as a clerk in their general supply store. He was employed as bookkeeper at the firm's mills at Nebraska, Forest county, as well as at the Red Hot mills and their mill near Crown, Clarion county. After maintaining his association with this firm for a period of three years Mr. Macbeth became bookkeeper and clerk in the general store of Judge Andrew Cook, at Cooksburg, and continued with him and his successors until 1912, when he retired from active business. He had served many years as assistant postmaster at Cooksburg, and since 1913 has been postmaster of this village, which is a picturesque little community on the Clarion river, situated at the point where Clarion, Forest and Jefferson counties join. It is an old lumber town and was formerly the stage of bustling activities in connection with lumbering operations, the Clarion running deep between beautifully wooded hills, and a bridge crossing the river from Jefferson county to Cooksburg. Mr. Macbeth is the owner of a farm in Jefferson county, and one in Clarion county. For fourteen years he has lived in Jefferson county near the home of his wife's parents, and held offices of public trust in this and Forest counties. He served many years as justice of the peace and resigned the office to assume that of postmaster at Cooksburg. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Odd Fellows. Mr. Macbeth has become well known in this section of the State and his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Macbeth was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of June, 1843,

and there received the advantages of the common schools, besides which he carefully fitted himself for business and became a competent bookkeeper and accountant. He was a young man when he came to this part of Pennsylvania, and here his record has been one marked by close application and worthy achievement.

In 1901 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Macbeth to Ellen A. Cook, a daughter of Jeremiah Cook, who for many years was a representative farmer and lumberman of Barnett township. Mr. and Mrs. Macbeth have three children, George Robert, John Talbot and Ellen Frances.

JOHN E. MARSHALL lives at Maplewood Farm, the old Marshall homestead, in Snyder township, which is situated on the Brookville road and comprises seventy-five acres of productive land. He is a successful farmer, who has not only carefully managed his business interests but has also assisted materially in township office, with conscientious and efficient service.

Mr. Marshall's family is of English origin, his father, James Henry Marshall, having been born in England April 20, 1820, and there learned the trade of weaver. Coming to America at the age of twenty-three, he resided for a time in Philadelphia. He soon came out to Jefferson county, investing in 120 acres of land at Sugar Hill. It was in the wilderness, but he set to clearing it, in the course of time developing a valuable farm, upon which he resided the remainder of his life. He was considered one of the prominent and esteemed residents, was interested in various activities and proved a valuable coworker in building up of the community. He served as school director, was interested in politics as a member of the Republican party, held membership in the Masonic fraternity, and with his wife was always active in the work of the local Episcopal Church, of which they were among the founders, the present edifice being erected in 1871. He died Aug. 5, 1874. In Philadelphia he married Ellen Robinson, also a native of England, who survived him, passing away Jan. 21, 1880, at the age of fifty-five years. Seven children were born to their union: Martha Jane, wife of William W. Daugherty, of the Beechwoods; Abraham, who remained a bachelor and was accidentally killed by the kick of a horse; Emma, Mrs. John Brian, of Sugar Hill; Florence, wife of William F. Burchfield, of Harrisburg; John E.; James Henry, who lives on that part of the

homestead known as the Beechlawn farm; and Charles Herbert.

John E. Marshall was born on the farm upon which he still lives, Feb. 18, 1861. He attended public school at Sugar Hill and Punxsutawney and academy at Richardsville. He taught school for two terms, at Richardsville and Crenshaw. He early helped with the farm work, and has continued to make agriculture his principal occupation. Since his marriage he has lived at Maplewood farm, which has undergone steady improvement in his hands, his industry and effective business management having combined to bring prosperity, while the property has increased in value; its fertility has enhanced through skillful cultivation, fertilization and scientific crop rotation. For eight years he was township assessor, and has been a member of the school board for two terms. He is a prominent member of the Sugar Hill Presbyterian Church, having served as a trustee.

On July 4, 1883, Mr. Marshall married Mary Laura Armstrong, and they have three children: (1) Harry Raymond, born May 30, 1884, graduated from the high school and is now owner of Meadow View farm, a very desirable home. His wife was Eva Tobin, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Patton) Tobin, of Brockwayville, and they have one child, Mary Elizabeth. Both he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a Republican and socially is connected with Cicero Lodge, No. 879, I. O. O. F., and Denoda Tribe, I. O. R. M., both of Brockwayville. (2) Chester A., born April 6, 1886, studied in the local public schools, Brockwayville high school, also a business and shorthand course at Williamsport. He married Hazel Kearney, and they have one child, John E. (3) Ellen Mabel, born May 29, 1888, completed the course in the township high school and attended the Brookville high school. She also studied at the Pottsville School of Music and was a popular teacher of music. She is now the wife of John J. Vandervort, of DuBois. They have two children, Marshall Ford and Helen.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI, of Punxsutawney, is one of the younger practitioners at the Jefferson county bar, and though he entered upon his professional career a little more than a year ago he has made enough headway to justify the belief that success is ahead of him. He prepared for the profession thoroughly and conscientiously, and the same characteristics have marked the work he has un-

dertaken so far, gaining him excellent repute with all who have come into contact with him.

Mr. Margiotti was born at Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pa., April 4, 1891, and began his education in the public schools of the borough and its excellent parochial school. Then he became a student in the State Normal School at Indiana, Pa., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, following which he commenced his law course in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. He graduated from the latter institution in June, 1915. Meanwhile, he had been supplementing his college work with study during vacations in the offices of practicing attorneys; he passed the examinations of the State Board in December, 1914, and May 10, 1915, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar of Jefferson county Aug. 11, 1915, and is entitled to practice in the United States District court as well as the local courts. Mr. Margiotti has his office in the Hill-Feicht building, at the corner of Jefferson and Mahoning streets, Punxsutawney. Personally he has an excellent standing with the substantial element in Jefferson county, and is rapidly rising in his chosen profession.

THOMAS McCOLONEL BROSIUS is a scion of a family founded in Jefferson county in pioneer days and numerous representatives are living in the county at the present, none having been more closely and honorably identified with the development and upbuilding of this favored section and none having been held in higher esteem as one generation followed another. He whose name initiates this paragraph was born in a pioneer log house on the old homestead May 1, 1865, and the farm he now owns includes the site of this primitive dwelling. His prospective appearance in the little home caused his father to employ a substitute when he was called as a soldier for the Civil war, his presence having been imperative in providing for his family and this alone prevented his service in defense of the nation's integrity. Of the family history adequate record is given on other pages, in the sketch dedicated to Alvin A. Brosius, an elder brother.

On the farm that is now his home Thomas McC. Brosius passed his childhood and in addition to gaining experience in practical work he also made good use of the advantages afforded in the local schools. He finally served a virtual apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, becoming a skillful workman and de-

voting his attention thereto about five years, or until the time of his marriage. On the 13th of March, 1889, when he was twenty-three years of age, he married Miss Lydia Ann Burkhouse, born and reared in Beaver township, and who is a daughter of the late Simon Burkhouse. After his marriage Mr. Brosius managed the old homestead until the death of his father, and the little frame house in which he and his young wife began their domestic life is still standing. Upon the death of his father he fell heir to seventy-seven acres of the homestead, including the part on which was situated the house and other buildings. The old log house in which he was born had given place to a substantial and attractive frame building which he now occupies, and other buildings on his farm are of excellent order, marking it as one of the well improved and productive places of Beaver township. The house was erected in 1883 and here the honored father died Feb. 21, 1894, having been apparently in excellent health and having required no ministrations until the night of his death; his widow died Dec. 19, 1903. The father, Michael Brosius, passed to eternal rest at the age of sixty-nine years, ten months, eight days, and the mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Johns, attained to the age of seventy-five years, seven months, nineteen days.

The first wife of Thomas McC. Brosius died April 22, 1904, aged thirty-eight years, four months, nine days, and she is survived by five children: Harry R. wedded Minnie Spare, and they reside in the village of Ohl; Stewart Glenn is a clerk in the mercantile establishment of A. H. Reitz, at Ohl; Howard, Leonard Martin and Paul Edward remain at home. On the 17th of July, 1904, Mr. Brosius married Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Raught, widow of Edward Raught, who was a prosperous farmer in Eldred township at the time of his death, in 1901. Mrs. Brosius was born at Stanton, Rose township, daughter of William and Esther (Himes) Van Leer. The one surviving child of her first marriage is Mary, wife of John Brosius, of Ohl. No children have been born of the second marriage.

Mr. Brosius is a Democrat in his political adherency, and is serving as school director and as a member of the election board, besides which he formerly held the office of tax collector. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which they regularly attend and to which he gives liberal support. Mr. Brosius retains in his home as

a valued trophy of the pioneer days a fine set of horns taken from a deer that was killed in this vicinity by the father of his first wife.

JOHN SWANSON, proprietor of Honey Locust farm, is a thrifty agriculturist of Snyder township. His is a fine property which has undergone extensive improvement at his hands. He has been industrious and straightforward, and is accordingly highly respected. Mr. Swanson was born Dec. 11, 1853, near the village of Holmsoryd, Sweden, his father, Swan Pearson, being a hard-working farmer. He married Anna Munson, and both died in Sweden. They had the following family: Christine and Nels died in Sweden; Peter lives at his native place; Mrs. Gustava Lehman, a widow, resides at DuBois, and John, who completes the family.

John Swanson attended the village school near his early home till the age of fourteen, meantime helping his father on the farm, learning the practical lessons of life and getting a thorough training in agricultural work which has been his most valuable asset. When twenty-one years old he went to Dalarne, Sweden, where he found work on the railroad, part of the time at tunneling, his wages being three crowns a day ordinarily, each worth about twenty-seven cents. He was also employed at mines, where he received four crowns a day. From this remuneration he managed to save something and by 1887 had enough to bring him to America, where he arrived in April after a voyage of seventeen and a half days from Liverpool to New York, with just fifteen dollars to start life in a strange country. During his first summer he worked in Warren county as a stonemason, coming thence to Jefferson county, where he worked for some time in the mines. He managed to lay by part of his earnings and eventually, having received a small legacy from his family, he was able to buy his present place. Mr. Swanson's prosperity has been the reward of well directed and untiring effort, and he well deserves the material success attained.

On May 12, 1892, Mr. Swanson was married, at Ridgway, to Hulda Holm, like himself a native of Sweden, born in 1860 at Hesserger, daughter of Nels Holm, farmer and school teacher. She came to America in young womanhood. Mrs. Swanson died Jan. 29, 1904, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and is buried at Brockwayville. She was the mother of three children: Anna, who is now living

at Williamsville, N. Y.; Selma; and Ruby, a student in the Brockwayville high school.

JAMES RADAKER is another of the sterling and honored citizens whose life has been one of strenuous devotion to industrial enterprise, and he has been specially prominent and influential in the lumber industry of this section of Pennsylvania, his operations at the time when this line of business was at its height having been of broad scope and importance. He continued lumbering for many years and finally purchased and established a home on his present model farm, situated in Warsaw township. Before the close of the year 1917 he will have reached the scriptural span of threescore years and ten, and at his beautiful home he anticipates passing the gracious evening of a long and useful life in well earned peace and prosperity.

At Luthersburg, Brady township, Clearfield county, Mr. Radaker was born on the 5th of December, 1847, and he has resided on his present farm since 1896. His parents, Charles and Anna (Phillips) Radaker, were pioneers of Clearfield county. Their marriage was solemnized in the State, but the father was born in Germany and the mother in England, her parents having settled in Clearfield county when she was a girl. Charles and Anna Radaker died in Clearfield county.

James Radaker passed childhood and youth on the farm and when opportunity offered he made good use of the common schools of the locality. As a youth he served his novitiate in the lumber business in the employ of George Betts and others, and early gained experience in the details of all branches of the industry. In 1871 he began to operate in an independent way, by assuming contracts for getting out timber, but the financial panic of 1872-73 caused his work to prove unprofitable. He had in the meanwhile built and placed in operation a sawmill, but after one year traded it for other property. In 1882 Mr. Radaker rented a sawmill in Clearfield county and manufactured lumber for the ensuing four years. His plan was to buy a piece of timber and fell the trees for manufacturing into lumber at his mill, and at times he would avail himself also of the services of other mills. In his operations he was the virtual head of the firm in which his associates were his brothers William and Henry. At the expiration of the four years noted he and his brothers sold their mill and he went to Indiana county, where he made needed repairs of a mill which he leased and placed in operation. This mill was soon de-

stroyed by fire and entailed to him a loss of five thousand dollars. On the same site he erected a new mill, and after placing it in successful commission finally sold the plant to his brothers. In company with Levi Heidrick and Mack Matson he then purchased the Litch tract of timber of 3,100 acres, in Warsaw township. He took charge of the logging operations on this tract, on the North Fork, and had under his supervision a force averaging about thirty men, Mr. Heidrick having assumed management of the firm's mill at Brookville. Within three years Mr. Radaker took out nearly fifteen million feet of lumber, nearly all of which was pine and the remainder hemlock. He would operate but one camp at a time, and his energy and executive ability came into splendid play at this time. At the expiration of the three years he sold his interest in the enterprise to his partners, differing views having led to the dissolution. In the autumn of 1896 Mr. Radaker traded other property, principally bank stock, for his present farm, locally known as the old William Humphrey farm, comprising one hundred and thirty acres of most fertile land. To the cultivated area of the place he has added considerably and now has eighty-five acres available for growing of crops, wheat being his principal product. He also raises beef cattle on a minor scale, and his management makes all departments of the farm yield good returns. He has made many improvements, including the erection of a modern commodious house and remodeling of the barn.

After establishing his residence on this farm Mr. Radaker did not entirely abandon his associations with lumbering operations, though the eventual result was that he lost every dollar which he invested. He became associated with others in gaining control of a large and valuable tract of timber in the State of Wisconsin, the exploiting of which demanded large capital. He was associated with operations on this fine tract for a period of five years, and for a time was in charge of a lumbering camp on the property. Finally a corporation was formed to continue the development work, Wisconsin men acquiring the greater part of the capital stock, with the result that Mr. Radaker practically lost his entire investment and all legitimate returns therefrom.

Mr. Radaker takes a loyal interest in community affairs and is a liberal and public-spirited citizen. His support is given to the Democratic party, but he has never, save once, appeared as an aspirant for public office. He has been essentially a worker and business man

and is still hale and hearty, with unusual capacity for active life and the general supervision of his farm.

In Armstrong county, when twenty-five years of age, Mr. Radaker wedded Amelia Lankard, who was there born and reared. She continued his loyal and devoted companion and helpmeet for more than forty years, the gracious bonds being severed only when she passed to the life eternal, on the 20th of October, 1912. Of the children the eldest is Sanford, who has charge of his father's farm; the maiden name of his wife was Myrtle Simpson, and their children are five in number, Everett, Harry, Emery, Jay and Allen. Laura, the elder of the two daughters of Mr. Radaker, is the wife of H. E. Cochran and they reside on a farm near Reynoldsville. Edith is the wife of J. C. Patterson, of Redfield, South Dakota.

JERRY B. GUMBERT. To men of such progressiveness and judgment indicated in the career of Mr. Gumbert as a successful exponent of modern husbandry, the old-time drudgery and social limitations of life on the farm fade into obscurity, and he is of that type of farmer to whom success and prosperity come as a natural sequel to well directed endeavors. The following estimate speaks volumes:

"Mr. Gumbert's vigorous and discriminating management is plainly reflected in the excellent condition and attractive appearance of his farm, every field and permanent improvement betokening advanced policies of husbandry and the employment of mature judgment. The Gumbert farm impresses the casual observer as being one of the best managed and most desirable estates in Jefferson county. With excellent buildings and situated on a well traveled highway that is kept up to modern standard, this is essentially a modern farm whose fields render golden tribute for the care and labor bestowed upon them."

On the old Olean road, in Eldred township, eight miles northwest of Brookville and about midway between the villages of Corsica and Sigel, is to be found this splendid homestead farm of the enterprising and popular citizen, who by reason of his achievement and his status in the county is worthy of representation in this history. Mr. Gumbert was born in Beaver township, this county, on the 29th of October, 1863, and is a son of William and Caroline (Brinker) Gumbert, natives respectively of Westmoreland and Armstrong counties. William Gumbert and wife established their home in Beaver town-

ship in the fifties, and here the wife and mother died when her son Jerry was but three years of age. William Gumbert improved one of the productive farms of Beaver township and here resided, a substantial and honored citizen, until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-four years of age. His father, who also bore the name of William, was for a number of years identified with agricultural and lumbering operations in Wisconsin and was well advanced in years when he returned to Pennsylvania and settled in Jefferson county, where he lived in the home of his son William, and was somewhat more than eighty years old when he passed away. For his second wife William Gumbert, Jr., wedded Mary Bodenhorn, an aunt of Dr. Bodenhorn, who is now engaged in the practice of medicine at Sigel. Three sons were born of this union, and by the first marriage there were seven children. Of those surviving there are four of the first marriage, namely: John A., who resides at Sigel; Jennie, widow of Samuel Richards, and living at Brookville; A. Clark Gumbert is a prosperous farmer of this county; Jerry completes the family. Of the three sons of the second marriage the eldest is Jesse, who is a successful farmer in Oliver township; Ezra J. is a representative farmer near Walnut, Pottawatomie Co., Iowa, and with him is Elias D.

Jerry Gumbert early assisted in the work of the home farm and also found employment in the peeling of bark from hemlock timber. He gradually extended his lumbering operations, and meanwhile he attended the district school. As a youth he worked at cutting logs for Levi Thrush, near Sigel, during one winter, and thereafter was for three years in the employ of Richard Windlac, giving much of the time to hauling timber and making lumber rafts, which he assisted in running down the streams to the market in Pittsburgh. For three years Mr. Gumbert was similarly engaged in the lumbering operations of William Wallace, and continued until the time of his marriage, in 1892. He then purchased a portion of the old homestead of his wife's parents, in Eldred township, comprising 105 acres, with no buildings and but a small portion cleared and prepared for cultivation. Stumps and stones were much in evidence and the land had been used principally for pasturage. All that has been wrought by him in the intervening years is shown in the splendid appearance and condition of this farm, and it may well be understood that he brought to bear great energy and indefatigable perseverance. He has lived

continuously on his farm save for a period of eighteen months spent in extensive lumbering exploitations and operations in West Virginia, where he assisted in clearing ground for a sawmill, aided in the erection of the mill and the houses for those concerned in the enterprise, and besides assisted in surveying the company's lands. Of his farm Mr. Gumbert now has about fifty acres under cultivation, and in furthering the productiveness of the land he has utilized modern scientific methods. He is one of the alert and progressive farmers of his native county, is always ready to give support to measures and enterprises advanced for the general good, and while he has had no desire for political activity or preferment he has given effective service as school director and is found aligned with the Republican party; he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sigel.

In October, 1892, Mr. Gumbert was united in marriage to Effie F. Procius, born and reared in this county, and who was twenty-two years of age at the time of their wedding. Concerning the Procius family adequate mention is made on other pages, in the sketch dedicated to J. F. Procius, twin brother of Mrs. Gumbert. Mr. and Mrs. Gumbert have three sons: Percy R., who is married, resides in the village of Sigel (he was formerly mail carrier on rural route No. 2 from that place, and is now in a store at Sigel); William Eugene and Henry Paul remain at the parental home.

HARRY E. COCHRAN, a native son of Jefferson county, is one of the representative farmers of Winslow township, his well improved homestead, comprising 130 acres, giving unmistakable evidence of definite thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Cochran was born in Pinecreek township, this county, on the 2d of October, 1874, and is a son of George W. and Emma (Black) Cochran. George W. Cochran was born in Clarion county, Pa., where he was reared and educated and where his parents continued to reside until their death, his father, David Cochran, having been a successful pioneer farmer of that county and also a carpenter by trade. Of the children of David Cochran the eldest was James, a soldier of the Union in the Civil war and now deceased; George W. was the second son; Wilson resides in Rose township, Jefferson county; Charles died in 1916; Lester met an accidental death while working in the lumber woods and was about forty years of age at the time; Jennie became

the wife of John Collett and is now deceased; Miss Emma resides in Brookville.

George W. Cochran in his youth was actively concerned with farming and lumbering operations in his native county and was a young man when he came to Jefferson county and found employment at Brookville, where later was solemnized his marriage to Emma Black, a daughter of James Black. Later he became one of the prosperous farmers of Pinecreek township, and he and his wife are now living in Brookville. Of their children the eldest is Nan B., who is the wife of Frank Kepler, of Renovo, Clinton county; Harry E. was the next in order of birth; Arthur is now a resident of Portland, Oregon; William W. was an able and well known newspaper man at Brookville at the time of his death; two children died in infancy; Ruth remains at the parental home.

Harry E. Cochran is indebted to the public schools of Brookville for his early educational discipline and his initial activities were in connection with farm work and the operation of sawmills and other phases of lumbering. In 1898 he began independent operations as an agriculturist, on the old Sharp McCreight farm, in Winslow township, and in 1904 he purchased this fine farm of 130 acres, the same having since been the stage of his operations along the lines of diversified agriculture and stock growing, in connection with which he has achieved substantial success and a place as one of the representative farmers of his native county. He is a Republican in politics and served two years as supervisor of Winslow township. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sykesville.

In 1896 Mr. Cochran wedded Miss Laura Radaker, who was born and reared in Clearfield county and who is a daughter of James and Amelia (Lankard) Radaker. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cochran the eldest is Helen Althea, who continued her studies in the public schools until she had completed a course in the Sykesville high school and is now a successful and popular teacher in the schools of her home township; James R. and Margaret are still attending school; and George died Sept. 27, 1916, at the age of five years, three months, twenty-nine days, succumbing to infantile paralysis, this being the first case of this baffling disease in Jefferson county.

CLARENCE A. COCHRAN, of Punxsutawney, has for several years held the respon-

sible position of manager of the Elk Run store of the J. B. Eberhart Company, and in that connection has made an enviable reputation for business capacity. He has been in the same employ ever since he came to the borough, beginning as a clerk, and meeting the requirements of all his duties with such fidelity and ability that he is regarded as one of the most competent and trustworthy employees of the concern with which he has been so long associated.

Mr. Cochran belongs to a family of excellent standing in this section of Pennsylvania, where it has been established about a century, from the time of his great-great-grandfather, many of whose descendants are resident in Jefferson and Indiana counties at this time. The Cochrans are of Scotch origin, the first ancestor in this country coming from Scotland and settling at Baltimore, Md., where he died. He had two sons, Isaac and David, both of whom came to western Pennsylvania and settled at what is now Trade City, Indiana county, in pioneer times. Isaac Cochran died there, leaving two sons, William and Joseph.

David Cochran, son of the emigrant ancestor, was born in Baltimore, and when a young man settled at Trade City, he and his brother Isaac being among the early residents of that locality. He cleared land and engaged in farming, prospering by dint of industry and making his permanent home upon the farm. He was murdered upon his farm when an old man, the crime being the first of the kind committed in Indiana county, and is buried at the well known Gilgal Church in that county. His children were: Matthew, the great-grandfather of Clarence A. Cochran; George, who settled in Oliver township (he had no children); David settled near Brookville (he had a son George who served in the Civil war, and after the war settled in the State of Indiana); Isaac, who settled at Reynoldsville, where he died (his children were Matthew, James, David, Charles, Jane, Elizabeth, Emma and Annie); William, who moved to Jefferson county, and died in Bell township March 8, 1890, aged seventy-five years; Mary married Daniel Hopkins and had four children, David, George, James and Margaret (all the sons served in the Civil war, James in the Confederate army); and Rachel, who died unmarried at the home of her niece, Mrs. Eli Horner, in Oliver township.

Matthew Cochran, son of David, was born in Indiana county, Pa., and when a young man settled at Coolspring, in Oliver township, Jefferson county, where the greater part of his

life was spent. He died in Perry township, when about eighty years old, and is buried at Frostburg. By trade he was a stonemason. His children were: David N.; Andrew; Matthew; Isaac; Shields; Margaret, Mrs. Robert Miller; Angeline, Mrs. Jacob Burkett; Henrietta, Mrs. Ellsworth McAninch; Adeline, who married John Keller and (second) Dr. McCormick; and Jane, who married a Mr. Miller and (second) Peter Burkett.

David N. Cochran, son of Matthew, was born in 1821 in Oliver township, Jefferson county, where he spent practically all his life, being one of the prominent citizens there in his day. He followed farming and lumbering, owning two farms comprising about two hundred acres, considerable of which he cleared. The improvements he made were a distinct addition to the progress of the neighborhood and its development from primitive conditions. He died at the age of seventy-two years, and is buried in St. Paul cemetery, located upon his farm, he having donated two acres for burial purposes. A man of energetic temperament, physically and mentally, he took a leading part in local affairs, filled most of the township offices, held membership in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and took his share in promoting all movements looking to the advancement of the community. He served in the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. Cochran married Mary Elizabeth Rickard, a native of Scotland, who lived to the age of seventy-three years and is buried beside her husband. Children as follows were born to them: Julia Ann, who died young; Matthew, mentioned below; Delilah, Mrs. William Bear, deceased; Lucinda, Mrs. Joseph Osman, deceased; Henrietta, who married Clarence Snyder and is living in Brookville; Lydia; Alexander, living on the old homestead in Oliver township; James, married, and working in Forest county, Pa.; Susan, Mrs. Samuel Geist, deceased; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Peter Evans and lives in Michigan.

Matthew Cochran, son of David N. Cochran, was born Aug. 17, 1851, in Oliver township, and has passed most of his life in Jefferson county. He has devoted himself to farming and lumbering. In his earlier years he resided in Oliver and Bell townships, and for five years was located in Canoe township, Indiana county. In 1906 he purchased the old Henry Depp homestead in Young township, Jefferson county, upon which he is now living. The property comprises 130 acres at present, and he has sold thirty acres from the original area. Mr. Cochran has always been a progressive

farmer, and as such has been an interested member of the Grange. Other activities in the locality have also received his support and encouragement, and he has been especially prominent in the Presbyterian Church, which he is serving as elder and trustee at the present writing. On April 4, 1878, Mr. Cochran married Barbara Reitz, daughter of Godfrey and Catherine (Thomas) Reitz and granddaughter of George Reitz. Her father lived near Coolspring and followed farming there; he died at Coolspring. His children were: Peter D., Lydia, Kate, Sadie, Michael, Polly, Samuel, Elizabeth, Lavina, Barbara, Godfrey F. and Ella. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Cochran: Godfrey J., living at Troutville, Pa.; David M., deceased; Clarence A., of Punxsutawney; and Nettie B., at home.

Clarence A. Cochran was born March 3, 1885, at Coolspring, Jefferson county, and spent his youth in Oliver and Bell townships, attending public school in Bell township and at Sprinkle Mills. He was trained to farm work, at which he was employed upon the home place until the year 1902, when he came to Punxsutawney and found employment as a clerk in the department store of the J. B. Eberhart Company, leading merchants of the borough. He continued in that capacity until 1908, in which year his efficient services were rewarded with promotion to the position of manager of the Elk Run store operated by the company. Mr. Cochran's talents have developed steadily with duties of increasing importance, and he has measured fully up to every responsibility intrusted to him. Though one of the younger element in merchandising circles in Punxsutawney, he has attained an honorable position, and stands well in the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Cochran married Pearl Virginia Graffius, daughter of A. J. Graffius, better known as "Doc" Graffius. They have one child, a daughter, Barbara Catherine. The family are Lutherans in church connection.

EDWARD CALDWELL, who has a fine farm in Eldred township, six miles northwest of Brookville, at the junction of the Brookville and Olean road, part of his father's old home place, was born there Aug. 13, 1863, son of Timothy and Jane (Steele) Caldwell. The name of Caldwell is deservedly respected in this section of Jefferson county. Various members of the family have added to its prestige by useful service to the community both as private citizens and in public capacities, and

Edward Caldwell has been no exception. In his own enterprises and in the responsibilities intrusted to him by his fellow citizens he has endeavored to live up to the standards set before him in boyhood, in the home circle, where the influences of heredity and environment combined to good purpose.

The early history of the Caldwell family in this locality will be found elsewhere in this work. Edward Caldwell has spent practically all his life at his present home, and having given his best years to its development may take great satisfaction in the possession of a very desirable property. He was but a few days old when the house his parents were occupying was burned, and his father built the present residence in 1864. It was remodeled by Edward Caldwell a few years ago, and in 1914 he replaced the basement barn built by his father in 1861 with an up-to-date one 62 by 70 feet in dimensions; there is stabling for forty head of cattle. Mr. Caldwell has also put up an adequate silo, to enable him to feed his stock properly. He was brought up in familiar touch with lumbering as well as farming, having assisted his father in the woods and on the streams from the age of sixteen years, and he himself did the last lumbering on the home property. One hundred and fifty acres of the parental farm were left to him by will, and he has proved a worthy successor to his father in its possession, the place being in first-class condition under his management. Mr. Caldwell has been specially interested in the improvement of his locality through the medium of good roads, and two years ago he was elected to the position of supervisor, in which he has done exceptionally good work, though the board has been hampered by lack of provision for this class of improvements. Such citizens as Mr. Caldwell constitute an element whose influence in any community could be only for good. From boyhood he has attended the Mount Tabor Church and has long been one of its faithful members. For twelve or fourteen years he has held the office of elder. In political opinion he is a Republican.

Mr. Caldwell has always lived on the homestead and at the age of twenty-six years married Anna Steele, who was then twenty years old. She was born in Union township, this county, where her parents, William and Margaret (Furley) Steele, spent nearly all their married life. Her father died when she was a girl, and her mother passed away at the old home in 1915, at the age of eighty-four years. This Steele family is but distantly related to

Mr. Caldwell's mother. Six sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Caldwell: Ellis Clinton married Nell Yeariger, and they live on the farm with his father; Mervin Leason, who married Carrie Stahlman, lives at New Kensington, Pa., where he is engaged in office work; Timothy Dwight, who lives at home, is a graduate of the Clarion State Normal School and taught school for two years in Clearfield county; William Edward, Joseph Russell and Kenneth Ralph are at home.

WILLIAM J. GATTI, M. D., has been in practice for only a short time, but he is already in command of a clientele which speaks well for the impression he has made in the borough of Punxsutawney and vicinity. He settled there in 1915, when ready to enter the profession, and has been well received in the community, where he may find many opportunities for valuable service to the public even in the course of his every day duties.

Dr. Gatti is a native of Jefferson county, born at Walston Aug. 2, 1892. His father, Felix Gatti, who was born in Italy, came to America in the year 1886 and soon afterwards made his home at Walston, where he yet remains, being now in the employ of the Mahoning Supply Company. William J. Gatti obtained his preliminary education in the public schools at Walston, later attending St. Bonaventure's College at Allegany, N. Y., from which institution he was graduated in 1908. Then he took the full course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., graduating in 1913, after which he spent eighteen months at St. Margaret's Episcopal Hospital, in Pittsburgh, where his experience was a valuable supplement to his college work. During the next six months he was engaged as relief physician in the employ of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Company, and he has since been in general practice at Punxsutawney, where he has an office in the Clark building, at No. 220 North Findley street. In addition to the preparation already noted, Dr. Gatti spent some time in special work at the New York City Lying-In Hospital. His patients are now reaping the benefits of his comprehensive training, and his whole-souled interest in their welfare has won confidence and sincere regard among his steadily increasing circle of patrons. As a young man of fine character and attainments, and a member of a profession whose usefulness is generally conceded, he has every prospect of becoming one of the valuable residents of Punxsutawney borough. He holds membership in the county

and State medical societies and in the American Medical Association.

Dr. Gatti married Nov. 15, 1916, Miss Rosa Wery, daughter of Jules Wery, who was president and manager of both the Eldred Window Glass Co. of Punxsutawney and the Reliance Window Glass Company, of DuBois. Mr. Wery was killed at DuBois Oct. 12, 1916.

EDWARD J. CHELIUS has been a resident of Jefferson county since 1889 and in 1916 recorded his twenty-sixth year of continuous service in the employ of the Jefferson Coal Company, holding the responsible position of head bookkeeper. His ability as an accountant has thus received due recognition; he is one of the well known and popular citizens of Washington township.

Mr. Chelius was born in Boston, Mass., on the 29th of September, 1866, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Beyler) Chelius, both of whom were born in Germany, and married there. The parents were young folk when they came to the United States and here the father, a talented musician, devoted many years to the teaching of music and piano-tuning. He was a resident of Buffalo at the time of his death, in 1907, and his venerable widow now resides in the home of her eldest daughter, at Springville, that State. Of the seven children the eldest is Otto, a resident of Alden, N. Y.; Bertha is the wife of Leo Fox, of Springville, that State; Charles resides in Buffalo; Julia is the wife of Frederick Sweet, of Buffalo; Albert maintains his home in the city of Philadelphia; Edward J. is the next in order of birth; and Lena is the wife of Charles Faust, of Buffalo.

Edward J. Chelius was an infant when his parents established a home at Dunkirk, N. Y., and when he was six years old the family removed to Buffalo, where he attended school and lived to adult age. In Buffalo he took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, and then learned telegraphy in an office of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company. As a skilled operator he was employed for ten years at various railway points in New York and Pennsylvania, and in the autumn of 1889 came to Jefferson county as operator for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company at Beechtree Junction. There he continued as agent and telegraph operator about three years, at the expiration of which he accepted the position of which he has continued the efficient and valued incumbent for a period of more than a quarter of a century—that of head bookkeeper

for the Jefferson Coal Company, with headquarters at Coal Glen, Washington township.

At Salamanca, N. Y., on the 4th of October, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chelius to Ella R. Morrow, who was born and reared in the Empire State, and they have five children: James Albert is a traveling salesman for the Keystone Mercantile Company, of DuBois; Lena M. remains at home and was formerly a popular teacher in her native county, now employed as a bookkeeper by the Jefferson Coal Company; Irene is a student in the conservatory of music in Warren, Pa.; Robert is a student in Grove City College, at Grove City; Carl is the youngest member of the home circle.

EDWARD C. WALLACE is a popular representative of an honored pioneer family of Jefferson county and on other pages of this volume is entered a memoir to his father, the late William Wallace, so that further record concerning the family history is not demanded in the present connection. Edward C. was born on the old homestead in Barnett township, two miles north of Sigel, Dec. 9, 1870. By virtue of the conditions and environment that compassed him he early gained practical experience in work of the farm and with lumbering operations the while he did not neglect to profit by the advantages afforded in the public schools.

Mr. Wallace finally became concerned with development of the natural gas fields of this section, and has become a skilled and valued factor in the local fields, as evidenced by the fact that since 1913 he has been field foreman for the United Natural Gas Company in the Eldred field. During the entire time since the development of natural gas in this field he has been employed by this company. He has the supervision of an average force of about thirty men. The United Natural Gas Company owns valuable gas lands with seventy-two producing wells, and the field over which Mr. Wallace has general supervision comprises the company's holdings in Barnett and Eldred townships, and Mill Creek township, Clarion county.

The Eldred gas field now has, within a territory about five miles in width, about three hundred producing gas wells, and the principal operations are under the control of the United Natural Gas Company, the Jefferson County Gas Company, the Clarion Gas Company and the firm of Shields & Long. The first producing well was developed in 1910, on the Wyncoop farm, one mile west of the village

of Sigel, where is now located the modern pumping plant of the United Natural Gas Company. The landowners receive in revenue from their leases from one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars per annum for each producing well on their property, though some wells gives to the landowners as high an annual return as one thousand dollars. The center of the Eldred field now seems to be near the Stone schoolhouse two miles west of Sigel. In this field nearly two hundred men are employed in connection with gas production, and the product is piped principally for supplying the cities of Buffalo (N. Y.), Warren (Pa.), and Ashtabula (Ohio).

Mr. Wallace takes a loyal interest in all things pertaining to the social and industrial welfare and advancement of the county, is a vigorous and popular executive in his chosen field of endeavor, and though he has manifested no ambition for political activity or public office he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party.

At the age of twenty-six years Mr. Wallace wedded Emma McNeil, who was born and reared in this county and is a sister of Frank McNeil. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have three children, Alice, Jeanette and Dean, and the family home is in the village of Sigel, where Mr. Wallace has his business headquarters.

ROBERT E. GILLIGAN, one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of Warsaw township, has passed virtually his entire life in Pennsylvania, though he claims the old Buckeye State as his place of nativity. He was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and the same spirit of loyalty has animated him throughout the entire course of his life, so that he merits fully the high esteem in which he is held.

Robert English Gilligan, whose fine homestead is situated five miles northeast of Brookville, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, on the 1st of January, 1844, and was an infant when his parents, Edward and Elizabeth (English) Gilligan, natives of Ireland, removed from the Buckeye State to Pennsylvania and established a home in Clearfield county. There the father obtained a large tract of land which he farmed until his death, at the age of sixty-two years, his wife having survived him a number of years.

Robert E. Gilligan was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and attended the common schools of Clearfield county. At the age of sixteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, with Andrew Mil-

ler, a specially fine workman. In the shop conducted by Mr. Miller at a crossroads hamlet, young Gilligan gradually perfected himself in all details pertaining to a general blacksmith business. In pay for his services the first year he received twelve and a half cents a day, and in the third year of apprenticeship his compensation ranged from forty to fifty cents a day. In the meanwhile he had also received his board; from his earnings he provided his own clothing. Once each year while thus engaged Mr. Gilligan had what to him was a valued privilege, that of assisting in running rafts of green lumber down the Susquehanna river to Marietta, Pa., the trip consuming seven or eight days and the distance traversed being fully two hundred miles. His work in this connection netted him forty or forty-five dollars a trip, and he became expert as a steersman, though he was but a lad, his physical strength being on a parity with his marked alertness.

After three years of work in the blacksmith shop Mr. Gilligan enlisted in Company B, 206th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. His service was during the final year of the Civil war and was largely detail duty. He was one of forty-four men detailed from his regiment, with an equal number from the 11th Maine, to act as brigade skirmishers. In case of battle the men were sent to the front on the skirmish line, and though he had many hazardous experiences and narrow escapes, he was fortunate in having been neither wounded nor captured. He was constantly found at the post of duty, his fine constitution and splendid physical powers forfended illness, and when such preventive remedies as whiskey and quinine were passed out he invariably gave his portion to a certain one of his comrades.

After the war Mr. Gilligan conducted a blacksmith shop at Ansonville, Clearfield county, for a period of about two years, and then came to Jefferson county and as a blacksmith entered the employ of Henry Brown, who was engaged in lumbering and farming. In the shop, on the farm and in his employer's sawmill and lumber camps, Mr. Gilligan found ample demand upon his time for a period of three years, and he then married Sarah Jane Duff, a niece of his employer, his bride having been at the time eighteen years of age, the marriage taking place at Punxsutawney. In 1870 Mr. Gilligan returned to Clearfield county and opened a blacksmith shop in the village of West Liberty, which he successfully managed for nineteen years. A prominent lumber company then induced him to take up contract

work in cutting, peeling and making ready for water transportation timber utilized at the mills, from which he gained substantial profits, his operations continuing several years and several million feet of timber having been handled by him. With the original concern and its successor, the firm of Cook & Graham, of Clarion county, Mr. Gilligan continued his operations until he had done more than one hundred thousand dollars' worth of business for the last named firm, his work being principally on Pine creek and in Warsaw township, on the North Fork. He delivered the logs in the boom and they were cut into lumber in the mills at Brookville. In 1904 he cut off the last of the available timber, and in the height of his work gave employment to an average force of about fifty men, besides making sub-contracts in which others assumed a part of the work. In all his experience in this field but one of his men was severely hurt in an accident, and this one instance was in connection with a drive of logs on the river.

In 1905 Mr. Gilligan purchased his present farm, which comprises 106 acres, the major part of the land being under cultivation. He has made modern improvements and has one of the most attractive rural domains of Warsaw township. The house was erected by him in the year he purchased the farm, and in his possession of this splendid farm he may well consider himself rewarded for years of arduous and earnest labor, for he has been in the fullest sense one of the world's productive workers. He has never had any desire for public office, but his support is given to the Democratic party. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, but both his first and his second wives were Protestants and reared their children under the influence of the Methodist Church.

The first wife of Mr. Gilligan died in Clearfield county, and was survived by five children: James Edward is a prosperous farmer in Warsaw township; Mary Alice is the wife of Charles Kerberger, of Sistersville, W. Va.; Jennie Alta married Albert Brown, of DuBois; Laura Belle was a young woman at the time of her death; William John has the active management of his father's farm; he wedded Ida Smith and they have five children, Margaret Valgene, Albert Wayne, Kenneth Earl, Blair Smith and Mary Alice. For his second wife Robert E. Gilligan married Mrs. Mary Alice (Duff) Shields, a sister of his first wife, and the widow of Hugh Shields. They have seven children: Ella May is the wife of Harry Franks, of Lima, Ohio; Elizabeth Maude mar-

ried Webster Shofstahl, of Brookville; Franklin Earl is residing in Lima, Ohio; Charles Adrian remains at the parental home; Hilda Blanchè is the wife of Clarence E. Geer, and they maintain their home at Oil City, Pa.; Zelma Larue and Florence Helen are the younger members of this family.

SAMUEL L. McLAUGHLIN, owner of Mount Valley farm in Snyder township, is a son of John R. and Mary Ann (Humphreys) McLaughlin, of whom extensive mention may be found elsewhere.

Mr. McLaughlin was born in Snyder township May 21, 1867, and attended school at Lanes Mills, keeping up his studies until he reached the age of seventeen years, and meantime acquired considerable knowledge of agricultural operations. At times he also took employment in the lumber woods, but since his marriage, in 1892, has given practically all his time to farming. The young couple lived at Lanes Mills for the first six months, until he bought a tract of fifty acres where they made their home for ten years. Mr. McLaughlin made considerable improvement in the property, still retaining ownership of it. His present home, known as Mount Valley farm, contains eighty-four acres near his other property, he managing both so ably that he is entitled to place among the most progressive farmers. The appearance of the farm is sufficient testimony of the intelligent care and unremitting industry bestowed upon it. Mr. McLaughlin has not taken any part in public affairs, but is sincerely interested in national policies, and is himself a stanch Prohibitionist. In religion he is a Methodist, belonging to the M. E. Church at Lanes Mills, which he is serving as trustee.

On Dec. 14, 1892, Mr. McLaughlin married Martha Isabella Cochran, who was born in December, 1872, at the home place of the Cochran family in Snyder township, known as Sunnyside farm. She was educated in the public schools at Lanes Mills and Crenshaw. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin: Howard Roy, born in June, 1894; Daniel Wesley, born March 11, 1896; Edith, born April 5, 1898; Quinn Humphreys, born in September, 1900; Ethel, born Nov. 8, 1907; and Evelyn, born Oct. 3, 1914.

JAMES S. COOPER has for more than twenty years conducted a thriving grocery business which he has built up by courtesy, accommodation and fair dealing. He has also been identified in various capacities with borough

government, no movement in furtherance of the welfare of the town but has found in him an ardent adherent. He belongs to an old family of Jefferson county, being a son of the late James Cooper and grandson of the pioneer, William Cooper, who settled in the Beechwoods early in 1826.

William Cooper brought his family from County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1823, landing after a voyage of thirteen weeks. They drove to Valentine's Furnace, in Center county, Pa., where he found work about the furnaces. Three years later they came to western Pennsylvania, journeying by wagon to Luthersburg and with ox-sled to the Beechwoods, in Washington township, Jefferson county, where they arrived in February, 1826. He located a forest tract of 200 acres near the center of the Beechwoods, at what later became known as Rockdale Mills. Only two or three settlers had preceded them, the Osborns, Keyes, McGees and McIntoshes being their nearest neighbors. The usual log cabin was constructed and provided with home-made furniture. But these God-fearing people never lost sight of their Christian duties, and welcomed the preacher who soon came into the wilderness, holding meetings in the modest homes. One of the first ministers to come was Rev. Mr. Bishop. The first gathering in a public place was in a log schoolhouse on the McIntosh farm. The early school teachers in the district were William and Thomas Reynolds, and Nancy Jane McClelland, mother of Mrs. James S. Cooper. William Cooper spent the remainder of his life making improvements and helping to enhance civilization. He cleared part of the farm later owned by his son James, and there died in February, 1868, at the age of eighty years, his wife, Martha (McMorris), surviving until 1871. Six children were born to them: James; John, who married a Miss Armstrong, of Clarion county; Hugh; William, who married a Miss Groves; Ninian, who is mentioned elsewhere; and Elizabeth, who married William Bond, of the Beechwoods. William Cooper was long remembered as a typical Irishman, quick-witted and ever ready with a sharp answer, his humor and friendly nature making him popular in a wide circle.

James Cooper was born Feb. 18, 1818, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and was reared on the home place. After his marriage he assumed charge of part of the homestead, where he died in January, 1903. He is buried in the Beechwoods cemetery, formerly known as the Cooper graveyard. Mr. Cooper was a Whig, later becoming a Republican, and took an active

part in politics and all local affairs, holding all the township offices, and discharging his duties with conscientious fidelity to trust. He was married in Beechwoods to Isabella Patton, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who accompanied her parents to the United States when twelve years old. Mrs. Cooper, who died in 1901, was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, in which she was an able co-worker. Eight children were born to them: William, who married Nancy McConnell, and is living on a farm in Washington township; Robert, a tanner by trade, lives in Nemaha county, Kans., engaged in farming and stock raising; Hugh died in 1874 at the age of twenty-four years; James S. is next; Martha Jane died unmarried; Samuel, who lives in Kansas with his brother Robert, married a Miss Pearson; John, of Le Mars, Iowa, married a Miss Schipper; Elmer, who lives on the home farm, married Cora Temple.

James S. Cooper was born Dec. 14, 1852, in the Beechwoods district, and there passed his boyhood. He had about three months' attendance at school annually, helping with the chores before and after school hours, until it became necessary for him to give his whole time to work. He was engaged in the customary agricultural duties until 1886, when he met with an accident while clearing land which crippled him so that he turned to other employment. Coming to Brockwayville he became a clerk in a grocery and meat market, and in 1893 engaged in the business on his own account. By faithful attention to the wants of the trade he has made it profitable and has become one of the most substantial merchants. For ten years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Brockwayville. He has served as overseer of the poor, member of the borough council, was assessor for fourteen years and some months ago he was appointed justice of the peace, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. W. Green. While a resident of Washington township he was constable, auditor and tax collector. He cast his first vote for Grant, and has adhered to the Republican party. His local connections include membership in the Presbyterian Church and Cicero Lodge, No. 897, I. O. O. F.

On Dec. 7, 1893, Mr. Cooper was married, in the Beechwoods, to Nannie Daugherty. They have no children.

Mrs. Cooper was born March 21, 1852, at the home of the Daugherty family in the Beechwoods district and acquired her education in the Dennison school. Her father, Hugh Daugherty, was born in County Tyrone, Ire-

land, being fifteen years old when brought to this country by his parents, William and Mary (Bryson) Daugherty, following children who had come on before. They landed at Philadelphia, where William Daugherty died, his wife dying in the Beechwoods. Their children were: John married Rebecca Morrison and both died on his farm in the Beechwoods; Thomas died unmarried; James, who farmed in the Beechwoods, married Sarah Campbell, both now deceased; Sarah married John McIntosh, a farmer in the Beechwoods, and both are deceased; Hugh was the father of Mrs. Cooper; William, who farmed in the Beechwoods all his life, married Jane Smith; Robert, a farmer in the same district, and for six years county commissioner of Jefferson county, married Mary Ann McClelland, and both died on their farm.

The Daugherty family came to western Pennsylvania, settling in Washington township, where they bought a large tract of land which was divided into several farms, one of which, the homestead of Hugh Daugherty, contains 156 acres. There he lived until his death, which occurred Oct. 30, 1894. He is also buried in the Beechwoods cemetery. He was a Democrat, and with his wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married in the Beechwoods to Nancy Jane McClelland, who was born in Baltimore, Md., daughter of John and Mary (Neil) McClelland, and who died the January previously to the death of her husband. Three children were born to this marriage, viz.: Eliza, now the widow of Charles Matthews, of Washington township; Mary H., and Nannie. Mary H. Daugherty was born on the homestead and obtained her education in the local school, at Brookville and at the Edinboro State Normal. When young, she began teaching, and for several years was widely known as one of Jefferson county's successful instructors.

MERTON W. CHAMBERLIN. Eligibly situated in Warsaw township, a half mile south of Richardsville, is the valuable estate owned by Mr. Chamberlin, who is demonstrating his progressiveness and well ordered enterprise as one of the representative local agriculturists. His domain comprises 310 acres, and it can not be looked upon other than as giving increased valuation to the property when it is known that two hundred acres of the tract is covered with timber, from which reserve the owner has already sold a considerable amount for lumber. He has seventy acres devoted to diversified agriculture, and the remaining forty

acres is mainly stump land, available for pasture and in line for development. This brief description gives voucher for the fact that here Mr. Chamberlin has an inviting field for progressive and productive enterprise along industrial lines, and all who know him realize that he will make the best possible use of the opportunities thus presented. Mr. Chamberlin is giving special attention to the propagation of high-grade potatoes and is also making a splendid record in the development of a substantial dairy business, the products of which are consigned to the creamery at Brookville, he being a stockholder and director of this thriving creamery company. His father, George W. Chamberlin, is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Merton W. Chamberlin was born in eastern Warsaw township, on the 23d of July, 1866, and was raised under the sturdy discipline of farming and lumbering, meanwhile attending the public schools. He remained on his father's farm until twenty-five years of age, when he made provision for establishing a home of his own. It was at this juncture that, on the 24th of June, 1891, he was married to Nancy R. Miller, who was born in Warsaw township and is one year his junior. Mrs. Chamberlin is a daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Preston) Miller, and she has proved a devoted and efficient helpmate to her husband. After his marriage Mr. Chamberlin purchased the Miller farm, two miles north of Richardsville, and in connection with farming became a contractor, getting out hemlock and hardwood timber for A. W. Cook. He cut it and loaded the product onto cars for transportation on a branch railway line that had been constructed for this purpose. Prior to the autumn of 1894 he had taken out timber to the value of about forty thousand dollars, and made good use of the profits of his contract by purchasing his homestead, of which adequate description already has been given. He is recognized as a vigorous, resourceful and progressive citizen and has so ordered his course in all the relations of life as to retain the high regard of his fellow men. He takes a vital interest in all things pertaining to the community welfare, is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church at Richardsville, of which he has been a trustee for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin have two daughters, Dessie and Zelma, graduates of Pennsylvania State Normal School at Clarion and both successful and popular teachers, Miss Dessie in 1916 having been at Kaylor, Armstrong county, and Miss

Zelma at Ellwood City, Lawrence county. Both of the daughters are ambitious young women with the culture and pleasing personality to win success in their profession.

LAFAYETTE SHARP holds a substantial place as a representative farmer of this county and resides upon the fine old homestead which was the place of his birth, situated two and a half miles west of the village of Sigel, in Eldred township. He is of the third generation of the Sharp family in Jefferson county, his grandfather, William Sharp, having been a very early settler at Roseville. This sterling pioneer was born in Ireland and was a vigorous and ambitious youth of seventeen when he came to America. He and his wife, whose family name was George, were well fortified for the labors and vicissitudes which fell to their lot as pioneers, and it is supposed that at Roseville was born their son John G., father of Lafayette Sharp. When John G. was about twelve years of age his parents established their home on the farm now owned and occupied by Lafayette, the property having come into their possession about 1840, when the land was little more than a part of the untrammelled forest. William Sharp and his wife here lived and labored for many years, and their names merit enduring place on the roster of the pioneers of the county.

John G. Sharp was reared to manhood on the pioneer farm and in connection with its reclamation and development he found ample demands upon his time and attention. His parents removed in 1866 to LaSalle county, Ill., where a married daughter had previously established a home, and there the venerable couple passed the remainder of their lives. Their two sons were William James and John G. William James Sharp was a farmer near the village of Sigel, where he died at the age of thirty years. Of the two daughters, the elder was Martha, who became the wife of Taylor Alexander, both residents of LaSalle county, Ill., at the time of their death. The other daughter, Margaret, became the wife of Stuart Wilson and both ended their days in Strattonville, Clarion county.

John G. Sharp reclaimed sixty acres of land, and the buildings he erected on his old farm long ago outlived their usefulness and were torn down. He died in the autumn of 1865, at the age of forty-one. As a youth he married Milicent Haight, who was but fourteen years old at the time, and was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y. She was a small child at the time her parents, Nelson and Hat-

tie (McCabe) Haight, came to Jefferson county and settled in Barnett township, near the Clarion river. After her marriage her parents removed to Houston county, Minn., where they continued to reside until their deaths. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sharp was solemnized about the year 1851 and she was a young woman at the time of the death of the husband of her youth, but with courage and self-abnegation she remained on the farm and managed to provide for her children during a widowhood covering nearly twenty years. She then married Thomas Kirkman, who maintained a home at Sigel many years, her death having there occurred in May, 1913. Of her children, Lafayette is the eldest; Martha became the wife of Manuel Kale, and died at the age of thirty-nine; Lizzie is the wife of William Frost, and they reside at Independence, Oregon; John is a resident of Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; William lives in Alabama; James resides in Oregon, not far from his sister Lizzie.

Lafayette Sharp was but twelve years of age at his father's death and as the eldest of the children he soon assumed heavy responsibilities. He earnestly helped his mother in her efforts to keep the family home intact and as he labored early and late he found but little opportunity to attend school, in fact his broader education was gained under the direction of the wisest of all headmasters, experience. He worked at clearing and improving the farm, and as his younger brothers advanced in years they began to aid him in his arduous labors. They assumed the practical management of the place after he had attained the age of twenty-two, but eight years later he purchased the interest of the other heirs and came into sole ownership of the homestead. In the meanwhile he had been lumbering and had kept clear his title as one of the world's productive workers. He became the owner of his present farm about the year 1882, and his brothers shortly afterwards removed to the West. Through well ordered industry and enterprise he has brought about half of his farm of 162 acres under cultivation. From 1901 to 1906 Mr. Sharp was also identified with lumbering operations on Spring creek, Elk county, where he took contracts for the cutting of timber and loading it on rafts or cars for transportation. He made this venture profitable, and in 1906 returned to his farm to give its management his undivided attention. He erected the commodious and attractive house that is now the family home. A substantial barn he had erected in 1891 was destroyed by fire in 1911, entailing a loss of

\$2,000, as all the contents were destroyed, including his horses. On its site he built a modern barn, and has made other improvements of permanent order. To the United Natural Gas Company Mr. Sharp gave leases on the land of the old homestead, and the company developed five producing gas wells unexcelled in this field, their operation yielding a handsome revenue in royalties to Mr. Sharp. He is the owner of two other valuable farms, and on one of these he sunk an oil well which proved but a moderate producer. One of his farms is located in Clarion county, in the tested gas and oil district, though no development work along these lines has been done on the property.

Mr. Sharp has been emphatically a man of action and his indefatigable industry has effectually dulled any possible inclination for entrance into practical politics. He has been too busy to attempt any political activity, though he shows the best type of civic loyalty and is an independent in politics.

On the 17th of March, 1878, Mr. Sharp was married to Jennie L. Rankin, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Kissinger) Rankin, who settled in Eldred township, in 1856, upon coming from Clarion county. Mr. Rankin passed the residue of his life on his farm, where he died in 1878; his widow passed the remainder of her life among the children, her death having occurred at Warren, at a venerable age. Mrs. Sharp is but fifteen days the junior of her husband, who was twenty-three years old at the time of their marriage. Of their five children all are living except the third, Cassius, who died at the age of twelve years; Elsie Belle is the wife of Edward P. Gulnac, an extensive lumber operator in West Virginia and who resides at Parsons; Clinton Harry operates a steam loader in the lumber woods of Mississippi; Bertha Millicent is the wife of M. G. Morris, principal of the public schools at Evans City, Butler county; Mearl Lafayette, who completed a course in Grove City College, is now employed by the Bessemer Railroad Company, at Albion, Erie county, after having been his father's assistant in the management and work of the home farm.

MILO H. MILFORD is one of the younger business men of Brookville whose enterprise and modern methods have placed him on a firm foundation. By sincere endeavors to keep abreast of the times in his work, Mr. Milford has built up a profitable patronage and added another important establishment to the local

business houses. He began on his own account ten years ago.

The Milford family is of Irish extraction, its founder in this country, the great-grandfather of Milo H. Milford, coming from Milford, a town near Belfast, Ireland, and settling in pioneer days in Venango county, Pa. He made his home in Scrubgrass township, that county, where he owned six hundred acres of land upon which he remained until his death. He built a log cabin and improved as much of his property as was possible under the circumstances.

Samuel Milford, the grandfather of Milo H. Milford, grew to manhood on his father's homestead in Scrubgrass township, followed farming and lumbering, and remained on that place all his life.

Thomas N. Milford, son of Samuel, was also reared upon the family place mentioned, and spent his entire life there, dying on the farm March 22, 1916. He is buried in the Scrubgrass Presbyterian Churchyard. Like his father he was engaged in agriculture and lumbering, and he was a man of substantial character, able in business and diligent in looking after all his obligations. Mr. Milford married Julia Davis, who still resides at the old home place. Of the ten children born to them three are now (1916) living: Milo H.; Lee, living at Parker's Landing, Pa., where he is associated with an oil company; and Rowley, driver on a rural free delivery route, who lives at home.

Milo H. Milford was born Sept. 1, 1882, on the old Milford homestead in Venango county, Pa., and began his education in the immediate locality, where he attended public school. Later he studied at the Slippery Rock State Normal School, in Butler county, and the Tri-State business college, at Toledo, Ohio, graduating from the latter institution. The next three years, from 1899, he spent at Butler, Pa., learning the plumbing business, and he enlarged his experience by three years more of work in that line at Emlenton, Venango Co., Pa. From there he came to Brookville, where he opened business on his own account in the year 1906, as a jobber and contractor for plumbing and heating. Integrity in business transactions has gained him a solid place among the citizens of his adopted town.

On Oct. 24, 1908, Milo H. Milford was married to Philiminda Aaron, daughter of Thomas Aaron, of Jefferson county. He is a Presbyterian in religious association, and his wife is of the Catholic faith.

F. EDWARD HEID, M. D., of Crenshaw, Jefferson county, has an extensive practice as well as being physician for the Northwest Mining Exchange. During his comparatively short residence in the county he has become well and favorably known, gaining a place in the confidence of his fellow citizens.

Dr. Heid is a native of Allegheny county, Pa., born Dec. 21, 1888. His father, Justin Heid, was born in Germany in 1851, coming to the United States at the age of twenty-one years and locating at Pittsburgh, engaged as a barber. He was married in Pittsburgh to Mary Wenzel, a native of that city, and of the eleven children born to them eight are still living: Dr. Austin B. Heid, of Pittsburgh; Wilhelmina, wife of John Loibl, of Pittsburgh; Dr. George J. Heid, of Wilcox, Elk county; F. Edward; Leo P., a student in the University of Pennsylvania; Matilda E., Magdalene and Loretta.

F. Edward Heid grew up in Pittsburgh, attending the German Catholic parochial school and the high school. He is a member of the Catholic Knights and the Red Men. In 1909, he entered the University of Pittsburgh, taking the classical course, then changing to the medical department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore; he was graduated in 1913. He was interne at St. Margaret's hospital, Baltimore, for one year, and was in relief work at various places. On Sept. 15, 1915, he came to Crenshaw, where he has applied himself closely to professional duties. He is surgeon for the Northwest Mining Exchange and the power plant which serves the entire chain of mines in this district, and besides has a private practice drawn from a wide territory. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and deeply interested in all the work of his profession, whether of private practice or the wider field of benefit to mankind generally. He is a member of St. Tobias Roman Catholic Church at Brockwayville. On political questions he gives support to the Republican party.

FRANK McNEIL, a progressive farmer of Eldred township, may well consider himself favored in maintaining the ownership of the fine old homestead on which he was born and reared and to the supervision of which he is giving his attention. His well improved farm is situated six miles north of Brookville and two miles south of Sigel.

Mr. McNeil is a son of Thomas E. and Nancy (Matthews) McNeil and was born on the farm which is now his place of abode, April

18, 1873. Thomas E. McNeil was born in Elk county on the 29th of May, 1837, and his wife was born in Indiana county on the 15th of February, 1840, their marriage having been solemnized in Jefferson county, on the 10th of May, 1860. No names are held in more reverent memory in Eldred township than those of these sterling citizens, whose lives were marked by consecration to high ideals and by kindly and generous deeds. Mr. McNeil died on the 3d of May, 1909, and his widow passed away on the 17th of December, 1914. Mrs. McNeil was reared and educated in Eldred township and was a daughter of William Matthews, an honored pioneer. She was one of a family of two sons and three daughters, and her sister Martha is now the only surviving member. William, Jr., the elder of the two brothers, sacrificed his life while serving the Union in the Civil war; Albert was one of the substantial farmers of Eldred township at the time of his death, which occurred about the middle of the first decade of the present century; and the other sister, who became the wife of James Henderson, was a young woman at the time of her death.

Thomas E. McNeil early became identified with lumbering operations in Jefferson county and also developed a farm near Sigel. In 1878 he purchased the homestead now occupied by his son Frank, comprising 122 acres, of which fifty acres were available for cultivation. He cleared about thirty acres more and placed the same under effective cultivation, and in the meanwhile continued active association with the lumber industry. He took contracts for getting out square timber, and for several years also operated a sawmill. He erected the present substantial and commodious house which adorns the old homestead, commanding a fine view of the beautiful country surrounding it. Mr. McNeil was an energetic and successful farmer and lumberman and for more than a quarter of a century did a prosperous business in the transporting of goods by team and wagon to the village of Sigel. He was a man of superior mentality and his course was guided and governed by the highest principles, so that he ever commanded the confidence and good will of his fellow men. He had no political ambition, but was called upon to serve in various township offices and was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He and his wife were most zealous and valued members of the Mount Tabor Presbyterian Church, which he served many years as ruling elder, being first elected on the 31st of December,

1874, and continuing the revered incumbent of that position until his death; he was familiarly and affectionately known in the community by the title of Elder McNeil. His home was always open to clergymen of the church, and he took great pleasure in extending entertainment to the pastors who ministered in this community. He was active and devoted in all departments of church work and was frequently a lay delegate to the presbytery and the Synod. He was a deep student of the Bible and served many years as Sunday school superintendent, besides which his earnest efforts resulted in the establishing of a Union Sunday school in his community and incidentally the organizing of several others. Rev. Mr. Leason, who was for twenty-five years pastor of Mount Tabor Church, was the warm and valued friend of Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, and the remains of this noble couple were laid to rest in the burial ground of the church in which they labored so long and faithfully. Of their ten children one died in infancy; Mary is the wife of Albert Lyle, of Strattonville, Clarion county; Leason is a substantial farmer in Pinecreek township; Jennie is the widow of Elmer D. Carrier and resides in Clover township; Blanche died at the age of fourteen years; Howard resides at McKeesport, this State; Frank was next in order of birth; Emma is the wife of Edward C. Wallace, of Sigel; Clifton resides in the home of his brother Leason; John, a barber by vocation, is a resident of Sigel.

Frank McNeil acquired his early education in the public schools of his native township and early began to assist his father in farming and lumbering. He finally assumed active charge of the homestead, and after the death of his parents purchased this valuable property, which is improved with good buildings and maintained under effective cultivation. Since 1910 he has held also the position of mail carrier on rural route No. 1, from the village of Sigel, but this work does not interfere with his careful supervision of the farm. He is aligned as a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and as an active and influential member of the Presbyterian Church he is upholding the prestige of the family name. He succeeded his father as ruling elder of the Mount Tabor Church and, after having previously served for a number of years as Sunday school superintendent, he was again called to this office after the recent death of the former incumbent, the late Harry Larimer.

On Aug. 12, 1896, Mr. McNeil married Anna L. Young, a daughter of Stephen and Mary

Jane (Hall) Young, of Eldred township, Thomas Hall, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. McNeil, having been one of the representative pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil have two children, Foster and Mary. The family is one of distinctive popularity in connection with the social life of the community and, like her husband, Mrs. McNeil is an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH STEELE. Save for the period of his service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war the entire life of the late Joseph Steele was passed in Jefferson county, his parents having been pioneers and himself having so ordered his course as not only to achieve substantial success but also to gain the confidence and good will of his fellow men. Mr. Steele owned and developed one of the finest farms in the county, and on this homestead continued to reside until his death, February 19, 1911. The farm, situated in the extreme eastern part of Warsaw township, on the main highway, is improved with the best type of buildings and is maintained under a high state of cultivation. The old homestead is still the residence of Mrs. Steele, and is endeared to her by many hallowed associations, now that her honored companion has passed from the stage of life's endeavors.

Joseph Steele was born at Stanton, Rose township, the 16th of November, 1842, his early educational advantages being those afforded in the common schools. He was a son of Jacob and Nancy (Miller) Steele, his father being born and reared in one of the eastern counties and his mother being a daughter of Hugh Miller, a pioneer settler at Stanton, Jefferson county. Jacob Steele was a skillful carpenter, his activities as a journeyman leading him to the western part of his native State. Here he became a successful artisan, and many of the substantial houses erected by him are still enduring monuments to his workmanship and fidelity in the carrying out of contracts. Though he gave attention principally to his trade he also developed a farm in Rose township. Both he and wife died when about fifty years of age and there was an interval of less than two weeks in their passing away, both having succumbed to typhoid fever. Of their four children the eldest is Hugh, who served as a soldier during virtually the entire period of the Civil war and is now living at DuBois; Joseph was the second son; John W. died at the age of forty years; and Robert James, a carpenter, resides in a Western State,

an employe of the well known Chicago house of Fairbanks, Morse & Company.

Joseph Steele gained in his youth due experience in lumbering and farming operations, and was not yet nineteen years old when the Civil war was precipitated. As soon as possible he enlisted for a period of "three years or during the war," in the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and with this command continued at the front until discharged. He participated in the various engagements in which his regiment was involved during the last eighteen months of the great conflict. He then remained on his father's farm for two years, in the meanwhile working in the lumber camps in this section during the winter months. He continued these activities until his marriage, in 1869; but, about two years prior to this important event, he had purchased the present farm of one hundred acres. He had erected a modest frame house, and this, with various additions and improvements, continued the domicile until 1909, when Mr. Steele erected the present commodious and modern house. The land was originally covered with heavy timber, principally hardwood and hemlock, interspersed with pine. In converting this into lumber he added to his financial resources, the while reclaiming the land to the uses of agriculture. With the passing years the forest wilds gave place to beautiful and productive fields. He erected good buildings and availed himself of the most approved machinery and other facilities, with the result that he gained precedence as a progressive and successful farmer. He had looked forward to passing the evening of life in the companionship of his wife and in the attractive home he had erected according to his own plans and with modern improvements. Within eighteen months after taking up their abode in the house their plans for the future were frustrated by his death, but in the memory of all that their companionship had meant to them and of the provisions he made with generous devotion, Mrs. Steele finds a measure of compensation and consolation.

Mr. Steele was a man of vital mind and vigorous physical powers, being keen of thought and action. He took loyal interest in things touching the communal welfare, was an active supporter of the cause of prohibition and was zealous in all other movements that tended to conserve social and material well-being. Until its organization lapsed he and wife were zealous members of the United Presbyterian Church at Beechwoods, three miles distant, transferring their membership to the church at Sugar Hill.

On the 20th of May, 1869, Mr. Steele married Josephine McCurdy, who was then twenty-three years of age, and was born in Washington township, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Temple) McCurdy. Mr. McCurdy was a brother of Joseph McCurdy, in whose home Dr. McKnight, author of this history, lived for some time when a boy. Robert McCurdy was but thirty-six years of age at the time of his death, being survived by his young wife and five daughters. The mother proved equal to the heavy responsibilities devolving upon her, and reared her daughters with care and unselfishness, her skill as a seamstress having come into play in the earlier years. This noble and revered woman died at the venerable age of seventy-seven years, and her memory rests as a benediction upon all who came within the sphere of her influence. She passed the closing years of a gentle and gracious life in the home of her eldest daughter, in Warsaw township. Of the five daughters, the eldest, Martha, became the wife of Ezekiel Stertt, and died in April, 1916, her husband having preceded her, and their sons still remaining on the old homestead; Dorcas Ann became the wife of John B. Horning and they reside in the Beechwoods locality; Sarah Margaret, who was the wife of James G. Smith, died at the age of forty-one, and her twin sister, Josephine, is the widow of Joseph Steele; Miss Mary McAfee McCurdy died at the age of twenty-five years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Steele are: William B., a graduate of Iron City Business College, at Pittsburgh, is now engaged in the general merchandise business at Sugar Hill, one mile east of the old home farm; Mary L. is the wife of Samuel Holt, a prosperous farmer in Snyder township; Sarah M. married John Atwell, another of the representative farmers of that township; Nancy is the wife of L. M. Sibley, a carpenter, of Akron, Ohio; Robert M. graduated from the Clarion State Normal School and Buchtel College (Akron, Ohio), now known as Akron University, has proved a successful and popular instructor, held for three years the chair of German in the State Normal School at Clarion, and in 1916 was appointed superintendent of schools at Latrobe, Pa.; Jay M., graduate of an agricultural college, who now has the active management of the old homestead, married Flossie Blight, and they have a winsome little daughter, Ruth Estelle, who in the home circle is the boon companion of her devoted and indulgent grandmother; Anna M., remaining with her widowed mother, was graduated from

the Clarion State Normal School and did three years of successful work as a teacher in the schools of the county.

GEORGE W. NELSON, who is living at Brockwayville, developed a high standard of efficiency during the course of a signally active and worthy career, for nearly a quarter of a century handling important executive duties for the United Natural Gas Company. He was born at DuBois on the 4th of July, 1855, a son of John and Mary (Horne) Nelson, his mother dying when he was a lad of five years, and he was but fifteen years at the time of his father's death. The orphan boy thus had close fellowship with adversity and was denied the customary educational advantages. Early becoming dependent upon his own resources, he not only gained a good education but forged sturdily forward to the goal of worthy success, having been the architect of his own fortunes. His active career was marked by diversified service. Mr. Nelson was the third of seven children. His elder brother, Frederick, went West, where he married and passed the remainder of his life; Amanda is the widow of John I. Shaw, at DuBois; Mary is the wife of James Little, also of DuBois; Charles is a carpenter in the State of Louisiana; Jennie, deceased, was the wife of George Corbin; Nora died at the age of three years.

The home being broken up at his mother's death, George W. Nelson was taken into the home of his grandfather, James Nelson, and when about fifteen years old he was virtually indentured or "bound out" to Jesse Lyon, a farmer near DuBois, where he had ample opportunity for hard work but none to attend school. At the age of sixteen he felt conditions had become intolerable, and ran away from his employer, the first day traversing a distance of twenty-four miles, over the Clearfield mountains. Finally arriving at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Nancy Leonard, he there passed the winter, meanwhile finding employment in driving a four-horse team in the hauling of square timber, receiving for this service fifty cents a day. In the spring his brother, Frederick, joined him and they became associated in rafting timber down the Susquehanna river, this arduous and hazardous work bringing each of them from eight to ten dollars a day. He had learned the value of money and with habits of thrift saved a good part of his wages. After the close of the rafting season he engaged in hauling lumber and in the autumn found employment in a shingle mill on Jerry run. Here

he had an accident that nearly resulted in the loss of the fingers of his left hand, though they were fortunately saved by proper treatment. After recovery from his injury he worked in the summer seasons and went to school in winter, realizing fully the great advantage of an education. When he was eighteen years old he did not even know the letters of the alphabet. His ambition and courage under such conditions gained him the kindly aid of Dr. Gregory, then superintendent of schools for Clearfield county, who earnestly encouraged him to acquire an education. He ever manifests a deep sense of indebtedness to Dr. Gregory and Professor Weaver for the counsel and assistance they then gave him. He attended public school at DuBois, his alertness and earnest application enabling him to make rapid and effective progress. Finally he took an advanced course in the Clearfield County Normal School, at Curwensville, under his esteemed friend Dr. Gregory, and at the age of twenty-four put his attainments to practical use by entering the profession of teaching in Brady township, Clearfield county. His success was but in proportion to his zeal and he continued the schoolmaster's work for eleven years, during eight of which he was engaged in the public schools of DuBois. Eventually abandoning the vocation in which he had thus proved ability and won success, he went to Janesville, Wis., and took up telegraphy. For three years he was employed as an operator on the Panhandle Railroad west of Pittsburgh, until a severe illness compelled him to resign. Meantime he married Alice Burchfield, of DuBois, who proved a devoted wife and helpmate, and to whose care and solicitude he owed much in regaining his former physical vigor. Mr. Nelson had returned to his home at DuBois, where he took the position of watchman in the John E. DuBois Company, being soon advanced to that of engineer. On the 1st of September, 1893, he removed to Brockwayville, where he became local manager or superintendent for the United Natural Gas Company, a responsible executive post of which he was the incumbent for twenty-two years, retiring in September, 1915.

Mr. Nelson has served the State as local health officer at Brockwayville since 1908, now giving close attention to the duties of this office. He has always been a supporter of the Republican party, but where no national or State issues are involved supporting men and measures meeting approval of his judgment. Mr. Nelson belongs to the Elks, F. & A. M., Lodge No. 379; Ridgway Chapter, No. 30,

R. A. M., and Ridgway Commandery, No. 40, K. T., as well as Jaffa Temple, at Altoona. He and his wife are active and valued members of the Presbyterian Church and are popular figures in connection with the social life of the community.

At DuBois, at the age of twenty-eight, Mr. Nelson married Alice Burchfield, who was born at Ansonville, Pa., on the 1st of March, 1864, daughter of Rev. William M. and Maggie (Van Dyke) Burchfield. She was carefully educated under the direction and effective preceptorship of her father, a man of culture and erudition. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson's children are: Mildred, the wife of Ira Neely, of Center, Perry county, who has three children, Olive, William and Alice May; Florence Olive, wife of O. D. Sibley, of Perrysburg, N. Y.; W. Frederick, who was born at DuBois, Clearfield county, Feb. 5, 1891, educated in the public schools and at the Indiana (Pa.) normal school, and is present owner of the Variety Store at Brockwayville; John Basil, studying dentistry in Pittsburgh; and Mary Alice, who remains at the parental home.

Rev. William M. Burchfield was born near Mifflintown, Juniata county, on the 22d of February, 1834, and died at Cisna Run, Perry county, on the 31st of August, 1915. He was the only son of Washington Perry Burchfield and Matilda (Junk) Burchfield, both of whom died when he was but two years old. He early manifested contemplative and studious habits, natural predilections leading him to obtain a thorough education, though he was largely dependent upon his own resources. He was the first superintendent of public schools in Juniata county, and in 1862 was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church. He became pastor of the Fruit Hill Church at Ansonville, Clearfield county, where he remained about eight years. For the ensuing seven years he held the pastorate at Curwensville, and then became the virtual organizer of a church at DuBois, in which he continued his faithful ministrations for eight years. In 1887 he assumed charge of the churches at Landisburg, Center, Ickesburg and Blain, in Perry county, serving all of these until the charge was divided, when he retained the pastorate of the Center Church. In 1910 his impaired health and the infirmities of advancing years caused him to retire from active work of the ministry, and he was made pastor emeritus of the church at Center, the Presbytery placing his name on the roll of honorably retired clergymen. Until the close of his long, gentle and noble life he continued to officiate occasionally, revered as a faithful

worker in the harvest of the Divine Master. "He was a truly good man, an able preacher, meek, gentle, humble, faithful, and his memory will long abide where he was known and served." Mr. Burchfield was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the beautiful ritual of which was used at his funeral, his remains being laid to rest in the historic old Center churchyard in a plot donated by the trustees, in loving remembrance of their devoted old pastor. He organized Garfield Lodge, at DuBois, and was its first Worshipful Master, and was ever given special honor, the lodge sending a delegation to take part in his obsequies.

On the 25th of January, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burchfield to Maggie Van Dyke, who still survives him, as do also four of their five children: Effie B. is the wife of Thomas H. Simon, of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Nelson was the next in order; Florence is the wife of Charles A. Weber, of Grampian, Clearfield county; Arthur Van Dyke resides at Center, Perry county.

HARRY M. BUHITE, one of the successful exponents of agriculture in Winslow township, is of the fourth generation of a family that was founded in Jefferson county more than ninety years ago, when this section of the Keystone State was little more than an untrammelled wilderness. His grandfather, George Buhite, was born in Germany and was a lad of twelve years at the time of the family immigration to America, in 1824, the year of his birth having been 1812. His parents settled in the forest wilds of what is now Henderson township, this county, where the father acquired a tract of land and began the arduous work of reclaiming a farm, both he and his wife having remained on the old homestead, about one mile west of Troutville, until the close of their lives. George Buhite was reared to manhood under the conditions that marked the early pioneer period of the history of Jefferson county, and eventually purchased his father's old homestead farm, in Henderson township, where he represented the staunchest type of the pioneer farmer. Finally, however, he removed to the State of Minnesota, repeating his pioneer experiences and where he died about 1888, after having exceeded the psalmist's span of three score years and ten. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Long and was a member of the well known pioneer family of that name in Jefferson county, another member of this family having been William Long, who in the early days gained special fame as a hunter of wild game.

Mrs. Buhite returned to Jefferson county after the death of her husband and passed the evening of her life in the home of her son George A., at Sykesville. Of the children of this honored pioneer couple Frederick is now a resident of Indiana county, Pa.; John A., who resides in Minnesota, was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war; Henry and Jonas are likewise residents of Minnesota; George A. still remains in Jefferson county and is mentioned on other pages of this work; David is deceased; Mrs. Ann Cook and her husband reside in Omaha, Nebr.; Caroline is the wife of George Reider, of Henderson township; Sallie is the wife of Henry Reider, of Winslow township; Rachel is the wife of Luke Wills, of Johnsonburg, Elk county.

Harry M. Buhite was born in McCalmont township, Jefferson county, in January, 1891, and is a son of David Buhite, who likewise was born and reared in this county and was long actively identified with farming and lumbering operations in McCalmont and Henderson townships. Finally he removed to Brady township, Clearfield county, where he purchased a farm and where he died at the age of forty-eight years. His first wife, Chloe R., was a daughter of the late well known Silas Brooks, of Winslow township, and she was about thirty-two years of age at the time of her death. She is survived by two children, Harry M. and Meade A. The maiden name of the second wife of David Buhite was Nancy Ellenberger, and she still resides on the old homestead farm near Troutville, Clearfield county. Her children are seven in number: Aldene, Carl, Edna, William, Wayne, Violet and Ray.

Harry M. Buhite availed himself of the advantages of the district schools of McCalmont and Winslow townships and thereafter pursued a higher course of study in the Clarion Normal School. When fifteen years of age he found employment on the old Brooks homestead, which he later purchased, and which is one of the splendidly improved and extensive landed estates of the county, the same comprising 297 acres. The land was cleared and otherwise improved by his maternal grandfather, the late Silas Brooks, and is now one of the model places of Winslow township. Mr. Buhite gives his attention to diversified agriculture, the raising of good live stock, and is known and honored as one of the progressive agriculturists and loyal citizens of his native county. His political support is given to the Democratic party and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

In 1911 Mr. Buhite was united in marriage to Twila M. Zufall, who was born and reared in this county, and whose paternal grandfather, Jacob Zufall, came from Westmoreland county and numbered himself among the pioneers of Jefferson county, having settled in Henderson township, where he passed the remainder of his life. His children were: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob B., Joseph and Adaline, children of his first marriage, and Andrew, Lydia and Katie of his second marriage. Jacob B. Zufall, father of Mrs. Buhite, was born in Westmoreland county, came with his father to Jefferson county, and passed the closing period of his life at Big Run, where he died when but forty years of age. He wedded Anna Carpenter, daughter of Thomas Carpenter, and she survived him by two years. Mrs. Buhite, their only child, was left an orphan in her early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Buhite have three children, Mary, Annabel and Dorothy. Mr. Buhite is an active member of Paradise Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry and takes an interest in its affairs.

Silas Brooks, maternal grandfather of Harry M. Buhite, was a son of Calvin Brooks, a pioneer settler of Gaskill township, this county, and the maiden name of the latter's wife was Chloe Martin. Their children were six in number: Silas, Mrs. Peter Bowser, George, Mrs. Tobias Long, Jehiel and David. Silas Brooks was born in the State of New York, and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Stunkard, was born in Perry township, Jefferson county. They resided for some time in the State of New York and then established their home in Bell township, Jefferson county, later removing to Winslow township, where he purchased of James Torrens the large tract of land constituting the present farm of his grandson, Harry M. Buhite. Mr. Brooks became prominently identified with lumbering operations and also gained prestige as one of the leading farmers of Jefferson county. He died on his farm when sixty-four years of age, and his widow attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years, their remains resting in the United Brethren Church cemetery in McCalmont township. Of their children, Mary M. became the wife of Charles Carpenter; Chloe R. wedded David Buhite, as previously noted.

JOHN F. PROCIOUS. Adjacent to the corporate limits of Brookville at the southwest is the Edgewood Dairy and Stock Farm, owned and operated by the progressive citizen whose name is here given and who has made his farm

a model in all that pertains to modern and scientific dairying. In the conducting of his dairy he has availed himself of the most approved methods and facilities for insuring perfect sanitation at all stages, and maintains a fine herd of thoroughbred Holstein cattle, averaging in number somewhat more than twenty head.

Mr. Procius established his present dairy business in 1907, when he succeeded to the ownership of the dairy enterprise of D. F. Diener. His fine farm, comprising 154 acres, is most eligibly situated for the facile handling of his substantial business, where he has the best of accessories and permanent improvements for maintaining all operations at the highest standard. He has gained definite precedence also as a successful grower of thoroughbred Holstein cattle, and has exhibited his fine stock at various agricultural fairs and before leading breeders' associations. He is indefatigable in his activities and is essentially one of the progressive business men and loyal and popular citizens of the county.

Mr. Procius was born in Eldred township, this county, on the 13th of April, 1870, and is a son of Eli and Hannah (Forsythe) Procius, both natives of Jefferson county. Eli Procius passed his entire life in this county, where his parents, David and Eve Procius, settled in pioneer days; the mother died many years ago and the father attained the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years, his death having occurred in 1906. David Procius was a native of Germany and settled in Jefferson county when it was little more than a wilderness. In Eldred township he reclaimed a productive farm, and also was closely identified with early lumbering operations incidental to the work of development and progress in this locality; his old homestead has been sold by the family since his death. Of his three sons the eldest was William, who sacrificed his life fighting for the Union in the Civil war; George passed his life on the old homestead and was a prosperous farmer and lumberman; Eli was the youngest of the number.

Eli Procius was reared under conditions and influences of the pioneer days, gained his early education in the primitive schools of Eldred township and in his youth had close fellowship with arduous work as a farmer and lumberman. He was a valiant soldier during the last year of the Civil war, a member of the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, but prior to this had been in West Virginia engaged in lumbering, in company with S. S. Henderson. Later he became a member of the

firm of Henderson, Scofield & Procius, which did a large lumbering business in Jefferson county. Finally he went to Washington county, where he continued agricultural industry about four years. He then returned to Jefferson county, where he has long been successfully engaged in the manufacture of lumber, his home being not far distant from that of his son John F.

John F. Procius passed his childhood on his father's farm and attended the local schools. Shortly after reaching his majority he married Maggie Jane Morrison, daughter of John F. and Martha (Ross) Morrison, of Clover township, where Mrs. Procius was born and reared, she being three months the junior of her husband. The young people went to West Virginia where, as foreman, he was associated with his father's lumbering operations for eighteen months. Later he assumed charge of his father's farm in Washington county, and after an interval returned to his native county where, in 1907, he purchased his present fine farm, formerly known as the Harry Litch place. He has made many improvements including the erection of a building as a supplement to the original dwelling, and one of the most notable improvements is three modern silos, with a capacity of one hundred tons each. Mr. Procius is a man of energy, progressiveness and good judgment, and is alert in availing himself of modern methods and facilities. After a careful and varied experience covering a period of five years he decided that the best results were to be obtained by the breeding of Holstein cattle, and results have fully justified his course in this selection. He has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics, though he gives a staunch support to the Republican party and is liberal and loyal in his civic relations. Mr. and Mrs. Procius have two sons, Roy Adelbert and Orville Irwin.

DAVID F. DIENER. An earnest, upright and useful life was that of the late David Franklin Diener, who marked the passing years with worthy achievement and by that loyalty that ever denotes a high sense of personal stewardship. He passed the greater part of his life in Jefferson county, where he won success through his own endeavors and where he was the founder of the prosperous dairy business that since his death has been successfully carried on by his two sons, on the homestead just outside of Brookville, where his death occurred on the 12th of August, 1909. The widow still remains on the home farm,

which she doubly cherishes by reason of its memories and associations, and continued in control until selling the dairy business to her sons.

Mr. Diener was born in Clarion county, Pa., on the 19th of February, 1858. He was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Keck) Diener, the former born in one of the eastern counties and the latter in Clarion county, where their marriage was solemnized. David F. was a lad of about eight years when his parents came to Jefferson county, in 1866, and established the family home on a farm in Rose township, one mile distant from the village of Stanton, where the death of the mother occurred many years later, the venerable father passing his declining days in the home of his son David F. Though in early life Jacob Diener had followed the tailor's trade, the major part of his active career was marked by close and effective association with the basic industry of agriculture.

Reared to manhood on the old homestead just mentioned, David F. Diener profited fully by the advantages afforded in the schools of the locality, and after his marriage, in the autumn of 1884, engaged in farming on a portion of his father's place and a part of that formerly owned by his maternal grandfather David Keck. Mr. Diener gave close attention to the improvement and varied operations of the farm, and in 1898 manifested his judgment by establishing a dairy business. One and a half years later he purchased the Litch farm, near Brookville, and after the lapse of two years bought the K. L. Blood farm, eligibly situated just southwest of Brookville. On this he established his residence in 1905 and continued a successful dairy business in connection with diversified farming until his death. The farm comprises 135 acres of fertile land and is improved with large and well kept buildings, including an attractive home. As a dairyman Mr. Diener developed a large and prosperous business in Brookville. He maintained an average herd of fifty or more high-grade cows, and for several years was the only dairyman giving daily service by wagon; he operated two wagons and customarily retained four men in his employ. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Diener, whose experience has been ample, has proved of great help to her two sons in the dairy business, which supplies about half the milk delivered daily in Brookville. Mrs. Diener has sold the place five miles south of Brookville, but retains her interest in the home farm, which is maintained at the best modern standard of dairy equipment, in-

suring perfect sanitation in the handling of all products. The dairy barns have cement floors, direct water supply, etc., and for the proper feeding of live stock two large silos have been provided, their total capacity being about two hundred tons. All milk is dispensed to patrons in bottles, as is also the cream product, and in every particular the service is kept up to the most approved modern standard.

David F. Diener was a man of invincible integrity and honor and in the well directed efforts which he put forth to gain success worthy of the name he did not forget his duty to others or the responsibilities that devolved upon him as a citizen. He gave his support to measures for the general good and in this connection it should be noted he was one of the incorporators of the Red Bank Telephone Company and its manager, a large part of the system having been installed under his supervision. In politics he gave allegiance to the Democratic party and was a zealous member of the Lutheran Church, as is also his widow. He carefully reared his children in that faith, and while residing on his old farm the family regularly attended services, though they were compelled to traverse a distance of six miles. The Diener farm is situated just outside the limits of Brookville to the west and the brick-paved street of the borough extends almost to the family dwelling, the place being well located for the dairy business.

On the 23d of October, 1884, Mr. Diener married Emma Dinger, who was born in Red Bank township, Clarion county and who was eighteen years of age when married. Mrs. Diener is a daughter of Michael and Sarah (Graff) Dinger, her father having been a native of Schuylkill county and a child at the time of the family removal to Clarion county, where he eventually came into possession of his father's homestead, upon which both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Diener is survived by six children: Minnie B. is the wife of Walter Hopkins, of Knox Dale; Laura E. is the wife of Rev. William Kline, a clergyman of the Lutheran Church, and who, in 1916, holds a pastoral charge at Topton, Berks county; George H. and Harry C., under the firm name of Diener Brothers, conduct the dairy business; Mary E. is a teacher in the public schools at Summer-ville; Sarah E. remains at the maternal home.

FREDERICK C. HAAG is the owner of a well improved farm in Young township, where he is known as one of the progressive and substantial agriculturists, as well as a citizen

whose liberality and loyalty are always in evidence when support is needed for measures projected for the general good. On the farm he now occupies, in the southern part of Young township, Frederick C. Haag was born Aug. 17, 1867, thirty-four years after the advent of his ancestors in this section. His grandfather, John Nicholas Haag, was born and reared in the Kingdom of Bavaria, and there was married to Mary Catherine Snyder; in 1833 they and their two children, Louisa and Mary, came to America. Endowed with energy, industry and integrity, they were well equipped to bear the burdens of pioneer life, and that same year established a home in Young township. Mr. Haag purchased from the Holland Land Company fifty-five acres of heavily timbered land to which he later added twenty-six acres, plus six per cent., which was given at that time. The first dwelling was a rude log cabin, later replaced by a larger and more pretentious log house, and there these pioneers labored earnestly and effectively in the development of a homestead and in gaining a due measure of independence and prosperity. Here both remained until they died, Mrs. Haag passing away at the age of seventy-six years and her husband at the age of eighty-four, the remains of both resting in the cemetery of the Reformed Church at Punxsutawney. The four children born to them here were: Elizabeth, Maria, Frederick G. and John Nicholas.

John Nicholas Haag, Jr., was born on the homestead Aug. 31, 1842. He had such limited educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of the locality, but was not denied full opportunity for arduous toil in developing and operating the farm and lumbering that necessarily marked the reclamation of land to cultivation. Eventually he became owner of half the old farm, and here continued activities until advancing years demanded and general prosperity justified his retirement. He and his life companion still remain at the old home, and maintain loyal interest in all things touching the welfare of the community, both being devout communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although the original faith of the family was that of the Reformed Church. Mr. Haag was a young man at the time of his marriage to Sarah Catherine Williams, daughter of Reuben and Lucinda (McGregor) Williams, and also born in the county. Of their children, the eldest is Mary C., now the wife of Daniel A. Snyder, a substantial farmer of Young township; Frederick C. was second; Lawrence M. is a progressive farmer in Young township and has also been success-

ful as a teacher in the Jefferson county schools; James D. died in early boyhood.

Frederick C. Haag made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools, and early became his father's valued assistant on the farm, of which he now has general supervision, besides owning about seventy-five acres in southern Young township. Alertness and vigorous policies have characterized his career as a representative farmer and he has shown no desire to swerve from his allegiance to the great fundamental industry of agriculture. He gives stalwart support to the cause of the Republican party, and in addition to having served eight years as tax collector was for seven years a member of the school board, being its president one year. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Punxsutawney, where he has belonged to the Knights of Pythias lodge since 1892. He is a stockholder and director of the Punxsutawney Fair Association, rendering valued assistance in making this one of the State's noted agricultural enterprises.

In the year 1910 Mr. Haag was married to Josephine Work, daughter of Joseph and Rolinda (McMasters) Work, representatives of prominent old families of Indiana county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Haag have one son, Charles Frederick, born Nov. 17, 1911.

STEWART WILLIAMSON. The general store of the prosperous rural community plays an important part in local affairs and when properly conducted offers to its owner certain financial returns. Munderf, Polk township, is favored in having the well equipped and efficiently conducted general store of which Stewart Williamson is proprietor. He has built up his business by good service and fair dealings, has shown himself a liberal and loyal citizen, and has high standing in the community. His store had its inception years ago and was long and successfully conducted by its founder, Newton Webster, from whom Mr. Williamson purchased when Webster became a county commissioner in 1900. Mr. Williamson has brought to bear much progressiveness and energy and under his regime it has expanded in scope and importance, success having been furthered by the co-operation of Mrs. Williamson in the store. Mr. Williamson has also developed a substantial and important trade in butter, eggs, chickens, veal calves, pork, etc.

Stewart Williamson is a scion of fine old Scottish stock and the place of his nativity was Fair Island, one of the picturesque Ork-

ney group, off the coast of Scotland, where he was born on the 28th of October, 1857. But he did not long remain amid the pastoral scenes of his native isle, for he was but five years old when his parents immigrated to Canada, where he grew to adult age and attended the public schools. His father died there, and the mother passed the closing years of her life in his home in Jefferson county. He came to this State in 1881 and in 1884 became a resident of Jefferson county, where he found employment lumbering for the firm of Degnan & McDonald. He had previously been with the firm's lumber camps, and it was as its employe that he came to Jefferson county, his prior experience having been in cutting logs on the Susquehanna and assisting in running timber rafts. Mr. Williamson continued with Degnan & McDonald for a long term of years, with headquarters at Brookville, but in 1886-87 he was employed in the forests of West Virginia. Upon his return he resumed association with Degnan & McDonald, and was foreman for the firm from 1892 to 1900, having charge of a force varying from thirty-five to seventy-five men engaged in cutting hemlock timber, stripping bark, hauling the timber to streams and, in the high water of the spring seasons, rafting the same to the mills. He had charge of the hiring of men for his camp and gained their confidence and goodwill, so that they gave effective cooperation and were assured of consideration and good treatment. Mr. Williamson reverts with satisfaction to the record which he made as a foreman, especially that in his entire experience in this position none of his men received serious injury, notwithstanding the many hazards of the strenuous work. Upon his retirement from lumbering Mr. Williamson became owner of his present flourishing business. As a young man he became a naturalized citizen of the United States and while he has had no desire for practical politics he gives loyal support to the Democratic party and takes proper interest in community affairs. He and his wife are active members of the Greenbriar Protestant Methodist Church.

In the year 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Williamson to Mary Wingerd, daughter of Frederick Wingerd, concerning whom individual mention is made elsewhere. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Williamson the first died in infancy; Frederick and Harry remain at home.

JOSEPH SPEARS was an ambitious youth of twenty-one years when he left his native

Cornwall, England, and came to the United States, and during the long intervening period of half a century he has maintained his home in Pennsylvania, where he has rendered good account of himself as one of the world's productive workers and where he has achieved the worthy success that enables him in the gracious evening of his life to live in peace and prosperity and in well earned retirement. He is consistently designated as one of the pioneer citizens of Reynoldsville, where he established his home in the spring of 1872, about one year later than the arrival of the well known and influential citizen, Joseph R. Pentz.

Near the ancient and picturesque Cornish seaport of Falmouth, on the extreme southwest coast of England, Mr. Spears was born April 3, 1845, and in that section of the "right little, tight little isle" he was reared and educated, his parents having there passed their entire lives. His father, Thomas Spears, was a farmer by vocation. Of the immediate family Joseph was the only one to establish a home in America. Soon after attaining to his majority Mr. Spears severed the home ties and, in the year 1866, embarked on a vessel which, after a tempestuous voyage of fifteen days, dropped anchor in the port of New York City. Soon after his arrival Mr. Spears made his way to Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa., and remained there until the spring of 1872, when he came to Reynoldsville. In his native land he had learned the trade of stonemason, and for many years he was here engaged in the work of his trade and in general contracting and building. He has done effective contract work over a large part of Jefferson county. In Reynoldsville and its immediate vicinity he has erected twenty-five houses. For the past five or six years he has lived retired. His wife established at Reynoldsville in 1886 a general merchandise store, and this she still conducts—a capable and popular business woman. Mr. Spears gives his support to the cause of the Republican party and has given effective service as a member of the borough council. He has been affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1874 and has held various official positions in the same.

In the year 1866 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spears to Caroline Hocking, who was born and reared in England, a daughter of Henry Hocking, she having been a young woman when she came to America. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Spears five attained to adult age: Thomas died when about twenty-six years of age; Charity is the wife of George

Engle, of Winslow township; John resides at Reynoldsville; George died when about twenty-two years of age; Lena is the wife of Edward Benney, of Reynoldsville.

ADAM F. SHAFFER has demonstrated energy and resourcefulness in connection with agriculture and his well improved farm, which his wife inherited from her father, the late Jonas Sowers, is eligibly situated in Beaver township.

Mr. Shaffer was born in Clarion county, Pa., on the 2d of May, 1844, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Emholt) Shaffer, natives of Germany, and whose marriage was solemnized in Clarion county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, he as a pioneer farmer and lumberman. John Shaffer was seventy-five years of age at the time of his death and his widow attained the venerable age of eighty-eight. Adam F. Shaffer acquired his early education in the pioneer schools, also gaining experience in the practical activities of life. In connection with his father's lumbering operations he first came to Jefferson county, and was concerned with lumber activities near Sprinkle Mills.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Shaffer wedded Lydia Sowers, who was eighteen years of age at the time. Her parents were early settlers near Shannondale, Clarion county, where she was born on the 14th of March, 1847. She is a daughter of Jonas and Salome (Hetrick) Sowers, the former a native of an eastern county of Pennsylvania and the latter of Northumberland county, their marriage having been solemnized in Clarion county. In 1855, when their daughter Lydia was eight years of age, they settled on the present Shaffer place and here for more than sixty years Mrs. Shaffer has lived. Her father reclaimed the farm to cultivation, made improvements of permanent order, erecting the present house in 1867 and the barn in 1862. The parents lived on this place until their deaths, worthy people of strong mentality and held in unqualified esteem by all. Mr. Sowers died in 1888 at the age of seventy years, and his widow was seventy-seven at the time of her demise, eight years later; both were zealous members of the Berkhouse Lutheran Church. Mr. Sowers sold some of his pine timber and had charge of cutting a considerable amount of the oak timber, which he rafted down streams to an available market. He was an honored and influential citizen of Beaver township and while not imbued with ambition for public office, served several terms as overseer of the

poor for Beaver township. Of the brothers of Mr. Sowers it may be noted that Benjamin was the father of Philip Sowers, now at Summerville, and that Henry was a resident of near Shannondale at the time of his death, one of his daughters being now the wife of John Huber, of that locality. Of the children of Jonas and Salome Sowers only two daughters attained to maturity, and Mrs. Shaffer is the elder. The younger, Christina, became the wife of Samuel Huffman, and resides on the farm in Oliver township given them by her father.

After his marriage Adam F. Shaffer practically assumed the major part of the work on the Sowers homestead, and by heritage his wife came into possession of eighty-four acres of it. All the land is available for cultivation and Mr. Shaffer gives his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of good live stock. He is loyal in supporting measures advanced for the general good and has served nine years as school director. He is a Democrat, as was also Mr. Sowers, and he holds membership in the Reformed Church at Worthville, his wife being a communicant of the Berkhouse Lutheran Church.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer the eldest is Ellen, whose husband, Daniel Spare, is a sawmill operator in Beaver township; Clara is the wife of David Johns, a farmer in Clarion county, not far distant from Summerville; Agnes is the wife of Vern Reitz, a farmer of Beaver township; Sadie is Mrs. Elmer Sowers, whose father, Benjamin Sowers, was a brother of Jonas; Anna remains at home; Lizzie married Harvey Yeany, a farmer near Cliff Church, Beaver township; Mary is the wife of John Geist, a farmer near Worthville.

WILLIAM STEFFY is one of the venerable and honored sons of Jefferson county and to his enterprise and public spirit has been due the development of beautiful Greenwood cemetery, at Punxsutawney, of which he is the owner and to its maintenance gives the major part of his time.

Mr. Steffy was born in Bell township Sept. 8, 1836. His father, Samuel Steffy, a shoemaker and farmer, was born in Rockingham county, Va., in 1792, and was of German lineage. This sterling pioneer came to Jefferson county in 1822 and settled in what is now Bell township. In the midst of the forest wilds he erected a primitive log house and labored early and late in reclaiming his land to the uses of cultivation. He thus was concerned

closely also with lumbering operations and was one of the resolute and resourceful men who pushed forward the advance of civilization in this section. As a lumberman he piloted the first raft of logs sent from the upper source of Mahoning creek, and he was venerable in years at the time of his death, in 1875. His father, Philip Steffy, for his first wife married Mary Bowers, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Bowers, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Virginia. Mrs. Steffy was but thirty years of age at the time of her death, in 1823, shortly after the removal to Jefferson county, and her remains rest beside those of her husband in Mount Pleasant cemetery. For his second wife Samuel Steffy took Ann Cook, of Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., Pa., who was somewhat more than sixty years of age at the time of her death. The children of the first marriage were: Elizabeth, wife of John Corey, of Punxsutawney; Lena became the wife of Isaac C. Jordan, both deceased; John died in Kansas; and Simon, a veteran of the Civil war, was captured and died in Libby prison, Richmond, Va. Of the children of the second marriage Mary became the wife of William Yost, of Millville, and survived him a number of years; William is a resident of Punxsutawney; Maria is the wife of Angus Miller, a farmer in Virginia; Joseph and Anna are deceased. Samuel Steffy was a Democrat in politics and his religious faith was that of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

William Steffy is indebted to the pioneer schools of Jefferson county for his early educational discipline and continued with his father in farming and lumbering until he attained the age of twenty-three years, when he engaged for himself in the same lines of productive activity. He soon purchased a part of his father's home farm, in Bell township, and there he continued his enterprises until 1885, when he sold the property and purchased the Judge St. Clair farm, in the same township. On this place he began in 1904 the development of Greenwood cemetery as platted containing five acres and about three hundred interments have been made on the attractive burial spot. Mr. Steffy has been a resident of Punxsutawney since 1899, and his pleasant home is on Dunlap avenue. He is a stanch Democrat and served many years as overseer of the poor for Bell township, besides having filled the office of township supervisor. He and his family hold the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

In 1862 was solemnized the marriage of Mr.

Steffy to Margaret O'Neal, daughter of Henry O'Neal, of this county, and of their children all are living except the sixth, Julia. The names of the surviving children are: Jane, Martha, Simon, David B., Minnie, Samuel, Clara, J. Bert and Mabel.

HARRY W. WEAVER is the owner of one of the well improved farms of Bell township, where he is a justice of the peace. His grandfather, George Adam Weaver, was born and reared in Germany, and his grandmother was Eleanora Schoch, of Bavaria. Soon after landing in New York City in 1826, they proceeded to Clearfield county, Pa., whence they came to Jefferson county and settled in that part of Young township that is now Bell township, about a mile above the present village of Big Run. He began the reclamation of a farm from the forest and continued his activities as a farmer and lumberman for many years, his strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem having been manifest in his being called upon to serve in various township offices. About three years prior to his death he removed to Troutville, Clearfield county, and died on the 25th of February, 1875, after having attained to the psalmist's span of three score years and ten. His widow died at the age of seventy-eight, in 1885. The old homestead is now owned by their grandson, Philip S. Weaver, of Punxsutawney. They had two children born in Germany: Henry L., born in Germany and who married Elizabeth Korp, died in Ohio. Barbara, widow of Henry Zimmerman, resides near Troutville, Brady township, Clearfield county. Andrew, born in America, and his wife, Caroline (Knarr), died in Clearfield county, as did Peter; his wife Elizabeth (Piffer) is now living at DuBois. Adam married Susannah Grube and both are deceased. Susannah, Adam's twin sister, is the widow of Jacob Edinger, of DuBois. Elizabeth is the wife of Samuel G. Kuntz, of Troutville, Clearfield county. George S. completes the family.

George S. Weaver was born near Big Run on the 6th of October, 1839, and grew to adult age on the pioneer farm, profiting by the advantages afforded in the somewhat primitive schools. In 1866 he purchased ninety acres in Bell township, nearly all covered with a heavy growth of pine, hemlock and hardwood. He became associated with lumbering enterprises, becoming a prominent figure in this line of business. He erected on his farm a saw and shingle mill, installing, in 1883, a circular saw and steam power, cutting

in one season three hundred thousand feet of lumber. He continued an active connection with its operation until 1905, his son Amos O. succeeding to and having active management of the old homestead. Since February, 1910, he has lived in well earned retirement at Big Run. He was justice of the peace, constable and tax collector for Bell township, and is now a justice of the peace and jury commissioner. He served as assessor five terms, as auditor three terms, was supervisor and school director. He is a stalwart Democrat, and his sterling integrity and mature judgment have often made him adviser and counselor for his neighbors. He has long been an active communicant of the Lutheran Church.

On the 12th of June, 1866, he married Catherine Snyder, daughter of John A. and Caroline (Wilhelm) Snyder, well known pioneers of Indiana county. Mrs. Weaver, a gracious and noble woman, died on the 5th of December, 1905, and her remains rest at Mount Zion. The surviving children are Harry W., Clara, wife of George W. Weiss, of Gaskill township; Mary Ella is the wife of John W. Marshall, of DuBois; Anna married Harry Barto, of Young township; Amos O. owns and resides upon his father's homestead; Cora B. is the wife of Simon A. Pifer, of McCalmont township.

Mr. Weaver's second wife was Charlotte (Pifer) Smith, widow of William Smith and daughter of the late George Pifer, of Henderson township.

HARRY W. WEAVER was born on the old homestead April 12, 1867. He acquired his early education in the public schools and as a lad associated with his father in farming and lumbering. He finally purchased eighty-five acres of his father and developed a fine farm, all the buildings, which are modern, having been erected by him. He still continues lumbering and is thoroughly representative, having a circle of friends coextensive with his acquaintances. He is a stalwart Democrat. In 1901-02, at the age of twenty-five, he was elected justice of the peace for a term of five years, and is serving a fourth consecutive term. He and his wife are active members of Mount Zion Lutheran Church. He is a past noble grand of Mahoning Lodge, No. 924, I. O. O. F., at Big Run, and is past chancellor of Big Run Lodge, No. 47, Knights of Pythias.

On July 3, 1891, he married Florence M. Grube, daughter of John H. and Louisa (Daugherty) Grube, of Bell township. They have nine children: Blanche, wife of Muir Hogan, of Bell township; Rosa, wife of Glenn

London, of Donora, Pa.; Ruby C., D. Guy, Beulah, George S., Jr., Silas A., Eleanora and Harry A., at home.

ISAAC S. MITCHELL, a prosperous and progressive farmer of Perry township, claims Jefferson county as the place of his nativity. His own ability and well directed efforts have been the mediums through which he attained independence and definite success, as he early became dependent upon his own resources. He was denied more than the most limited of educational advantages, his attendance in school covering not more than five years; but this handicap was later overcome by an alert mentality and powers of absorption and assimilation through contact with and observation of practical business affairs.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Beaver township, on the 20th of January, 1862, and is a son of John R. and Elizabeth (Hughes) Mitchell, the former born at Mechanicsville, Clarion county, and the latter near Corsica, Jefferson county. He was of stanch Irish ancestry, the son of William Mitchell, formerly a farmer in Westmoreland county. When "bleeding Kansas" needed sturdy supporters he answered its call and became an observer of border troubles, returning at the outbreak of the Civil war and settling on a farm in Beaver township. Later he removed to Clarion county, but passed his latter years at Kittanning, where he died in April, 1915, in his eighty-fourth year, his wife surviving only till the following July, being in her seventy-eighth year. She was a daughter of Thomas and Mary Hughes, of Scotch origin. Thomas Hughes early settled near Corsica, and developed a good farm and there he and his wife died. Four of their sons, Joseph, Thomas, William and Israel, became soldiers of the Civil war. Israel was captured and was long a prisoner in the famous stockade of Andersonville. He was finally exchanged, but was so greatly exhausted by the hardships experienced that he died on the train bearing him home. Thomas was killed at Gettysburg, and Joseph's arduous army experience left him a physical wreck. John R. Mitchell was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their nine children the first two died in infancy; William S., born in Kansas, in 1859, is a resident of Kittanning; Isaac S. was the next; John R., born in 1866, is a prosperous farmer and contractor at Kittanning; Annie, born in 1869, is the wife of Clark Barnett, a farmer of Young township; James, born in Clearfield county in 1872, died

in 1907; as did Charles, who was born in Armstrong county, in 1878; Rhoda, born in Armstrong county in 1883, is the wife of George Heitzenrider, of Vandergrift.

Isaac S. Mitchell early found employment in the coal mines. Finally he rented a farm in Clarion county, but in 1891 returned and purchased a farm belonging to the S. T. Means estate, comprising 113½ acres, in Perry township. In 1895 he purchased the William McKee farm of 158 acres but later presented one hundred acres of it to his son Clarence. He is one of the successful farmers and has secure place in popular confidence and goodwill. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party but he has had no ambition for public office, though he has served as school director. He is an Odd Fellow and member of the Knights of Pythias; his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 24, 1880, Mr. Mitchell married Sarah R. Hilliard, who was born in Clarion county, March 31, 1862, daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Shira) Hilliard, the widowed mother being a member of their home circle. Mr. Hilliard was a soldier in 1812 and became a farmer in Clarion county. Of their children only three are living: Calhoun, a resident of Wallacetown, Clearfield county; Emma the wife of Lemuel Leonard, of Summerville, and Mrs. Mitchell.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are: John, born in Clarion county, in 1881, is an electrician in Punxsutawney; he married Alda Gourley, and of their five children four are living, Leila, Isaac Gourley, Malvin and Max D. Odos, born in 1882, died at the age of thirteen. Clarence, born in Clarion county in 1884, is one of the progressive young farmers of Perry township; his first wife, Emma Weaver, died in 1911, and is survived by four children, Elsie, Glenn, Marie and Irene; his second wife was Dora Mock, and their two children are Caroline and Thomas. May, born in Clarion county in 1887, is the wife of King Lewis, of Perry township, and their four children are Helen, Dollie, Stephen and Sarah. Blanche died in childhood, as did Charles. Jay, born in 1896, married Blanche Lingenfelter. Paul, born in 1899, remains at home. Isaac died in infancy.

FRED E. WHELPLEY owns and occupies the old family homestead in Snyder township and is one of the respected residents of his section of the county, where his father settled many years ago. On the maternal side he is a grandson of Bennett Prindle, one of

the pioneers of the township. Mr. Whelpley was born Dec. 6, 1866, on the place which is still his home, son of Elijah Whelpley and grandson of James Whelpley.

Fred E. Whelpley was educated in the old-fashioned school in the home neighborhood, now known as the Frost school, attending up to the age of seventeen years. Mattie Hutchison was his first teacher, and the building was an old frame structure. Here most of his training was acquired in the winter season, though he was sometimes sent in the summer, but on the whole his advantages were fairly good for the time. After leaving school all his time was given to helping his father in the fields and woods until the family removed to Brockwayville in the year 1892, when he learned the trade of stonemason. He followed that calling at Brockwayville for some time, and after his marriage settled on the home place, where he has since resided, dividing his time between agriculture and his trade. His conscientious work as a mason has brought steady demand for his services, and by diligent attention to the farm he has prospered in that line also, being one of the thrifty and well-to-do men of his locality, with a nice farm property much improved by his intelligent and unceasing care.

On Oct. 21, 1897, Mr. Whelpley was married to Martha Rebecca Hughes, a native of Clarion county, born Sept. 20, 1871, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Hughes and granddaughter of Jefferson Hughes. Her father, a farmer, was born in Clarion county June 10, 1853, and his wife, Mary (Barr), was a daughter of Robert and Catherine (Lyle) Barr. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Hughes had five children: Robert A., Catherine Ann, Charles Edward, Clara May and Martha Rebecca (Mrs. Whelpley), who was reared in Clarion county and received her education in the common schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Whelpley have had nine children, born as follows: Alice Marie, Aug. 2, 1898; Charles Norman, Sept. 28, 1900; Emily Fay, Jan. 16, 1902; James Malcolm, Nov. 20, 1904; Annie May, Nov. 22, 1905; Helen Vernelia, Aug. 9, 1907; Glen E., Jan. 25, 1910; Thomas Dale, March 12, 1912; Bernice Leone, April 4, 1916. James Malcolm died when five years old. Mrs. Whelpley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Whelpley belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Republican.

WILLIAM HARRY ZIMMERMAN occupies his father's old homestead in McCalmont township, a well cultivated and valuable farm lying six miles northeast of Punxsutawney

and eight miles south of Reynoldsville, upon which he has passed all his life. Father and son have been tilling this place for almost fifty years, the neat fields and substantial buildings betokening industry well directed and well rewarded.

Jacob and Louisa Zimmerman, grandparents of the present owner, were Bavarians, coming to America in 1848 in the hope that the change would benefit his health. After a voyage of thirty-five days, they proceeded from the landing place to Jefferson county, purchased fifty acres adjoining the present property of their grandson, William Harry, and there Jacob Zimmerman died eleven weeks later, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1865 at the age of sixty-three. Both were buried in the Rhodes graveyard. Their religious connection was with the Reformed Church. Of their six children, Jacob died in Jefferson county; Sarah married Frederick Hawk, and died in 1893; he also died many years ago; Henry; Godfrey, retired farmer, at Troutville; Louisa died in 1895; Frederick, farmer and carpenter, resides at Sykesville.

Henry Zimmerman was born Aug. 1, 1834, in Bavaria, thus being in his fourteenth year when he accompanied his parents in their migration. One year later he secured employment with a neighboring farmer, with whom he continued eight years, working on the farm in the summer and in the woods during the winter. In those days it was a struggle to get a start, and it was some time before he secured a farm of his own. He made his first purchase of land in 1870, a tract of 160 acres adjoining the home, paying down two hundred dollars of the price, which was eight hundred; but it amounted to one thousand dollars before the finish, as the former owner, wishing to obtain a pair of oxen, took advantage of his inability to meet a certain payment and tried to force a sheriff's sale, although in this he was unsuccessful. However, in spite of this and other discouragements, he eventually found himself on the road to prosperity, and in time acquired two more farms, one in Henderson township, and one in Clearfield county. He continued to reside where he first settled until his death, March 22, 1906, living practically retired for several years in the enjoyment of well earned leisure. A self-made man, and thoroughly appreciative of the change in his fortunes, he was zealous in promoting the general welfare, and was a good citizen in every sense. He served as school director, was

a Democrat in political principles, and a Lutheran in religion.

On April 3, 1872, Mr. Zimmerman was married, in Bell township, to Barbara Weaver, who was born May 5, 1832, in Bavaria, and survives him, now residing with her son David in Clearfield county. Five children were born to this union: Laura, Mrs. Daniel Schuch, near Troutville; Susanna married John Noerr, a farmer and sawmill operator of McCalmont township; they have had six children, Ella, Clara, Carl, Lott, Clyde and Minnie; Henry M. is a resident of Henderson township and is mentioned elsewhere; William Harry is next; David, also a farmer, married Lucy Rhodes. Mrs. Noerr, at Battle Hollow, and William Harry are the only members of this family still residing in McCalmont township.

Mrs. Zimmerman is a daughter of George and Eleanor (Schuch) Weaver and granddaughter of Henry Weaver, a farmer. Her parents came to America in 1834 and located near the present site of Troutville, remaining there five years. Then they lived for some years in Bell township, Jefferson county, returning to Troutville to spend their declining days in retirement. Mr. Weaver died in January, 1875, aged seventy years, and Mrs. Weaver in January, 1885, aged seventy-eight years. They were members of the Reformed Church, and he was a Democrat in political faith. The following children were born to them: Henry, a carpenter, located at Johnstown, Pa.; Barbara married Henry Zimmerman; Andrew died at Penfield, Pa., in April, 1887; Peter died at DuBois, Pa., in August, 1887; George, a farmer and sawmill operator, settled in Bell township, this county; Adam became a farmer in that township; Susanna married Jacob Edinger, deceased, who had a farm and gristmill near Luthersburg; Elizabeth married Samuel Kuntz, and they settled at the Weaver homestead at Troutville, where he manufactured cider and operated a sawmill and chopmill.

William Harry Zimmerman was born Sept. 29, 1869, on the farm where he still resides, receiving all his education at the public school one mile distant. He was well trained to the arduous labor of clearing and the making of a farm and now has nearly one hundred acres under cultivation. The property comprises 155 acres at present, Highland Park, a popular summer resort, with an area of about two and a half acres, having been taken from it, as well as the right of way for the local inter-urban line. A seven-foot vein of coal lies beneath the surface, and was sold some twenty-

six years ago, for fifty dollars an acre; it has been worked from the tippie at Florence.

Mr. Zimmerman's father began all the improvements, clearing the part now under cultivation, building the barn in 1879, and the house ten years later. Both have been remodeled and roofed with slate. The present owner, who inherited the property, has been improving the quality of the soil yearly by liming and the judicious use of various commercial fertilizers, and hay is one of his leading crops. He has been operating since he was twenty-one years old, his father having withdrawn from the more strenuous labors and he has continued the work on the same lines which his father followed so successfully. The latter set out a good orchard shortly after settling and it has proved a valuable feature under proper care, being trimmed and tended regularly. Mr. Zimmerman has not participated in public affairs to any extent beyond the casting of his ballot. He supports the Democratic party. He is a Lutheran in religious doctrine, holding membership in the Mount Zion Church in Bell township, which he serves as elder.

In 1891 Mr. Zimmerman married Lena Hollenbaugh, who was the same age, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Haas) Hollenbaugh, who moved from Ringgold township to McCalmont township twenty-four years ago, and are still residing on their farm there. Mrs. Zimmerman died June 1, 1913, leaving two children: Milton Albert, who is employed in the Weaver grocery and market at Punxsutawney; and Amos Otto, at home.

AUGUST RINGBLOOM has occupied his present farm in Snyder township since 1898, and most of its improvements are the result of his labors. His systematic methods and capable management have increased its productiveness materially, and the various buildings are a credit to his enterprise and a substantial evidence of prosperity. He has been a resident of Jefferson county ever since he came to the United States, in 1888, from Sweden, where he was born Aug. 28, 1857. His father, Louis Ringbloom, a farmer, lived and died in that country.

Mr. Ringbloom had such advantages as the public schools offered, and began to help with the farm work at an early age, following agriculture there until he decided to come to America. Landing at New York, he came directly to Crenshaw, Jefferson Co., Pa., and found work at the mines, enabling him soon to send for his wife and two children. In 1898 he returned to farming, for which his training

and inclinations best adapted him, buying of F. A. Keyes eighty acres in Snyder township, upon which he has since made his home. It then bore little resemblance to its present fine condition, for he has erected a new residence and barn and equipped the place with all the conveniences for facilitating the work. His fine crops show the possibilities open to farmers in this section who are willing to cultivate the soil carefully and work untiringly. Mr. Ringbloom is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lanes Mills; he votes the Republican ticket.

Mr. Ringbloom was married in Sweden April 4, 1880, to Christine Carlson, and had a family of eight children: Elmer, born in Sweden, now a resident of Armstrong county, Pa., married May Olsen, and they have two children, Evelyn and Genevieve; Gust, born in Sweden, was killed in the Rattlesnake mines when twenty-one years old; Harry is unmarried; Carrie is at home; Fred Oscar was educated in the public schools and is now employed in the mines; Victor, Walter and Vernon are at home with their parents.

NICHOLAS SCHETTINO. Though he was born in Italy this popular young business man of Reynoldsville has maintained his home in that thriving little borough since his boyhood, there gained his early education in the public schools and there has found opportunity for the achieving of definite success through his own well ordered endeavors. He now controls a substantial and prosperous enterprise as a dealer in fancy groceries, is the owner of his well equipped and attractively appointed store building on West Main street, and is one of the progressive and wideawake young business men and popular citizens of Reynoldsville.

Mr. Schettino was born in Italy on the 12th of May, 1890, and thus was about six years old when, in 1896, his parents, Alphonzo and Mary (Pierrow) Schettino, left their native land and came to America, where they felt assured of better opportunities for the winning of independence and the giving to their children of superior advantages. Soon after their arrival in the United States the family came to Jefferson county and the home was established at Reynoldsville, where the father entered the employ of the Elk Tanning Company. Alphonzo Schettino and his wife still reside in this attractive place, practically retired, and of the children Nicholas is the eldest, the others being Anthony, Samuel, Mary and Rosie.

Nicholas Schettino is indebted to the public schools of Reynoldsville for his early education and in the same continued his studies until sixteen years of age. For one year thereafter he was employed by the Elk Tanning Company, and by industry and frugality saved from his wages three hundred dollars. With this financial reinforcement he engaged in his present line of business on a modest scale, in 1909, and by careful methods and acceptable service to his patrons soon developed a prosperous business, which has continued to expand and which marks him as one of the representative young merchants of the community in which he has lived from his boyhood. Mr. Schettino has gained a wide circle of staunch friends in Reynoldsville and vicinity, is loyal as a citizen of his adopted land and his energy and honorable policies are certain to still further increase his prestige in his vocation. He is one of the charter members of the Reynoldsville Chamber of Commerce, was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church and is a communicant of the same. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

SPRANKLE BROTHERS, of Punxsutawney, are young business men recently established in the borough and making good by reliable workmanship and prompt attention to the wants of the patrons of their blacksmith and wagon shop. The firm is composed of Mangus and Angus Sprankle, twin brothers. Their previous experiences were comprehensive and varied enough to prepare them for the many kinds of job and emergency work which constitute so large a part of the shop duties, and as general blacksmiths and wagon-makers they have shown a familiarity with the requirements of the business which entitles them to the confidence of customers, who depend upon them completely for the proper handling of all sorts of repairs and construction work in their line.

The Sprankles are an old family in this section of Pennsylvania, whose founder, Frederick Sprankle, settled at an early day in what is now Oliver township, Jefferson county; he was a native of Germany. He was one of the pioneers in that region, where he built the well known Sprankle mill. Later he settled on a farm in the adjoining county of Indiana, where he died. He was widely known in both counties. John Sprankle, son of Frederick, was the grandfather of the Sprankle brothers.

William Sprankle, son of John, was born at

Trade City, Indiana Co., Pa., and spent most of his life in that county. For a short time he lived at Sportsburg, Jefferson county, subsequently settling upon his farm in Indiana county, where he lived retired before his death, which occurred in 1912. He followed farming and carpenter work principally, but was also engaged in various other lines, being a clever mechanic and able to do many things well. In his earlier years he rafted on both Little and Big Mahoning creeks down to Pittsburgh. many a time returning home on foot, as the raftsmen were often obliged to do in those days of meager transportation facilities. He operated a sawmill for a time and also did gunsmithing, his versatility being particularly useful in the old days, when communication was slow and difficult and the need for a mechanic could not always be readily supplied. He served his township as overseer of the poor, and was an active member of the Lutheran Church, taking an interest in all the enterprises which concerned his community. Mr. Sprankle married Malinda Heitzenrater, who survives him, continuing to make her home at the old farm in Indiana county. Of the eleven children born to them, Emerson lives at Cloe, Jefferson county, where he has a sawmill and follows farming; Annie and Gertrude are at home; Benjamin died when twelve years old; one died in infancy; Mangus and Angus, twins, are mentioned below; Irene is the wife of George Jacobs, of Charleroi, Pa.; Minta and Kemp are at home.

MANGUS SPRANKLE was born June 6, 1885, and grew to manhood upon his father's farm, meanwhile attending the local public schools until he reached the age of fifteen years. For about fourteen years thereafter he was employed at sawmilling, in Jefferson as well as Indiana county, and in October, 1915, embarked in his present enterprise, he and his brother Angus forming a partnership under the name of Sprankle Brothers. They have a well equipped shop in Indiana street, in Punxsutawney, and do general blacksmith and wagon work of all kinds. A good volume of trade came in from the first, and the high-class service they have been able to give is a guarantee of prosperity for the future as long as such standards are maintained. The shop has proved a valuable convenience to many local business men and vehicle owners. Mangus Sprankle was married to Blanche Hadden, daughter of Archibald Hadden, and they have made their home at Punxsutawney since Mr. Sprankle moved his business interests to the

town. They are Lutherans in religious connection.

ANGUS SPRANKLE was born June 6, 1885, and had the same early training and educational advantages as his brother, spending his youth on the home farm in Indiana county. He began work in the lumber business, at which he continued for eleven years, until he opened a blacksmith shop at Trade City, Indiana county, remaining at that location for a period of three years. He then sold out and turned to farming for one year, following with a year and a half at Valier, six months at the mines and one year in a smith shop. From there he came to Punxsutawney, where he was in the employ of E. S. Beck for two years, until he formed his present association with his brother. He married Alice E. Ross, daughter of Milton Ross, in September, 1916, and resides at Punxsutawney. Like the family generally, he is a Lutheran in church connection. The brothers are young men of character and purpose, and have made creditable progress during their brief residence in Punxsutawney.

EVERETT WARREN REITZ, of Pansy, Jefferson county, is a member of one of the best known families of this region, being a son of Simon Reitz, who lives in Beaver township one mile south of Bellevue, on part of the Holt place, the homestead of Mrs. Simon Reitz's ancestors. Everett W. Reitz was born in Beaver township Sept. 25, 1889, and has spent most of his life in that vicinity. He had excellent educational advantages and appreciated them. While yet in his teens he began to teach, following the profession in Beaver and Warsaw townships, and meantime he also undertook to fit himself for engineering, first working as fireman on a locomotive. Just after his marriage he obtained a responsible engineering position in the sheet steel mills at Vandergrift, Pa., not far from Pittsburgh, which he continued to hold for six years. However, he was ambitious to begin an independent career, and in April, 1911, bought the interest of his brother-in-law, B. C. Reitz, in the general store at Pansy which he has since conducted. Mr. Reitz has kept the popularity of this establishment up to its best mark by his able efforts to give his patrons the merchandise and service they have been taught to expect, and the trade has continued to increase under his management. The post office of Pansy has been in the store throughout the period of his ownership. He was appointed

postmaster Jan. 10, 1913, and is the present incumbent.

Mr. Reitz is well known in Beaver township and has done his share toward promoting the various interests of the community. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Knights of Malta, and of the local M. E. Society, the Chestnut Cliff Church. Politically he is a Republican.

On June 22, 1904, Mr. Reitz married Daisy Reitz, daughter of Aaron and Matilda (Spare) Reitz, mention of whom will be found in the biography of their son, B. C. Reitz, in this work. They have two children, Allen Kenneth and Morgan Stanley.

HECTOR CAMPBELL has been identified with coal mining from youth. He was an ambitious and sturdy young Scotsman upon his immigration to America in 1881, since when his home has been in Pennsylvania, being now a sterling and honored citizen of Young township, Jefferson county. He has been closely identified with the mines of the Adrian district, and since 1907 has superintended the weighing there.

Mr. Campbell was born at Burintland, Scotland, June 9, 1850. His parents passed their entire lives in their native land, his father, James Campbell, being for many years a railway engineer. When he was a lad of but nine years Hector Campbell began coal mine work, continuing this employment in Scotland until his ambition and self-reliance led him to sever home ties and seek here the better opportunities which he believed awaited him. On June 23, 1881, he landed at New York City, soon proceeding to Bradford county, Pa., where he secured work in the mines, and there remained five years, when he revisited the old home in Scotland. Upon his return he found employment in Elk county, Pa., where he remained as a miner two years. In 1888 he came to Adrian, and for twenty-seven years has been identified with the local mines. His steadfastness and ability drew the attention of his superiors, and he was transferred to the weighing department. He has attained an enviable record for efficient and loyal service, and has ever held the confidence and high regard of his employers as well as of all fellow workmen, his duties affecting the vital interests of both.

Mr. Campbell has entered fully and loyally into the spirit of American institutions and is a broad-minded and public-spirited citizen. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and for seventeen years he has

been a valued and efficient member of the school board, filling the offices of president, secretary and treasurer of that body, still serving in the latter capacity. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and he and his wife are devout members of the Presbyterian Church at Adrian, which he is serving as secretary and elder. Ever a worker in the Sunday school, he is now its superintendent, and has taught a class faithfully. In 1904 Mr. Campbell indulged himself in another gratifying trip to Scotland, renewing old associations.

In the year 1872 Hector Campbell married Margaret Geddes, in Scotland. She has revisited the familiar scenes of girlhood no less than eight times, and though content with America still feels that "my hame is where the heather blooms." Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell seven are living, namely: Hector, Jr., Johana, Henry, John, Robert, Margaret and Alexander.

NICHOLAS G. ROEMER has been a resident of Pennsylvania from the time of his birth, and save for an interim of three years has maintained his home at Brookville since 1881. He has been identified with various business interests, and his course has been so ordered that he has a secure place in the popular confidence and esteem.

Nicholas George Roemer was born in Venango county, Dec. 17, 1854, and is a son of Herman and Christena Roemer, both of whom were born in Germany and died near Franklin, Venango county. Herman Roemer was a young man when he came to the United States, and he settled in Venango county, where he married and where he continued his activities as a farmer until his death, which occurred in 1880. His wife survived him several years. Nicholas George is the only living child of this union. John Daniel and Conrad William are deceased.

In his native county Nicholas G. Roemer received his education in the public schools, and continued working at the old homestead until the death of his father. In 1881 he came to Brookville, where he found employment in the old T. K. Litch sawmill. After several years' association with lumber manufacturing he was for about five years a valued assistant in the Humphrey brick manufacturing plant. He then returned to his native county, and after remaining three years at Franklin came again to Brookville, where he has since resided and where he is now an employe at the brick plant previously mentioned.

As a young man Mr. Roemer wedded Georgia A. Loflin, who was born near Brookville and reared in that borough, being a daughter of George W. and Eliza (Swartz) Loflin. Mr. and Mrs. Roemer have four children: Pearl is the wife of George D. Statler, of Mayport, Pa., and they have three children, Alberta, William and Marian; Perry, who remains at the parental home, successfully conducts a racket or novelty store at Brookville, and since 1911 has also filled the position of mail carrier; Ruby G. is the wife of Gould A. Guthrie, of Summerville; Blanche, wife of Austin C. Miller, has two children, William and Edward.

In her early life Mrs. Roemer learned tailoring and followed that work for a number of years, and she has always been an industrious and capable needlewoman, devoting much of her time to sewing. She has been an active worker in the Lutheran Church and Guild, and is also interested in local public affairs, keeping well informed on questions of the day of general interest.

George W. Loflin, father of Mrs. Roemer, was born and reared in the State of Maryland. For many years he was a resident of Brookville, where he settled in 1850, and where he followed his trade of bricklayer, helping on the construction of the "Commercial Hotel" and many others of the principal buildings there. He was also engaged on the construction of the courthouse at Franklin. He built the house now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Roemer, the family moving there when she was but fourteen months old, so that practically all of her life has been spent there. It is one of the oldest residences in Brookville occupied without interruption by the same family. Mr. Loflin was a Democrat on political questions and a Baptist in religious connection. He died in Brookville in 1880, at the age of sixty years, his wife, Eliza (Swartz), who survived him some twenty years, reaching the age of eighty-three. They were married at Lewistown, Pa., and were the parents of three children: William was for some time owner and editor of *The New Era* at Brookville, studied law, and was about ready for admission to the bar at the time of his death, which occurred in 1865, when he was but twenty-one years old; Sophia is the wife of C. A. Barr, of DuBois, Pa.; and Georgia is the wife of Nicholas G. Roemer.

JOHN H. WEBER represents one of the pioneer families, and is upholding the honors of a name that has been most worthily and

influentially linked with the annals of social and material progress in this favored section. He owns and resides upon the fine old homestead which was the place of his birth, and is known and valued as one of the substantial agriculturists and progressive citizens of Young township.

Born Aug. 9, 1859, Mr. Weber is a son of Christian Weber, a native of the Kingdom of Bavaria, born June 16, 1831, and reared on the farm of his father, Joseph Weber, a life-long farmer of that country. Christian Weber continued active association with agricultural industry until he had attained to the age of twenty years, when, in 1851, he showed his ambition and self-reliance by coming to the United States, where he felt assured of better opportunities. Landing at New York City, he there passed three years as a workman in the manufacturing of brick. He then came to Jefferson county, investing his savings in a tract of 131 acres in Young township. Only a small part of this land was then available for cultivation, and upon him devolved the arduous task of clearing and reclaiming it, much of the original growth of heavy timber still remaining on it. His industry and energy recognized no limitations, and with the passing years the farm was brought under effective cultivation, generous prosperity smiling upon the ambitious owner, whose zeal as a worker was equaled by his integrity of character. Christian Weber was accredited with being one of the sterling pioneer citizens, and continued to reside on his old homestead until he passed from the stage of life, May 20, 1909, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years, eleven months, four days. He served effectively as supervisor of Young township and also as school director. He was most earnest and zealous as a member of the Reformed Church, serving as one of the building committee in the erection of the present church edifice in Punxsutawney. He also was a trustee of the church and his remains are laid to rest in its cemetery. The maiden name of his life companion was Catherine Weber, and she was born and reared in Jefferson county, her father, Nicholas Weber, having been another of the honored pioneers here. She preceded her husband to the grave. Of the children of Christian and Catherine Weber, the eldest is William, now a resident of California; Mary and Philip are deceased; John H. was the next; Annie is the wife of Philip Clover, of Clarion county, this State; George A. is a resident of Kentucky; Caroline is deceased; Thompson completed a course of study in

Oberlin College, Ohio, and has high standing as a successful and popular teacher, his vacation periods being customarily passed at the old homestead; Samuel D., the youngest of the family, died when five years old.

John H. Weber attended the public schools and from his youth has had close association with the work and management of the old farm, of which he assumed control upon the death of his father. He displays familiarity with modern scientific methods and progressive policies in the conduct of all departments, and for a number of years operated a coal bank situated on his land. But he now has leased the coal deposit, which is being more extensively mined by others.

Mr. Weber is a Democrat and has given most effective service as supervisor, besides which he served fully a quarter of a century as a member of the election board. He and his wife are active members of the Reformed Church in Punxsutawney.

In the year 1889 was recorded the marriage of John H. Weber to Mary A. Lewis, a daughter of Henry Lewis, born and reared in Durhamshire, England, and who upon coming to the United States became concerned with coal mining in Pennsylvania. He resided for varying intervals in Schuylkill, Clearfield and Jefferson counties, having been for some time a farmer in Young township, and passed the closing years of his life at Brookville. Mr. and Mrs. Weber have seven children, namely: Oakley, Ida, Olive, Leonard, Margaret, Winifred and John Frederick.

WILLIAM J. KEARNEY. It is specially gratifying to note the large percentage of native sons who have found ample scope for achievement and who have not faltered in fealty to their native county. Such a one is William James Kearney, one of the enterprising farmers of the younger generation in Snyder township and whose popularity attests the estimate placed upon him. On the excellent "Maple Shade Farm," of which he is now owner, Mr. Kearney was born and reared, the date of his nativity having been Nov. 7, 1883. He is the only child of his parents. In the old Beechtree Junction school, not far distant, he acquired his early educational discipline, and among his teachers were Jennie Bovaird, Elwood McClelland and Jennie Roundtree. In the meanwhile he had given effective cooperation in the work of the home farm, not being denied a full quota of arduous toil.

"Maple Shade Farm" has continued the scene of his productive enterprise. He has not

followed the beaten path of methods and policies of the past, but has adopted approved modern systems and accessories in all departments of farm enterprise. Mr. Kearney is a staunch supporter of the Prohibition party, and his civic ideals are otherwise shown in connection with community affairs. Both he and wife are popular factors in social life as both are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lane's Mills.

On the 19th of March, 1913, Mr. Kearney married Lillian Bell Humphreys, daughter of the late Henry H. Humphreys. Mrs. Kearney was born on the homestead of her parents, Jan. 13, 1878, and her early education was obtained in the public schools at Lane's Mills. Later she took a course in the school for training nurses of Adrian Hospital, at Punxsutawney, such training proving valuable in her ministrations of the afflicted in her home community. They have one son, William Victor, born May 20, 1915.

William Kearney, father of William J., was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on the 23d of November, 1825, and as a youth of fifteen came with his widowed mother, two brothers and one sister, to America. Landing in Philadelphia they went to Cecil county, Md., where the home was maintained for several years. He was still a young man when he came in the early fifties to Jefferson county, in company with his younger brother, the late James Kearney, becoming a pioneer settler in the beautiful Beechwoods district. He secured a tract of valuable timber land in Snyder township, which he developed into a fine farm now owned by his son, William J. William Kearney returned to Philadelphia, and in 1882 married Miss Jane Griffith, who was born in Ireland, about the year 1842, a daughter of John Griffith, and who died when her son, William J., was six weeks old. It was not until after the close of the Civil war that William Kearney made permanent location on his farm in the Beechwoods, continuing his activities as one of the most honored citizens and substantial farmers, until the close of a long and useful life. He was a man of superior intellectual grasp and of inflexible integrity in all the relations of life. His political allegiance was given unreservedly to the Democratic party and he was a zealous member of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, as was his wife, who died at the old home in 1910, surviving him four years. In October, 1886, he had married (second) Mrs. Lou Woods. His only child was William J., successor in the proprietorship of "Maple Shade Farm."

NICHOLAS GIANNOPOULOS, of Punxsutawney, is one of the foreign-born residents of that place who have achieved the ideal for which most of them sought America; financial independence—or at least the opportunity to attain it. Though one of the younger business men of the place he has through his own efforts become well-to-do, being truly a self-made man whose success shows that there are still promising rewards for those who have the courage to try for them. He is a native of Greece, born Sept. 18, 1888, about fifty miles from Athens, son of Athanasius (or Thomas) Giannopoulos. His parents sent him to the elementary and high schools, and graduating from the latter in 1905 he soon afterwards went to northern Greece, where he was employed as a clerk for two years in a dry goods store.

In 1907 Mr. Giannopoulos left Greece for America, landing at New York City and thence continuing his journey westward to Allegheny county, Pa., where he had an uncle living about twenty miles from Pittsburgh. From that point he went to Beaver county, finding work in a glass factory at Rochester. But the plant closed down after he had been there ten days, when he left Rochester for Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., where he spent one year. In July, 1908, he came to Punxsutawney, and started modestly as proprietor of a small boot and shoe shining shop on Mahoning street, at the site of the old Star Theatre. After two years at that location he moved into his own place of business on Mahoning street, having built the place there which he still owns and carries on, and as trade continued on the increase he opened a second shop, on Findley street, in 1911. On Sept. 13, 1916, Mr. Giannopoulos opened the handsomely appointed cigar store and billiard room at No. 200 North Findley street, known as the Royal Pocket Billiard and Cigar Store, transferring the old Findley street business to the new location. There are eight billiard tables in this commodious establishment, which is one of the finest of its kind in western Pennsylvania, and his stock of cigars and candies comprises everything demanded by the local trade. The entire equipment of the place is new and up to date, affording the best accommodations to the patrons, who enjoy the high-class service Mr. Giannopoulos has brought to their use.

After he had become well established Mr. Giannopoulos sent for his brothers Thomas and Gust, who came from Greece to join him and have since been associated with him in business, taking much of the responsibility. In

October, 1912, he made a return trip to his native land and went into its service during the Bulgarian war, serving a year in the army and becoming sergeant; he received two medals for bravery. Then he spent a year with his parents before returning to Punxsutawney to resume business, his affairs meantime having been well looked after by his brothers. They all deserve the good opinions they have won in Punxsutawney by their thrifty habits and other substantial qualities, and have made many friends in and around the borough who hold them in high regard.

JACOB E. YEANEY is one of the vigorous and progressive young men who are bringing to bear the most approved modern methods and scientific principles in the prosecution of farm industry, and has made a remarkably successful record both as an agriculturist and horticulturist. He gives careful study to each phase of farm enterprise, is liberal in expenditures for improvement of the soil, and in raising fine live stock is utilizing the same progressive policies. His success and enterprising spirit fully entitle him to be designated as a representative farmer, fruit grower and stock raiser of this section of the Keystone State.

Mr. Yeanev, whose fine farm is eligibly situated in Beaver township, a half mile north east of Langville, was born near Shannondale, Clarion Co., Pa., on the 29th of October, 1885, and is a son of Abraham and Fiana (Bowersox) Yeanev, both reared and educated in Clarion county. Jacob Yeanev and wife were born and married in Germany, but all of their sons were born in the United States. Jacob Yeanev settled in Pennsylvania and became one of the sturdy pioneers of Clarion county, where he reclaimed and developed the farm now owned and occupied by his son Abraham. There he and wife passed their long and useful lives. Abraham Yeanev grew to manhood under the conditions of the pioneer days in Clarion county and was a young man when he purchased half of the old homestead. After his father died he purchased the remainder, and has continued to hold prestige as one of the substantial farmers and citizens of the community, where he has served in various township offices and been otherwise influential in community affairs.

Jacob E. Yeanev attended the public schools and continued to work on the home farm until he had attained the age of eighteen. He then found employment in the car shops in Butler, Pa., and later was employed one year in the Westinghouse electrical plant in the city of

Pittsburgh, where he familiarized himself with the manufacturing of dynamos. After leaving Pittsburgh Mr. Yeane passed a year traveling through the west, and visited twenty-two states, utilized his observative faculties and gained valuable experience of a practical order. Upon his return to Pennsylvania he showed good judgment by locating in Jefferson county, where, on the 8th of December, 1911, he effected the purchase of his present 144 acres, all available for cultivation excepting about ten acres. This is the old homestead of David M. Brosius, who had made excellent improvements and kept the farm in good condition throughout. There was considerable of the land covered with stumps and underbrush, and in eradicating these impediments, in the installing of good ditches and otherwise improving the property the present owner has expended fully fifteen hundred dollars. His energy has been on a parity with his discrimination and good judgment and in bringing the soil back to its original integrity he put on in 1916 twenty-three cords of lime. Mr. Yeane has been specially successful in raising potatoes of the finest grade, his yield averaging from two thousand to three thousand bushels a year. With four years' crops of potatoes and fruit he paid for his farm, and this is the best voucher for his progressiveness and success. He has about twenty-five acres of orchard, devoted to the propagation of peaches, apples, pears and cherries, and much of it is composed of young trees, which are given the scientific attention of the present day. He has set out many new trees of native stock, does his own grafting and continues to enlarge his orchards from year to year. He has not been able to supply even the local demand for his superior fruit, but it is certain that with his policies the products of his orchards will greatly increase in scope and will command the maximum prices in the metropolitan markets. Mr. Yeane has manifested his resourcefulness by purchasing thoroughbred Holstein cattle and developing a fine herd of this popular breed. His home is a substantial, commodious and attractive building, erected by the former owner, Mr. Brosius, about 1896; the barn was built about twenty years previously. The farm has an abundant supply of pure and sparkling water coming from springs.

Mr. Yeane is a representative of the modern type of "hustler," and is a man of thought and action. He is fond of sports afield and afloat, in which he finds relaxation. He has not been imbued with any political ambition but gives his support to the Repub-

lican party. He was reared in the faith of the Reformed church, and is a communicant, but attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal Church at Langville, of which his wife is a zealous member.

On the 23d of October, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Yeane to Dollie Brosius, who was born and reared on the farm now her home and who was eighteen years of age at the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of David M. and Juniata (Lang) Brosius, who now reside in Perry township. The Yeaneys are popular in the representative social life of their community, and have four children, Clarence, Blanche, David and Mervin.

LORE VERNE is one of the sons of fair Italy who has made good use of the opportunities afforded in the United States and whose industry has brought to him well merited independence and prosperity. For a full quarter of a century he gave efficient service as boss of railway workmen, and is now engaged in the mercantile business at Brockwayville, a citizen of loyalty and sterling character and one who commands unqualified esteem.

Mr. Verne was born in the immediate vicinity of Rome, "the eternal city," on Dec. 10, 1867. His father was a successful wool buyer, possessing considerable influence in community affairs, and the financial status of the family was such that Lore was given excellent educational advantages. He early began to assist his father in making trips through the agricultural and stock growing districts for the purpose of buying wool. He was but fourteen years old at his father's death, thus becoming exempt from military service, as he was the eldest of the children and the principal aid in the support of his widowed mother and the younger children. He had carefully saved his earnings and was not without financial resources when he landed in New York City in 1888. He soon proceeded to Philadelphia, and found remunerative employment in railroad-grade-construction work. He proved a capable workman, his ambition and ability giving him advancement, and he finally was made a boss of workmen. For twelve or more years he was employed in that capacity by the DuBois Contracting Company, of DuBois, being in charge of construction work in various parts of the country. In the year 1899 Mr. Verne engaged in the general merchandising at Brockwayville, and from a modest beginning has built up a substantial and prosperous business, his store being one of the well appointed estab-

lishments of this thriving little borough. He gives his support to the Republican party and he and family are earnest communicants of St. Tobias Catholic Church.

At Shawmut, Clearfield county, in April, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Verne to Grace Crepo, who was born in Lorene, near the city of Naples, Italy, in June, 1875, and came to the United States about five months prior to her marriage. She accompanied her widowed mother, three brothers and four sisters to America, her father, a farmer, having died when she was but five years old. The mother bore the maiden name of Rosie Grippo and passed the closing years of her life in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Verne, at Brockwayville, where she died in 1913, a devout communicant of the Catholic Church. Of the other children it may be noted that Tony is a resident of Chicago; Angela is the widow of Lane Murphy and also resides in Chicago; Carmelli is the wife of James Ross, of Brockwayville; Agnes is the wife of Frank Muscanty, of New York; Samuel is next in the family; Ellen, the wife of Louis LaSalvia, and Angelo likewise live in Chicago.

Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Verne five are living, and their names and respective dates of birth are here noted: Joseph, Dec. 27, 1893; John, Jan. 10, 1900; Nellie, March 8, 1902; Petra, May 9, 1904; and Amelia Irene, Dec. 21, 1911.

CHARLES L. MATSON is operating a tract of one hundred acres in Rose township, situated one mile north of Brookville on the Clarington or Sigel road, upon which place he has passed his life, having been born there Aug. 2, 1865. Mr. Matson belongs to the kind of stock from which good citizenship is expected, and in both his business and public associations has shown himself a typical representative of his family, possessing reliable qualities of character for which its members have been noted in the several generations which have resided in this section of Pennsylvania.

John Matson, the grandfather of Charles L. Matson, was born in 1774 in County Donegal, Ireland, on the shore of Loch Swilly, near Fannet. His parents, Uriah and Belle Matson, brought their family to this country in September, 1786, and they first settled in Chester county, Pa., later removing to the western part of the State and making a new home in Indiana county. Little is known of Uriah Matson except the information conveyed by the church certificate which he

brought to this country with him, and which reads: "That the bearer thereof, Uriah Matson, and Belle, his wife, have been members of this congregation from their infancy, and always maintained an honest, sober and industrious character, free from public scandal of any kind; and now intending to settle in some of the United States of America, are therefore recommended as regular members of any Christian Society where God in His Providence may appoint their lot. By James Delay, V. D. M. Dated at Fannet 11th June, 1786, County of Donegal, Kingdom of Ireland."

In 1803 or 1804 John Matson, son of Uriah, was married in Indiana county to Mary Ann Thompson, and shortly after the birth of their first child they removed to Jefferson county, which had just been organized in 1804. He purchased a large tract of land adjoining that on which the borough of Brookville was located on the northwest, and the farm which he cleared, and which has since in turn been occupied by his son Robert L. Matson and his grandson, Charles L. Matson, was a portion of that purchase. He and his wife continued to reside there during the remainder of their lives, Mr. Matson dying in 1866, his wife in 1876. They had a large family, all born on this farm except Isabella, the eldest, the others being: Jane, James, Clark, Uriah, John W., Rebecca, Lydia, Robert L., William F., Harrison A. and Mary Ann.

Robert L. Matson spent his life upon the farm in Rose township which his father redeemed from the wilderness, and followed agriculture throughout his active years, becoming one of the successful farmers of his district. The property in his day had about the same area as at present, one hundred acres, and among the improvements which he put upon it still remaining is the present dwelling, he having built part of it. Though public-spirited in regard to matters affecting the general welfare he took no part in such activities, devoting all his time to his work. He retired a number of years before his death, but did not give up his interest in the condition of the farm or other affairs, keeping in touch with them to the end of his life. He lived to the age of eighty-nine years, dying March 29, 1909, highly respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Matson was a Mason from the time he reached manhood, and his religious connection was with the Presbyterian Church, at Brookville.

On Jan. 12, 1860, Mr. Matson married, at New Bethlehem, Clarion Co., Pa., Margaret Himes, a native of that county, born July 30,

1839, daughter of John and Sabina (Space) Himes, who lived at New Bethlehem. Mr. Himes was a cabinetmaker by calling. He died at the age of sixty years, his wife at the age of seventy-four. Mrs. Matson was the only one of their family to settle in Jefferson county. She still resides at the old home place near Brookville, with her daughter Anna and son Charles. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Matson: Laura is the widow of C. W. Espy; Anna, unmarried, lives at home with her mother and brother; Charles L. is now operating the home farm; Blanche is the wife of J. C. Campbell, and lives in Virginia; Mack is a farmer at East Greenville, Pa.; William, who was engaged in sawmilling, died in West Virginia, in middle age; Harriet is the wife of Walter Craig, of Virginia; Nell is the wife of G. W. Hayes, M. D., of Pittsburgh, a surgeon in Mercy Hospital.

Charles L. Matson had such educational advantages as the local public schools afforded, receiving a thorough common school training. Meantime he also had the comprehensive agricultural training which his father was so well able to give him and which he has turned to such good account in the management of the home place since it came into his hands. About fifteen years before his father's death he took entire charge of the work there, and he continues to care for his mother and sister, who reside at the old home with him. The land is devoted to general crops, systematically rotated. All the buildings now standing on the place are of his construction, and the excellent shape in which the property is maintained is sufficient evidence of his ability and modern ideas concerning farming. Mr. Matson has been interested in the affairs of local government, and has filled the offices of school director and supervisor faithfully, not disappointing his constituents in the kind of service which he gave during his official career. In political conviction he is a Republican, as was also his father. He has no church or fraternal connections. Mr. Matson has never married.

THOMAS W. MAXWELL has been living in the Beechwoods district since 1864, owning and occupying the valuable property at Coal Glen known as Round Top farm, which was the home place of his parents for many years. The Maxwell family came to this country from the North of Ireland. Thomas Maxwell, the paternal grandfather of Thomas W. Maxwell, married Mary McKinley, of County Donegal, Ireland, and both died in that country. They

were the parents of twelve children, and all who reached maturity came to this country.

Samuel Maxwell, one of the sons of Thomas, was born in County Donegal in 1812, was reared in the typical manner of farmer boys of that day, and came to the United States when a youth of twenty. The conditions in his own land were poor and unpromising, and he came to America in the hope of improving his lot, in which he was not disappointed. Landing at Philadelphia, he worked on farms in New Jersey for a time, later joining a brother in Stockbridge, Mass., where he found employment in the quarries. While there he married, and in June, 1863-64, came to western Pennsylvania with his family, settling on a farm in the Beechwoods which he had bought while in New Jersey, paying for it as he earned the money. The tract consisted of 210 acres, now owned by his son Thomas, and here he spent the remainder of his life, dying on his farm Aug. 12, 1885. He was industrious and energetic, honest in all his dealings, a quiet, reserved man whose useful life and kindness toward his neighbors won him the esteem of all. In religious connection he was a Presbyterian.

Mr. Maxwell's wife, Bridget, was born in Dublin, Ireland, her father dying in that country. She came to Boston with a cousin when thirteen years old, and died Jan. 2, 1897, being buried beside her husband in the Beechwoods cemetery. She was a Catholic in religious faith. Five children were born to this marriage: Mary Jane, Mrs. W. H. Smith, deceased; Sarah Ann, Mrs. A. H. Preston, deceased; Catherine M., Mrs. Samuel James Smith, of Washington township, Jefferson county; Thomas W.; and Samuel J., who went to California seven years ago and is employed there by the United States government (he married Clarissa Barr).

Thomas W. Maxwell was born Sept. 20, 1856, at Lee, Berkshire Co., Mass., and there began his education. After the family settled in the Beechwoods district he was a pupil in the Dennison school near home, and he grew up on the farm which is still his home, working with his father. Upon the latter's death he inherited half of the home property, and its cultivation has always been his chief occupation. His work has been successful and well rewarded, the land yielding well under his capable management, which is evident in the well-kept condition of all his environments. Mr. Maxwell has been a lifelong Democrat, but he has not taken any direct part in public affairs beyond casting his ballot for the can-

didates he considers best suited for official responsibilities. In all his relations with his fellow men he endeavors to live up to the standards of good citizenship.

Mr. Maxwell married Rosie Bower, of Hazen, this county, daughter of Jeremiah Bower, and they have one child, Sarah Edna, born Jan. 10, 1907. They are also rearing an adopted daughter, Grace. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Coal Glen.

PETER SPANGLER, now living retired at Brookville, was born in Beaver township July 4, 1844, and is the son of Peter Spangler and grandson of Frederick Spangler. The latter was a native of Schuylkill county, Pa., and brought his family to Jefferson county early in the nineteenth century, later removing to Illinois, where he died.

Peter Spangler, son of Frederick, was born in Schuylkill county, and accompanied his parents to Jefferson county. He was employed in the lumber woods and at sawmilling, but died prematurely on July 1, 1844, in Beaver township, only three days before the birth of his only child, and is buried in the Berkhouse cemetery. His wife was Catherine Plyler, daughter of Michael Plyler.

Peter Spangler secured what common school privileges were then available, early becoming familiar with farm work, which continued to be his principal business through life. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company B, 135th Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, and reenlisted in Company B of the 211th Regiment, with which he served to the close of the war, his command being attached to the Army of the Potomac. Returning to Beaver township he engaged in farming, buying the Updegraff farm of fifty acres, where he continued to reside for over forty years. The property developed wonderfully under his care and suitable cultivation, demonstrating the worth of intelligent management combined with well directed industry. In October, 1910, he removed to Brookville to pass the evening of life amid agreeable surroundings, enjoying freedom from responsibility. He was never ambitious to participate in public affairs, but he has ever had the welfare of the community at heart and served in some of the minor township offices.

Mr. Spangler was united in marriage with Lydia Reitz, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Dobson) Reitz. She died in 1903, aged sixty-three years, and is buried in the Berkhouse Lutheran cemetery. Their children

were: Emma Frances, the wife of Morris Spare; Elmer E. is still a farmer of Beaver township, as is George; Harvey, who was a lumberman in West Virginia, died there in 1915 and is buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery; Carrie is the wife of Ralph Gearhart, of Anita, Jefferson county; John died in boyhood; Mary married Albert Hepler, living at Reynoldsville; Frank owns and operates the old homestead. The family are Lutherans in religious connection, and Mr. Spangler is a Republican.

JAMES HENRY MARSHALL, of "Beechlawn Farm," is one of the most enterprising residents of Snyder township, and is a local official whose services have brought him into touch with practically every branch of the township government. His capable performance of all duties of public or private nature marks him as worthy the confidence and esteem so generally accorded him.

The Marshalls are of English origin, James Henry Marshall, the father of James Henry Marshall, having been born in England April 20, 1820. There he spent his early life, learning the trade of weaver. Coming to America at the age of twenty-three years, he first resided for a time in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., being a member of the old Marshall family of that city. But after a short time he came out to Jefferson county, Pa., where he invested in a tract of land at Sugar Hill, near Brockwayville. It was in the midst of a wilderness, but he set about the work of clearing it at once, and with the aid of his family accomplished it in time, developing a valuable farm, upon which he was engaged in agricultural pursuits the remainder of his life. He became one of the prominent and esteemed residents of the locality, taking part in its various activities of a social and public nature and proving a valuable citizen in the building up of the community. He served the township as school director, was interested in politics as a member of the Republican party, held membership in the Masonic fraternity, and with his wife was always active in the work of the local Episcopal Church. They had been reared in that faith, and were among the founders of the church in the neighborhood, built in 1871. Mr. Marshall assisted with the music. He died Aug. 5, 1874. In Philadelphia Mr. Marshall married Ellen Robinson, like himself a native of England, who survived him, passing away in Jefferson county Jan. 21, 1880, at the age of fifty-five years. They are buried at Sugar Hill. Seven chil-

dren were born to their union: Martha Jane, wife of William W. Dougherty, of the Beechwoods, Jefferson county; Abraham, of Sugar Hill, Snyder township, who was accidentally killed by the kick of a horse (he was unmarried); Emma, Mrs. John Bryan, of Sugar Hill; Florence, wife of William F. Burchfield, of Harrisburg, Pa.; John E., of Sugar Hill, Snyder township, residing on part of the old homestead, who married Laura J. Armstrong; James Henry; and Charles Herbert, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

James Henry Marshall was born May 7, 1863, on the farm of which his present home is a part, attending the Sugar Hill school until he reached the age of seventeen years. His first teacher was Mattie Dennison. In 1880 he started to work in the timber, following lumbering in the winter season and farming in summer for a number of years thereafter, until the local lumbering industry had become practically a thing of the past. He helped to get out the last pine timber taken from this section, on the Mathers tract in Warsaw township, and assisted in handling the last rafts that went over the dam at Brookville. "Beech-lawn Farm" was formerly included in the homestead, and it has been brought to its present fine condition mainly through his efforts. He finished clearing the land, exterminated the stumps, set out orchards, erected new buildings, and has steadily carried on the work of improvement, as the attractive appearance of the farm now clearly indicates. He has also taken a leading part in public affairs, having been chosen to a number of important local offices, all of which he has filled with business-like ability and a keen regard for the best interests of the people. For two terms he was supervisor; was auditor three or four terms; town clerk several terms; and for the last five years has been State highway foreman, the present good roads being largely the result of his skill, enthusiasm and untiring efforts. He is a Republican, and holds membership in the Sugar Hill Episcopal Church, serving as vestryman several years.

On Feb. 28, 1891, Mr. Marshall married Elizabeth J. Holt, daughter of Samuel Holt, of Sugar Hill. They are the parents of six children, namely: Grace, formerly a teacher, now living at home; J. Alfred, a graduate of the Snyder township high school, living at home; Florence May, who graduated from the township high school and taught two terms in Snyder township before her marriage to Elmer Fiscus, of Sigel, Jefferson

county; Pearl G., who is attending the township high school; Harold and Nora, at home.

HARRISON G. SENIOR. Three fourths of a century ago the parents of this representative citizen and successful farmer of Washington township numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers in the Beechwoods district of Jefferson county, and since he was a lad of eleven years Harrison G. Senior has resided on the old homestead farm of which he is now the owner, and which through his labors has become one of the well improved and valuable rural estates of Washington township. It comprises 160 acres, eligibly situated within a comparatively short distance from the borough of Falls Creek.

Mr. Senior was born Oct. 10, 1868, on another farm in the Beechwoods, where his parents continued to reside until he was eleven years old, when they established their home on his present farm, which continued to be their place of abode during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Senior is a son of George and Mary A. (Lumm) Senior, both of whom were born and reared in Yorkshire, England, where they were married and continued to reside until 1838, the year of their immigration to America. They made the city of Philadelphia their first place of residence. George Senior, who was born in the year 1814, had learned in England the weaver's trade, and as a skilled workman he readily found employment at his trade in mills at Philadelphia. He was a young man of about twenty-seven years when, in 1841, he came to Jefferson county and obtained a tract of one hundred acres of wild land in Washington township. He thus became one of the pioneers of the Beechwoods district of the county, and the original home in which he and his young wife established themselves was a primitive cabin constructed of round logs. A man of indomitable energy and mature judgment, Mr. Senior applied himself vigorously and effectively to the reclaiming of his land from the forest wilderness to a state of productiveness, and he made his original homestead a well improved place. There he continued to reside until he had attained to the age of sixty-four years, in 1879, selling the property and purchasing the James Osborn farm, the present homestead of his son Harrison. There he passed the rest of his long and useful life, his death occurring there on the 8th of April, 1890. By his first wife he had five children: Ira went to the West, and is supposed to have died in the State of Washing-

ton; Nancy is the wife of E. E. Flouder, of Brockwayville, Jefferson county; Harrison G. was the next in order of birth; William and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hoover, reside at Johnsonburg, Pa.; Joseph E. died Nov. 17, 1900. For his second wife George Senior wedded Mary L. Clyde, who was born in the State of New York, a daughter of William and Nancy Clyde. She died March 19, 1907.

Harrison G. Senior acquired his youthful educational discipline in the Osborn school of Washington township, and from his boyhood he has been identified with the operation of the fine farm of which he is now the owner. When he was twenty years of age he married Margaret Turk, who was born in Butler county, Pa., and who is a daughter of the late Washington I. and Mary (Clyde) Turk. Mr. and Mrs. Senior have the following children: Clyde is married and resides at Falls Creek, Clearfield county, the maiden name of his wife having been Bishop; William G. is now a resident of the State of Washington; Mary Irene, George W., Ada, Iva L. and Homer remain at the parental home. Mr. Senior has shown a lively interest in those things that concern the general welfare of the community, has held various township offices, among them that of school director, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

REUBEN B. LYLE, who is now living retired, with a pleasant home in Brookville, is of the third generation of a family identified with Jefferson county since early pioneer days. He was born in Eldred township, this county, July 3, 1843, son of Jesse and Catherine (Gethue) Lyle, the former of Jefferson, the latter of Center county, Pa.

Jesse Lyle here passed his entire life, as a prosperous farmer and lumberman, his death occurring in 1868. His body was found in the woods where he had gone to look for stock. His widow survived to the age of eighty-four years, and her remains were laid to rest in Zion cemetery. Their eldest son, Samuel, farmer and lumberman, died at Brockwayville in 1915; Rachel was the wife of Michael Clapsaddle, and died in Ohio; Charles was in Company F, 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, and was killed in the Wilderness, his remains being interred at Fredericksburg; Amanda was the wife of Joseph Plyler, both now deceased; Reuben B. was next; Maria is the widow of F. M. Whiteman, who served in the same regiment as did Reuben Lyle (she

now lives at Howe); Thomas J. died at Howe in 1911; Mary is the wife of James Green, of Corsica; Albert lives in Clarion county.

Isaac Lyle, grandfather of Reuben Lyle, was from eastern Pennsylvania and was a pioneer settler in Eldred township, where both he and his wife died in old age.

Reuben B. Lyle had a somewhat desultory attendance at the common schools, and at twelve began working in the lumber woods. On Aug. 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, 148th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and participated in nearly all of the battles in which his command was involved, save during convalescence from the severe wound he received May 3, 1863, at the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was injured in the back of the head and lay unconscious for three days. After recuperating his physical powers he rejoined the regiment, continuing until the close of the war. He again entered the employ of the late C. M. Garrison, in lumbering operations, remaining with him and his associates for thirty-one years, during which period he attained a position of executive trust and responsibility. He was associated with W. N. Humphrey & Brother for sixteen years, and was for ten years in the employ of A. D. Deemer.

Mr. Lyle has given inflexible allegiance to the Democratic party and has shown a loyal interest in community affairs. He was a charter member of E. R. Brady Post, No. 242, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a past commander, and is affiliated also with the Union Veteran Legion and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was a charter member and active worker in the Woman's Relief Corps, and was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he has belonged for the past forty-five years.

On June 4, 1868, Mr. Lyle was married to Sarah Ann Cribbs, daughter of David Cribbs, of Clarion county, Pa. She died Feb. 18, 1916. Harry, their eldest son, married Anna Aaron, and they have one child, Mary Catherine. Carrie Alberta and Catherine Emma died in childhood. Herbert, of Brookville, married Verna Andrews, and their two children are Glenn and Gertrude. Lottie Viola is the wife of Emanuel A. Barlett, and has one child, Hilda May. Mr. Lyle now makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Barlett.

WILLIAM B. STEELE, of Sugar Hill, has been engaged in merchandising and milling at that point for two years. His early

activities were in the line of agriculture and work in the lumber woods. He has found time also for association with public affairs, in whose administration he has assisted with ability. By thrifty management and close attention to the wants of his patrons he has made his business enterprises prosper, and they have been well supported, being a convenience appreciated by the residents of the neighborhood.

Mr. Steele was born Feb. 25, 1870, in Warsaw township, one mile west of Sugar Hill. He acquired a public school education, attending until he was about eighteen years old. Becoming familiar with farm duties from boyhood, he continued to follow agricultural pursuits until a few years ago. After his marriage he followed farming and lumbering at his wife's home at Sugar Hill, until her death. He also lived on his father's farm in Warsaw township for a period of thirteen years, owning part of that place, and he is now principally occupied with his interests at Sugar Hill, having a well stocked general store as well as a fully equipped feed mill. He is thoroughly occupied in the operation of store and mill. Mr. Steele has not taken much direct part in public matters, but while in Warsaw township served his fellow citizens officially and gave excellent satisfaction in the performance of his duties. He is a Republican.

Mr. Steele married Susanna Holt, daughter of the late Samuel Holt, of Snyder township. She died Dec. 23, 1891. For his second wife Mr. Steele married in 1899 Miss Florence Hixon, of Fulton county, Pa., and their two children, Harold and Doris, are now aged sixteen and thirteen years, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Steele are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which they are highly esteemed.

GEORGE F. SCHWARTZ is numbered among the wide-awake and progressive farmers in Perry township, where he has resided upon and given close attention to the management of a farm of ninety-six acres since 1900. The property was purchased by his father-in-law, and is one of the well improved places of Perry township. Mr. Schwartz is serving as school director, is a Republican in politics, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are active communicants of the German Lutheran Church at Punxsutawney.

Mr. Schwartz was born in Young township, this county, Sept. 26, 1867, and is a rep-

resentative of a sterling pioneer family. His father, Charles F. Schwartz, who died in the autumn of 1893, in his fifty-seventh year, was born in Germany, and was a boy at the time of the family immigration to America and to Pittsburgh, where his father, George Schwartz, worked at his trade of shoemaker, and where he himself was reared to adult age. When Charles F. Schwartz was a young man he came with his parents to Young township, Jefferson county, the father and son renting adjoining farms, the property eventually being purchased. On their old homestead the parents passed the remainder of their lives, and both were devoted communicants of the German Lutheran Church. Charles F. Schwartz, endowed with sterling character and indefatigable industry, became one of the prosperous agriculturists of Young township, where he continued until his death. After the Civil war he was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but the only office in which he consented to serve was that of road supervisor. His venerable widow, whose maiden name was Catherine Drexler, now resides in Pittsburgh. She was born in Germany about 1850, and as a child of about two years was brought by her parents, Godfrey and Catherine Anna Drexler, to the United States and to Jefferson county, her father improving a good farm in Henderson township, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Drexler was nearly ninety-one years of age at the time of her demise, in August, 1916, and both she and her husband, whom she survived several years, had been lifelong communicants of the German Lutheran Church. George F. is the eldest of eleven children; John is a barber at Anita; Annie died, aged twenty-two years; Elizabeth is the wife of Charles Johnson, of Charleston, W. Va.; Mary is the wife of Matthew Stewart, a mine foreman in Maryland; Emma is the wife of Jacob Householder, a merchant at Big Chimney, W. Va.; Theodore is a coal miner at Timblin, Jefferson county; Clarence is a mine foreman near DuBois; Ella resides with her venerable mother in Pittsburgh, being a saleswoman in a mercantile establishment; Edith is the wife of Rantz Ramsey, an employe of the Westinghouse electrical works in Pittsburgh; Margaret remains with her mother and sister.

On the 22d of February, 1894, Mr. Schwartz married Amelia Schaller, who was born in McCalmont township Nov. 16, 1873, a daughter of John K. and Catherine E. (Schiltz) Schaller, both natives of Germany. Upon

coming to America her parents became residents of Pittsburgh, finally coming to a farm in McCalmont township, where they passed the remainder of their worthy and useful lives, prospering in temporal affairs and honored by all who knew them. Of their five children the eldest, John, remains on the old farm; the second and third children died in infancy; Annie died when about eleven years of age; Mrs. Schwartz is the youngest. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz Walter died in infancy; Viola was born May 27, 1899; Emory, Sept. 7, 1901; and Eda, born Nov. 4, 1906.

WILLIAM WALTER WELSH, who owns and resides upon the old ancestral homestead, known as "Ridge Lea," which was obtained by his paternal grandfather in the early pioneer period of Jefferson county's history, is well upholding the honors of a family name that has been long and worthily identified with civic and industrial development and advancement in that section of Washington township familiarly known as the Beechwoods, which is one of the most beautiful and prosperous districts in this part of the State. On his present farmstead, near the village of Grove Summit, William Walter Welsh was born on the 22d of July, 1891, and he is known as one of the progressive agriculturists of the younger generation in his native county. Adequate review of the family history appears on other pages of this work, in the memoir dedicated to the late James Welsh, his father, to which ready reference may be made.

In his boyhood and youth William W. Welsh manifested a marked predilection for reading and study, but as he was only sixteen years old at the time of his father's death he early had to assume heavy responsibilities in connection with the work and management of the home farm, and was unable to supplement his public school discipline by a course of higher academic study. After the death of his father, in 1907, Mr. Welsh and his older brother, Harry, assumed the active charge of the old homestead farm, and two years later Harry left the farm and upon Walter devolved the responsibility of directing the operations of the place, though he was but eighteen years of age at the time. Well did he meet the demands thus placed upon him, and in the meanwhile he showed also unalloyed devotion to his widowed mother and his only sister, who remained with him on the old homestead, even as the venerable mother does to the present day.

Like his father before him, William Walter Welsh has shown a vital and loyal interest in all things touching the general welfare of the community, and while he has had no aspiration for public office of any kind and is independent in politics he is always ready to lend his cooperation in support of measures advanced for the civic and material good of his home community and native county. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, to which he still adheres, his membership being in the Beechwoods Church of this denomination, and his wife holding membership in the Falls Creek Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 16th of October, 1913, Mr. Welsh married Lavina Cable, daughter of Emanuel and Tirza (Zimmerman) Cable, of Falls Creek, Clearfield county, and the three children of this young couple are Margaret L., Effie Elizabeth and James Emanuel.

Mr. Welsh's well improved farm comprises one hundred acres of excellent land, which under his personal direction has been brought up to a high standard of productiveness, his special attention having been given to revitalizing the soil, which had somewhat deteriorated in many years of cultivation. He is one of the progressive young farmers of his native county, and he and his wife have a wide circle of friends in this favored section.

ISAIAH DAVIS has not only demonstrated his constructive resourcefulness and mature judgment in the furtherance of agricultural industry, but has the distinction also of being a scion of a family that was founded in Pennsylvania in the Colonial days, and whose name has been worthily linked with the history of Jefferson county for more than fourscore years. His grandfather, Isaiah Davis, was born in Chester county, Pa., and later became an early settler in Bedford county, where he became a prominent and influential citizen, passing the closing years of his life at Peifer's Run, where he had served for a long period as postmaster.

James Davis, son of Isaiah, was born in Chester county, as a boy going with the family to Bedford county. He learned the blacksmith's trade, working in Bedford county until about the year 1834, when he came to Jefferson county and reclaimed from the wilderness his homestead in Bell township, 125 acres, and also owned land in Henderson township. His old homestead in Bell township he secured from the Holland Land Company, and the original domicile was a mere shanty that served until a log house of the

true pioneer type replaced it. He finally erected the commodious and substantial frame house that is still an attractive rural home. He was also concerned with lumbering operations, besides which he continued to work at his trade to a greater or less extent, erecting a shop on the farm. James Davis was one of the honored pioneer citizens at the time of his death, Sept. 17, 1894, at the age of eighty-five years. His devoted wife was eighty-four years of age at her death. Her maiden name was Oma Wainwright. Their eldest son was Thomas, who died when about twenty-eight years of age; George is a prosperous farmer of Bell township; David is deceased; Hannah remains with her brother, Isaiah, on the old homestead farm; James, Sarah, Caroline, Ann and Maria are deceased; Isaiah was the next; Lavina is the wife of James D. Steele, of Bedford county.

Isaiah Davis was born where he now lives on the 30th of July, 1856, and there his activities have since been centered. His early education was effectively broadened through experience and self application. In 1879 he assumed the active charge of the home farm, purchased the property, and gave to his parents the deepest filial devotion during their remaining years. He was more or less concerned with lumbering operations, at least so long as the native timber offered scope for such industrial enterprise. As a farmer he demonstrates the advantages of diversified agriculture, raising good grades of live stock, and among the noteworthy improvements which he has made is the fine modern house in which he still resides with his sister Hannah as housekeeper.

Mr. Davis is aligned as a Democrat in politics, and while he has had no desire for public office he gave effective service as auditor of the township. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Patriotic Sons of America, and the Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was a charter member in his home locality.

FRANKLIN WINTHROP LEMMON is proprietor of Sunnyside farm in Snyder township, which has been his home since childhood. He was born at Arlington or Salem, Mass., March 31, 1853, and is of New England lineage in both paternal and maternal lines, being a descendant from historic families. Several of his ancestors served in the war for independence.

William Henry Lemmon, grandfather of Franklin Winthrop Lemmon, married Mary

Elizabeth Buffington. Their son William H. Lemmon, father of Franklin Winthrop Lemmon, was born in 1830 in Boston, Mass., received his literary education at the famous Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and subsequently studied pharmacy, becoming a druggist. After his marriage he lived for a time at Salem, Mass., and in the latter fifties moved to western Pennsylvania, settling on the present home of his son Franklin W. He worked in the woods and farmed, and was making excellent progress when he offered himself for service in the Civil war. He became a sacrifice, being killed at the battle of Spottsylvania, his body resting in Southern soil. The mother, left with a family of four young children, took hold of her task bravely, bought the farm upon which they had been living, and continued its improvement. Her maiden name was Sarah Bryant, and she was a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Campbell) Bryant, her father said to be a relative of William Cullen Bryant. Her brother, Henry Bryant, fought in the Mexican war, and on his way North after its close passed through North Carolina. At a hotel where he stayed overnight a negro servant persuaded him to sell him a pair of trousers which the ducky wanted, and to his sister's disappointment he was unfortunate enough to forget a ring in the pocket of the trousers, which he had purchased for her. Mrs. Lemmon died July 31, 1897.

Franklin Winthrop Lemmon was but eleven years old when his father was killed, and assisting his mother, he grew up on the farm he still owns. All the schooling he received was nine months at Sugar Hill and Brockwayville, conditions being unfavorable. There was much work to be performed at home, and even when very young his help was needed in clearing and improving, through which he early became inured to hard labor. He had to assume responsibility when he was a mere youth, and was given charge of the farm while yet young. He also found employment in the woods, which he followed in connection with his agricultural labors, and his various experiences have proved most valuable to him in the course of a busy career, enabling him to handle capably the cultivation of the 120 acres comprising Sunnyside farm, upon which he also operates a coal bank. Public matters and outside affairs have little interest for him, though he is public-spirited on questions affecting the general welfare and ready to help any good cause. Politically he is a Republican.

On Dec. 20, 1896, Mr. Lemmon married,

at Brookville, Bertha R. Sayres, of Fisher, Clarion Co., Pa., daughter of Calvin and Tabitha (Orr) Sayres. Six children were born to them: William H., who is at home; Franklin Orr and Charles Winthrop, who died in infancy; Oleta May; Mary Catherine; and Margaret Pauline, who died when three years old. The mother died Sept. 30, 1912, and is buried at Sugar Hill.

One of Mr. Lemmon's sisters, Sarah Jane, is the wife of C. A. Miller, of Brockwayville. Another, Mrs. Mary Wachob, now residing on the farm with him, is married and has two daughters, Lorena Mae (Mrs. J. G. Larson, of Emporium, Pa.) and Jennie Oleta (Mrs. G. W. Van Gilder, of Columbus, Ohio). A brother, Augustus H., was a groceryman at DuBois, where he died at the age of fifty-six years, being buried at Salem, Clearfield county; his wife, Rose Miller, surviving with two children, Carrie and Mary.

WILLIAM ANDREW SMITH, who was born on the finely improved farm which he now owns and operates in Washington township, is a descendant of one of the staunch Scotch-Irish pioneer families whose names have been most prominently concerned in the development and upbuilding of this county, and may well take pride in his ancestral history. "Glen Vale Farm," which he owns and occupies, is one of the valuable landed estates of the Beechwoods district, and comprises over one hundred acres. Mr. Smith is one of the representative agriculturists and highly esteemed citizens of his native county, and well worthy of individual recognition in this history. He was born Nov. 21, 1856, on his present farmstead.

Prior to the assassination of Archbishop Sharp, in 1679, the Smith family to which William A. Smith belongs, was established in the west of Scotland, and its representatives were strong members of the religious body then designated as Covenanters, the nonconformist body that was made the object of much persecution in Scotland at the hands of the Established Church. To escape such persecution, like many other sterling Scottish families, the Smiths finally left their native land and found refuge in the North of Ireland, where they established their residence on the river Foyle, between Londonderry and Lifford. Andrew Smith, the direct ancestor, rented a farm two miles below Lifford, and there the family home was maintained during succeeding generations until about 1820. The Smiths were in Ireland during the war be-

tween King James and King William, and with other Protestants were driven into Derry during the siege of that place. William Smith, great-grandfather of William A., wedded Isabella Duncan, and soon afterwards established his home on his small farm near the village of Ballybogan, in the parish of Lifford, County Donegal. His second son, James, was born Feb. 28, 1782, and was given excellent educational training, especially in mathematics and navigation. When about seventeen years of age, in 1798 or 1799, he sailed for America, and after landing in Philadelphia made his way to the vicinity of Camden, N. J., where he found employment cutting wood to be used in the manufacture of charcoal. After gaining varied experience in this line of industrial enterprise, which was then one of importance, he began tending the pits in which the charcoal was burned. In the meanwhile he was frugal and abstemious, so that he was able to save from his earnings an appreciable amount. In 1805 or 1806 he paid a visit to his parents, at the old home in Ireland, and there he invested his money in the erection and equipping of a gristmill, to the operation of which he gave his attention until 1819, when he returned to the United States. He landed at Portland, Maine, and from that place, in company with another Irishman, named Wilkie, he set forth on foot for Philadelphia, where he found employment. In the spring of 1822 he sent for his wife and children, who had remained in Ireland, and they joined him at Philadelphia in the summer of that year. Within a short time thereafter he went to the Juniata valley and purchased a tract of wild land near the present village of McVeytown, Mifflin county. The family suffered so severely from malaria, commonly known as ague, that he found it impossible to continue his residence on this tract of land with any degree of safety, and accordingly he removed to a point near Bellefonte, Center county, where he found employment at the Valentine iron furnaces.

In the summer of 1825 James Smith journeyed through the forests to the Beechwoods of Jefferson county, where his friend Alexander Osborne had established residence and acquired a large tract of land. From Mr. Osborne he purchased here three hundred acres of wild land, at the rate of seventy-five cents an acre, and numbered himself among the pioneers of this now beautiful and opulent section of Jefferson county. After here establishing his family home in a primitive log house he prevailed upon his brother William, who was then living in western Maryland, to

join him in the Beechwoods, and the two brothers, men of sterling character and dauntless energy, were among the strong and valiant souls who aided in the initial work of developing the resources of this now favored section of the State, both having become influential in community affairs and both having endured the full tension of pioneer life. William Smith reclaimed a goodly portion of his land from the virgin forest, and his old homestead, the fine farm now owned by William A. Smith, continued to be his place of residence until his death, which occurred April 9, 1903. He was born in 1816. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Bond, died May 13, 1864.

William Andrew Smith, a son of William and Eliza (Bond) Smith, was a young man at the time of his mother's death, and he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm which he now owns and occupies and with the work of which he continued his close association until he was twenty-two years of age. He attended the old Beechwoods school, where he was under the instruction for one term of Miss Martha Dennison, who was specially well known as an able and popular teacher in this locality. He continued to attend the public schools at intervals until he was seventeen years old, and thereafter was for one term a student in a select school. For two terms thereafter he was engaged as a teacher in the Frost school, in Snyder township, and one term in the Falls Creek school, in Clearfield county. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Smith went to Nebraska, in consonance with the advice of Horace Greeley to "go West and grow up with the country," and he passed five years as a semi-pioneer in Nebraska and Iowa, where he identified himself with farming and also made an excellent record as a teacher in the district schools. At the expiration of the period noted Mr. Smith returned to the old homestead. In the West fortune had favored him, for on his return to Jefferson county he was accompanied by his young wife. After remaining on the old home farm two years he returned to the West and purchased a farm of eighty acres, near Elliott, Montgomery Co., Iowa. There he continued his activities as an agriculturist for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which, in compliance with the request of his venerable father, who had been left alone on the old home place, he sold his Iowa property and once more resumed his residence in Jefferson county, becoming associated with his brother Logan in the purchase of the homestead farm. Later he purchased his brother's interest in this excellent property, there being

150 acres in the homestead proper, besides which he has fifty acres of excellent pasture land. The substantial and commodious house on the place was erected by his father when William A. Smith was a boy. In 1913 Mr. Smith rebuilt and otherwise improved the barn, and in 1914 he constructed on the place a modern silo of ample capacity. He has proved himself distinctively one of the progressive farmers of his native county, and is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen, a man of strong intellectual grasp, well fortified convictions and sturdy integrity. In politics Mr. Smith maintains an independent attitude, voting in support of men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Beechwoods Presbyterian Church, in the establishing of which his father was influentially concerned.

At Elliott, Iowa, on the 4th of July, 1884, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Margaret Becknell, daughter of Allison and Nancy J. (Stennett) Becknell, of that place. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith the following brief data are entered: William Logan, who remains at the parental home and is associated in the work and management of the farm, was graduated from the Beechwoods high school and also from Grove City College; for several years he has given most effective service, at intervals, as a teacher in the public schools. Allison B., who likewise remains at the old homestead, was graduated from the Beechwoods high school and thereafter he taught one term of school. Edwin Andrew, a young man of fine mind and noble character, died at the age of nineteen years; he had taught one term in the public schools and attended Grove City College, and while a student in Geneva College was stricken with appendicitis, his death occurring soon after he had undergone an operation for the removal of the vermiform appendix. Eliza Mildred, a popular member of the young social circle in her home community, was graduated from the Beechwoods vocational school as a member of the class of 1915.

JOHN J. SMITH, who is now living in well earned retirement in the attractive little borough of Reynoldsville, is a native son of Jefferson county and has passed the Scriptural span of three-score years and ten with mental and physical vigor which contradicts the lapse of so many years. He is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the county, which he represented as a valiant soldier of

the Union in the Civil war. He has been equally loyal and earnest in the discharge of the duties and labors that have been his portion of the world's work.

Mr. Smith was born in Oliver township, this county, April 17, 1842. His father, Joseph Smith, was born in one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, and came to the forest wilds of Jefferson county when a young man. He found employment in Oliver and later in Ringgold township, and with the passing years contributed his quota to the civic and industrial development and progress of the county, his sphere of activities having been mainly in farming and lumbering operations. He passed the closing period of his long and useful life in the borough of Worthville, this county, where he died at the age of eighty-one years, his wife passing away at the age of seventy-nine; the remains of both are interred in the Worthville cemetery. Mrs. Smith likewise was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and her maiden name was Hannah Shaffer. Of the children of these sterling pioneer citizens Daniel W. was the firstborn, and John J. was the second son; the names of the other children were, in respective order of birth: Jacob, William H., Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Sarah Catherine and Lucinda.

John J. Smith acquired his early education in the pioneer schools of Jefferson county and early gained practical experience in farm work and lumbering operations, besides which he became in his youth a good workman at the carpenter's trade. He was nineteen years of age when the dark cloud of Civil war cast its pall over the national horizon, and his intrinsic patriotism forthwith prompted him to tender his aid in defense of the Union. On the 18th of September, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which company was recruited in Ringgold, and continued his active service therewith for a period of eighteen months, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge. On the 26th of August, 1863, he re-enlisted, on this occasion becoming a member of Company A, 82d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which command he again proceeded to the front, and with which he continued his service until the close of the war. He took part in many engagements, including a number of the historic battles of the great struggle between the North and the South, and in the memorable disaster of Mine Run was wounded in the left leg, the injury resulting in a running sore from which he has experienced more or less suffering and diffi-

culty during the long intervening years. It was his portion to take part also in the seven days' fighting before the city of Richmond, Va., and he lived up to the full tension of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated.

After the close of a military career that shall reflect lasting honor upon his name, Mr. Smith returned to Jefferson county and resumed his activities as a farmer, lumberman and carpenter. He finally became the owner of fifty acres of land in Winslow township, which he reclaimed and developed into one of the productive and valuable farms of the county, bringing the major part of the tract under effective cultivation and erecting the substantial buildings which still stand in evidence of his thrift and good management. Mr. Smith continued his residence on this farm until 1906, when he removed to Reynoldsville, where he has since lived retired in a pleasant home which his wife purchased there. The title to the old homestead farm is still vested in him. For several years he was engaged in conducting a successful huckstering business in connection with the general operations of his farm. He and his wife are well known in Jefferson county, where they have many friends, and they are honored pioneer citizens of Reynoldsville. Mr. Smith is independent in his political proclivities. He keeps alive the happier memories of his military career by affiliation with John C. Conser Post, No. 192, Grand Army of the Republic, at Reynoldsville, which he is serving as chaplain at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1916-17.

In 1866 Mr. Smith married Hannah Harman, who was born in this State and was a girl at the time of her parents' removal to Armstrong county, her father, John Harman, having settled in Redbank township and having there followed the blacksmith's trade for many years. He and his wife were venerable in years at the time of their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of seventeen children, of whom the eldest is William S., now a resident of Big Run, where he is engaged in the drilling business; Mary Alice is the wife of William N. Trusell, who is a mine boss in connection with coal mining operations in this county, and their home is in the borough of Punxsutawney; Sarah Catherine is deceased; Ida May resides at Erie, Pa.; Clara Lucinda is in Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lydia is deceased; Morris is a resident of Reynoldsville and is one of the prominent well and coal drillers of this section of the State;

Hannah, twin sister of Morris, is deceased; Emma J. follows the profession of trained nurse; Daniel P. is in Oklahoma; Anna R. and Maude B. are deceased; Thomas F. was drowned in Lake Erie, July 9, 1916, at the age of thirty years; Carlton H. is in Erie; Ralph is in Oklahoma; Nellie and Clinton are deceased.

HENDERSON UPLINGER is a native son of Jefferson county who has been content to remain within its borders and has achieved definite success and prosperity through his agricultural operations on the old homestead which was the place of his birth. He has also mined coal there successfully, and natural gas wells have recently been brought into productivity on his farm. The property is in McCalmont township, nine miles north of Punxsutawney and twelve miles southeast of Brookville. Here Mr. Uplinger was born Sept. 24, 1858, son of Peter and Mary (Rarie) Uplinger, both of whom were born and reared in Armstrong county, where they were married, and whence they came to Jefferson county between the years 1854 and 1858. They became pioneers in the midst of the forests of McCalmont township, and with a cash capital of only fifty dollars Mr. Uplinger invested in a tract of heavily timbered land. In instituting its reclamation he burned the first timber, in order to get a start, and to provide for his family he worked for others in the harvest fields or in the clearing of land. As soon as conditions justified he began to manufacture square timber and to raft it down Sandy Lick to the mouth of Red Bank creek. His first domicile was a log house, and later he erected the frame house in which the latter years of his life were passed. He had about ninety acres of land, much of which he brought under cultivation, and in 1873, from timber cut on the farm, he erected the substantial barn that is still in use. This sterling pioneer died in 1892, at the age of sixty-six years, eleven months, nine days. His widow was seventy-three years of age when she passed away. Both were devout communicants of the Lutheran Church, and his political support was given to the Democratic party, as the candidate of which he was elected township supervisor, an office in which he served with characteristic fidelity and efficiency. Of the children the eldest is Charles, who is one of the substantial farmers of McCalmont township; Lavina is the wife of George Gould, a farmer near Barnett, Forest county; Henderson was the next in order;

John is a prosperous farmer of Barnett township, Forest county.

Henderson Uplinger has resided on the old homestead from his birth, assisted in his father's lumbering operations as boy and youth, and continued his association with this line of enterprise until about 1898. In the meanwhile he had not neglected the advantages afforded in the public schools, but his chief fellowship in his youth was with arduous toil. Eventually he took minor contracts for the getting out of timber on other lands, and built a sawmill, placing it in effective operation. Thus he touched all phases of the lumbering industry, including the rafting of timber down the streams. Prior to the death of his father he had assumed the active management of the home farm, and he has made many excellent improvements, including the erection of his commodious house in 1903, the year in which the frame house built by his father was destroyed by fire. Mr. Uplinger has extended no leases on the coal veins underlying his farm, but has himself operated a coal bank, supplying local demands. By proper fertilization he has kept up the productiveness of his land, which yields excellent returns for the labor put forth. Within a recent period natural gas wells have been sunk on the farm and are giving a fair measure of production. Mr. Uplinger is loyal in all things pertaining to civic affairs, but has had no desire for political activity or public office.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Uplinger wedded Hannah Hawk, who was about one year his junior. She was born in Armstrong county, a daughter of Philip and Sarah (Howser) Hawk, and was about ten years old at the time the family removed to Jefferson county, the home being established in Knox township, where her mother died at the age of twenty-nine years and where her father passed away many years later, at a venerable age. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Uplinger the eldest is William, a successful agriculturist in his native township, who married Nina Hinderliter; Mary, who is now at the parental home, is the widow of Frank Straite-well, who was accidentally killed when working in the McAninch coal mines, Sept. 29, 1914, at which time he was thirty-five years of age (he is survived by three children, Elizabeth, Wesley and Harry, who remain with their mother at the home of her parents); Wesley, the second son of Mr. Uplinger, is associated in the management of the home farm; Philip, who married Mabel Hollenbaugh, is identified with farm enter-

prise in McCalmont township; Edith is the wife of John Hollenbaugh, of Winslow township; Dessie died at the age of two years; Hazel remains with her parents.

GEORGE W. NEWTON, who passed to the life eternal on the 17th of March, 1914, had gained favorable standing as one of the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of the fine Beechwoods district of Jefferson county, where he passed the closing period of his life on the well improved farm in Washington township still the home of his widow. He was a man whose upright life and genial personality gained to him uniform confidence and esteem.

Mr. Newton was born at Brockport, Elk Co., Pa., Dec. 22, 1858, and was a son of Alonzo and Clara (Trude) Newton. The father was a native of the State of New York. After his marriage he continued his residence in Pennsylvania for a long period of years, finally removing to the city of Jackson, Mich., where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. Of their children it may be recorded that Sarah is the wife of Charles Sackett, and they reside at White City, Fla.; George W. was the second child; Mrs. Alice Eller resides at Jackson, Mich.; Elmer is a resident of Asheville, N. C.; Mary married and is living in Jackson, Mich.; Laura is married and resides at Jackson, Mich.; Warren O. maintains his home at Asheville, North Carolina.

At a place locally known as Hickory Kingdom, near DuBois, Clearfield county, this State, George W. Newton passed the major part of his childhood and early youth, and in the meanwhile made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of the locality. When he was twelve years old his parents removed to the James Marshall farm, near Lanes Mills, Jefferson county, and each successive season from that time until he was sixteen years old found him vigorously applying himself to work in the lumber woods of this section of the State, besides which he assisted in the rafting of the timber, in this way making numerous trips in rafting logs and lumber down the river to Pittsburgh.

On the 1st of January, 1884, Mr. Newton was married to Margaret S. McClure, who was born on her grandfather's farm in Washington township, Jefferson county, on the 12th of August, 1864. Mrs. Newton was only one year old at the time of her mother's death, and she was reared in the home of her maternal grandparents, Robert and Elizabeth

Smith, of Washington township, where she entered the district schools at the proper age, continuing her studies therein until she was fourteen years old. For the first year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Newton resided at Lanes Mills, and they then purchased and removed to the J. W. Smith farm in Washington township, where they earnestly cooperated in earnest efforts to achieve independence and prosperity. Success attended them with the passing years, and Mr. Newton made many excellent improvements on the home farm. He rebuilt and modernized the house, erected a new barn, set out orchards, piped water into the house for domestic use, and spared neither time, effort nor expense in his zealous endeavor to make his place one of the model farms of the county. Earnest and industrious, strong in his convictions and unwavering in his integrity of purpose, he achieved success worthy of the name and also gained that more significant reward, the unqualified respect and goodwill of his fellow men. He gave intelligent and stalwart support to the cause of the Republican party and was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lanes Mills, which he served as steward at one time, and of which his widow continues to be a devoted member. Of the children who survived the honored father the eldest is Elizabeth, who is the wife of E. A. Corbett, of Kittanning, Armstrong county; their children are Edward A., William A., and Donald M. Robert Smith Newton, the eldest son, married Eunice Rogers, and they resided in the city of Pittsburgh, where he was an employe of the Postal Telegraph & Cable Company; he died in that city Nov. 24, 1916, of pleural pneumonia, and his widow is residing at her home in Long Branch, N. J. George Harold remains with his widowed mother and has the supervision of the home farm. William is employed in the city of New York. Agnes J. remains at home and (1916) is a student in the Beechwoods vocational school.

Noble McClure, the father of Mrs. Newton, was born in the little Ulster village of Waterside, connected by bridge with Londonderry, Ireland, about the year 1838, and he was a youth of sixteen years when he came to America. Soon after his arrival in the United States he made his way to Jefferson county, Pa., as a youthful pioneer of the beautiful Beechwoods district, where he eventually reclaimed a good farm from the forest and became one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of the county. Here he was

united in marriage to Mary T. Smith, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (McIlhenny) Smith, concerning whom more specific mention is made elsewhere, in the sketch of the life of their son S. J. Smith. Mrs. Newton was the only child of her parents, and, as previously noted, was but one year old at the time of her mother's death. The father later wedded Mary J. Maxwell, a cousin of Alexander Maxwell, who is individually mentioned on other pages, and of the second union two children were born: William W., who wedded Hannah Abel, their home being at Falls Creek, Clearfield county; and **Noble, who married Louise Winterbottom**, their residence at the present time being at DuBois, Clearfield county.

CHARLES W. GROVES. So admirable and attractive a farming section as the beautiful Beechwoods district of Jefferson county drew even in the pioneer days, when it was naught but a forest wilderness, the favorable attention of men of ambition, judgment and resolute purpose, and no other part of the State invited a more desirable class of settlers. In this history are shown many instances where many progressive descendants of these pioneer families continued to live in the Beechwoods, and it is specially gratifying to note the substantial farmers and valued citizens who are now pursuing life's activities on the farmsteads which figured as their place of birth. Such is true in the case of Charles W. Groves, who is one of the enterprising farmers and honored citizens of Washington township, born on his present home farm June 16, 1871. On other pages is given definite record concerning the Groves family, but it should be stated in this immediate connection that he is a son of John C. and Sarah Ann (Ross) Groves, who became the parents of ten children and who were highly esteemed citizens of the Beechwoods. Specific mention of the family is made in the sketch of the career of D. D. Groves, of Brockwayville.

Charles W. Groves passed the period of his boyhood and early youth on the home farm, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the local schools, his broader discipline having been acquired under the direction of that wisest of all headmasters, experience. When a lad of sixteen years he found employment as driver of a team for Patrick McDonald, and two years later he resumed his active association with the work and management of the home farm. For some time thereafter he was engaged in construc-

tion work for the Shoemaker concern and the James S. Corbett Company. Following his marriage, in 1900, he again worked the home farm for a time, after which he was employed by N. B. Lane in connection with the operation of the latter's farms and other enterprises. Since 1911 he has given his close attention to the management of the old homestead farm, and he is known as an energetic farmer and loyal and public-spirited citizen. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

On June 27, 1900, Mr. Groves was married to Mary A. McMinn, who was born at Lanes Mills (named after N. B. Lane), this county, a daughter of William G. and Ida (Lane) McMinn. Mr. and Mrs. Groves have two children, Asenath, who was born in 1904, and Catherine, who was born in 1908.

EDWARD G. NORTH is an extensive land owner and farmer in Young township, residing at the place where his grandfather settled in the early part of the last century. He was born there Sept. 2, 1882, son of the late Joseph Pogue North, and belongs to a family numerously represented in this part of Pennsylvania, descendants of one Daniel North, who lived and died in Ireland. The early family history will be found elsewhere in this volume.

John North, son of John and Elizabeth (Pogue) North, was born at Wilmington, Del., in 1811, and was seven months old when brought by his parents to North Mahoning township, Indiana Co., Pa. Lumbering was the leading industry in this region during most of his life, and next in importance in his early days came farming. As he was reared amid rural conditions, his early training in agriculture was thorough. As he grew older he also followed lumbering, but farming always held the place as his chief interest. Having bought a farm near Juneau, Indiana county, he cultivated it for a time, and next purchased what was known as the Hennigh place, in Young township, Jefferson county, upon which he spent the rest of his life. It is still owned and occupied by his son, Hon. S. Taylor North, and is now known as the North homestead. Always a farmer, Mr. North did much to improve conditions in his locality, both by his own progressive husbandry and the encouragement of the up-to-date movements of all sorts possible in an intelligent community. Financially he was interested especially in local banks, having been one of the first stockholders in the First Na-

tional Bank of Indiana, Pa., and also in the old Mahoning Bank of Punxsutawney, the latter established in 1870. It had a prosperous existence for many years. Nor did he shirk responsibilities in the matter of securing good government, helping to choose competent officials and himself holding a number of township offices, including those of school director and supervisor. He was also active in the Presbyterian Church, which he served as elder. In fact, he was one of the leading citizens of his day, and displayed such executive qualities and undeviating integrity that he was entitled to the high regard and confidence he won. He died on his farm Oct. 10, 1886, and was long survived by his wife, Elizabeth (Simpson), who passed away Aug. 9, 1909. They are buried in the old cemetery at Punxsutawney. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Minerva, Jane, N. S., Joseph Pogue, Anna (married William E. Simpson), S. Taylor and Laura (married David Hamilton).

Joseph Pogue North, son of John and Elizabeth (Simpson) North, was born in Canoe township, Indiana Co., Pa., and was but two years old when his parents settled in Young township on the present home of his son Edward G., in time buying his father's farm and there residing till the close of his life. In early manhood he was engaged in lumbering and rafting, later giving all his attention to farming and stock raising, and was considered one of the most successful business men in the township, where he also became prominent in public affairs. On Aug. 26, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, 206th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until near the close of the war. He was at Appomattox, at Lee's surrender, and participated in the grand review at Washington. He died upon his farm in 1909, and is buried at Covode, Indiana county.

By his first marriage, to Mary C. Martin, daughter of Adam Martin, Mr. North had three children: Edward G., Howard (who is deceased) and Olive I. After the mother's death he married Mary C. Nichol, daughter of William E. and Margaret J. (Hamilton) Nichol, and she survives him with their only child, Helen, now the wife of Fred M. Jones, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

After attending the public schools Edward G. North was sent to the Covode Academy, and later to the business college at DuBois, subsequently taking the agricultural course at State College. To broaden his ideas and familiarize himself with the methods of oper-

ation in other sections of the country he then made an extensive trip through the Western States, his travels covering over eleven thousand miles, gathering practical experience which he has used profitably in the conduct of his own affairs. Upon his return home he took over the operation of the farm, which he purchased in 1915. It comprises two hundred acres, all under cultivation, and yielding abundantly in return for scientific tilling in combination with common sense. By the adoption of modern and tried methods of fertilization, rotation of crops and the breeding of high-grade stock, Mr. North is doing much to demonstrate more fully the suitability of this region as a better farming country. For some years he has been building up a herd of Polled Angus beef cattle, results more than justifying the venture and proving the wisdom of this line of stock breeding.

Mr. North married Wilhelmina Nicholason, daughter of John Nicholason, of Harmony, Pa., and they had one child, John Pogue. Mrs. North died Aug. 29, 1914, and is buried in the Circle Hill cemetery, at Punxsutawney. Mr. North's mother remains with him, her many gracious qualities contributing largely to make this one of the agreeable homes to be found among Jefferson county's hospitable citizens. The family are Presbyterians in religious association.

PERRY L. WINGERT, of Young township, who bears a well deserved reputation as one of the most progressive agriculturists in the southern end of the county, has made a success in his own work which has affected the well-being of the whole section where he resides. He is a representative member of a substantial old family which has been respected for industry and integrity of character through the several generations of its residence in Jefferson county. His grandfather, Henry Wingert, a native of Germany, came into this region with several other German families and was a pioneer in Young township, Jefferson county, making his home north of where the town of Walston is now located. By steady toil he cleared a farm, upon which he spent the rest of his life, dying there, and he is interred in the burial ground of the Elk Run German Reformed Church, at Punxsutawney. He had the following children: Elizabeth, Charlotte, Christine, Henry G., Samuel, Anna and William.

Henry G. Wingert, father of Perry L. Wingert, was born upon his father's homestead farm in Young township, Jefferson Co., Pa.,

there spent his youth, and early became accustomed to farm duties and lumbering. For four years he lived in Clearfield county, and upon his return located in McCalmont township, where he resided for some years. Later in life he purchased the Judge Allison farm at Marchand, Indiana county, and he died at that place in the year 1897. His first wife, Pauline (Walker), died in Brady township, Clearfield Co., Pa. To that union were born four children, Theodore, Jefferson, Perry L. and Joseph. For his second wife Mr. Wingert married Rosie Knoerr, and they had a large family, namely: Emma, Tilden, Charlotte, Beulah, Clara, Charles, Laura, Ella, Frank and Clark.

Perry L. Wingert was born in 1871 in Brady township, Clearfield Co., Pa., being but a young child when the family returned to Jefferson county. He attended the public schools in McCalmont township, and while helping his father had plenty of opportunity to learn the details of farming and lumbering, being principally engaged at the latter during his young manhood. For a period of eight years Mr. Wingert was in the mercantile business, at Marchand, Indiana Co., Pa., and since withdrawing from trade has given practically all his attention to farming. In 1898 he purchased the old Joseph Jordan farm in Young township, Jefferson county, a fine tract of one hundred acres upon which he has since resided, and which is a most desirable piece of property, both as a home place and as a fertile, productive farm. Mr. Wingert commenced to improve the place as soon as it came into his ownership, and he has cultivated it with the utmost care, rotating crops according to the most approved methods, conserving all its natural resources, keeping the fields with the neatness of true economy, and in other lines following the most scientific and up-to-date ideas. He erected new buildings throughout, finding the modern, conveniently arranged structures most easily cared for and kept up, indicating careful management and well digested plans. His barn is one of the finest in that section, the dwelling modern and well equipped in accordance with the demands of modern architecture. The location of this property is ideal, being on the State road leading from Punxsutawney to Indiana. Mr. Wingert has here found ample scope for the exercise of progressive ideals in the betterments that redound not alone to personal but to general benefit. He has served as school director in Young township, striving to give

the present and future generations the benefit of superior educational advantages.

Mr. Wingert was united in marriage with Anna Hawk, daughter of Frederick Hawk, and four children have been born to them: Fred, Dayatrice, Earl and Charles. He and his family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

H. W. ZELL, agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Brockwayville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS REED, now venerable in years, was brought by his parents to Jefferson county as a child of four, his memory thus compassing the span that extends between the primitive pioneer days and the twentieth century of splendid prosperity and progress. Though more than fourscore years of age, he still remains on his homestead in Perry township, where he is passing the congenial twilight of a useful life in serene peace and contentment, after a career of earnest endeavor and upright living. He has contributed largely to the development and advancement of Jefferson county, represented it as a soldier during civil strife, and is a sterling pioneer accorded and entitled to honor by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Reed was born in Northumberland county, Pa., in 1833, son of Philip and Elizabeth (VanKirk) Reed, who in 1837 established their home in the forest wilds of Ringgold township, where the father, obtaining a tract of 160 acres of land, began the arduous work of reclaiming a farm. He was of German lineage, while his wife was of English and Holland-Dutch ancestry. On the old homestead these revered pioneers passed the rest of their lives. Philip Reed was a weaver by trade, and building a loom he manufactured cloth that brought him a trade which extended far and wide and greatly enlarged his acquaintance. He was a Democrat, of keen mind and well fortified opinions, and he and his wife found the faith of the Lutheran Church in accord with their religious views. They had eleven children, those reaching maturity being: Mary Ann, or "Sallie," married Jesse Geist, and both are deceased, as are also Lucretia and her husband, John Mowry; William resides with one of his sons near Ringgold, this county; Catherine, wife of Eli Geist, is deceased; Mathias was a resident of Jefferson county at the time of his death; Thomas was the next; Elsie became the wife of Joseph Mottern, and both are deceased;

Job was killed in the siege of Petersburg, in the fall of 1864, serving with the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; Rebecca is the widow of Simpson Sprankel and resides near Grange, this county. Two children died young.

Thomas Reed had occasional attendance at the little pioneer schools, and at the age of eighteen years began an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith, becoming a skilled workman. He was employed for some time at Brookville, later erecting a shop of his own, at Sprankle Mills, where he continued for some time. He shod many a yoke of oxen, a job blacksmiths of to-day would be at a loss to undertake. Meanwhile he had become the owner of fifty acres of land, which he sold, and purchased another fifty acres in Perry township, later adding fifty acres thereto, constituting the farm on which he now resides with his son Parker, who became its owner some years ago.

In the autumn of 1863 Mr. Reed enlisted in Company K, 82d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and became a member of Company B after the consolidation with the 3d Pennsylvania Infantry. In the engagement at Sailor's Creek, Va., in 1865, he was grazed by a bullet, the only injury he received in the various conflicts in which he bore a part. With the 6th Army Corps he was in the grand review at Washington, and was mustered out in Philadelphia. Upon his return home he resumed work in the blacksmith shop, coupled with the clearing and improving of his farm, his industry finally bringing anticipated prosperity. Mr. Reed was originally a Democrat, but for many years past has been a Republican. He is affiliated with the G. A. R. post at Sprankle Mills, and was one of the earlier members of the Grange. He and his wife long ago became active members of the United Brethren Church.

Mr. Reed married Barbara Mauk, who was born in Bradford county, Pa., and who was in her seventy-first year at the time of her death, Nov. 2, 1904. She was a daughter of Jacob Mauk, and the family name of her mother was Walters. Mr. and Mrs. Reed became the parents of sixteen children, of whom two died in early childhood; Eve Ann became the wife of William Roush, and both are now deceased, being survived by three children; Clara is the widow of Washington Groves and the mother of ten children, including two sets of twins; Rebecca is the wife of Newton Kidder, only one of their three children surviving; Elmer J. and his wife reside at Cleveland, Ohio, and

have two children; Marsella is the wife of McClelland Milliron, and they have four children; Violet H. is the wife of Reed J. Luckhart, and they have four children; William I. resides at Falls Creek, and he and his wife have five children; Margaret is the wife of Charles Strong, and they have three children; John D. is deceased, and is survived by two children; Sylvester is a prosperous merchant at Sykesville, this county; Lott H., who is engaged in the undertaking business at Sykesville, has four children; Albert C. is a farmer and also conducts a general merchandise business at Eleanor, is married, and has one child living; Parker owns and manages the old homestead, as previously noted; Flora M. died at the age of fifteen years. Thomas Reed's children and children's children delight to do him honor, and indeed he has the high regard of all who know him.

Parker Reed married Letha Watt, who was born in Oliver township, this county, daughter of Edward and Ella (Huffman) Watt, and they have a family of four children. The venerable father remains with this son and his family, who show the deepest filial solicitude for his welfare.

ADAM SCHWITZER is not only one of the representative exponents of agricultural industry in Young township, but is also serving as mail carrier, on one of the rural free delivery routes from the village of Harmony, and he is one of the well known and popular citizens of Jefferson county. Born May 25, 1871, in the then recently devastated district of Alsace-Lorraine, he is a son of John Adam and Madeline (Anthony) Schwitzer, who still maintain their home there—the stage of so much of the sanguinary activity incidental to the great European war now raging. Of their children, Madeline died in her native land; Jacob came to America and was a resident of Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co., Pa., at the time of his death; Adam was the next in the family; Caroline now resides in Paris, France; Rosie remains with her parents in Alsace-Lorraine; Louis died in childhood.

Adam Schwitzer was given the advantages of the excellent schools of Schalbach, and at seventeen years of age, in 1888, set out to seek his fortune in the United States. From New York City he proceeded to Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa., where he found employment as a coal miner, though his previous experience had been principally in connection with agricultural industry. In November, 1888, he came to Jefferson county and located at Wal-

ston, where for twenty years he continued to be associated with coal mining, until the 1st of May, 1908, when he was appointed carrier on a rural mail route from that place, in which position he is still serving with characteristic efficiency. Near Harmony he has become the owner of a nice little farm of ten acres, where he has a comfortable home. Endowed with a congenial nature, he has gained a wide circle of friends. He is a Republican in politics, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also with the German Beneficial Union of Pittsburgh, and he and his wife are communicants of the Reformed Church at Punxsutawney.

Mr. Schwitzer wedded Matilda Martzloff, who likewise was born in Alsace-Lorraine, but who represents a former prominent Swiss family. Of their children the eldest is Mary, who for five years acted as temporary substitute for her father on the delivery route and who still remains at the parental home, as do also the other children: Madeline O., Paul A., Augustus C., Catherine L., Charles L. and Elsie L.

VICTOR O. HUMPHREYS, M. D., formerly of Brockwayville, Jefferson county, Pa., now located at Port Allegany, Pennsylvania.

JOHN L. COUCH, one of the substantial farmers and sterling citizens of Perry township, was born in Bell township, Jefferson county, Nov. 1, 1868, and is a representative of an honored old family. His father, John Couch, was born in one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, and as a mere lad came to Jefferson county and found employment on the farm of Squire John Lewis, of Perry township. Later he became prominently concerned with lumbering operations, and finally went to Pittsburgh, where he became a commission man, dealing extensively in lumber from this county. Big Soldier mines are situated on the farm once owned by him, and he was active in cutting and rafting the timber from that property, generally running his logs to Pittsburgh. He was about seventy-three years of age at the time of his death, which occurred about 1894. At the time of the Civil war he tendered his services to the Union, but was refused on account of physical disability. Politically he was a Democrat, and he served in various local offices in Bell township, including that of justice of the peace. Both he and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

For his first wife John Couch married

Elizabeth Ross, who was born in Jefferson county, and who died in 1846. Their two surviving children are: David W., a farmer near Sykesville, this county; and Daniel O., a farmer and justice of the peace in Gaskill township, this county. The maiden name of Mr. Couch's second wife was Elizabeth Kauffman. She was born in Gaskill township in 1831, her parents being pioneers there. She survived her life companion ten years, arriving at the same age as he did, her death occurring in 1904. Samuel, eldest of the ten children born to this union, remains on the old homestead in Bell township; Louisa is deceased; Mary is the widow of William Grube and resides on their home farm, in Bell township; Martha Jane is the wife of Charles Kelderwood, of Allegheny county; Mary Matilda is deceased; Tirzah, who is unmarried, is a dressmaker by occupation; John Luther was the seventh child; William S. is a railroad man, and lives at Rosches Junction; Kelley is deceased; one child died in infancy.

John Luther Couch was reared on the home farm and attended the local schools. His chief vocation has been farming, though he has been identified also with lumbering and with railroad work. In 1898 he purchased the old Martin farm, of one hundred acres, in Perry township, where he has since lived and worked as an agriculturist and stock grower. In his political allegiance he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are active members of the Perry Presbyterian Church.

In 1897 Mr. Couch wedded Elizabeth Zimmerman, daughter of Jacob Zimmerman, of Gaskill township, and they have two children: Mary Ella, born in 1900, and Luther Dean, born in 1902. Both have been given all local educational advantages, and Mary Ella has given evidence of musical talent developed under special teachers.

DON W. MEANS is a progressive young farmer in Perry township, residing upon and having general management of the fine estate which constituted the homestead farm of his wife's parents, the commodious brick residence being a model rural home. The farm, comprising 225 acres, is one of the best improved and most valuable in the township.

Mr. Means represents the third generation of one of the old families of this locality. He was born at Grange, Perry township, Sept. 30, 1896. His father, Laverne Means, was born at Frostburg, this county, in 1874, son of Franklin and Mary Means, who had three children. Laverne Means now resides upon

the old Schilling farm near the village of Grange, and is a substantial citizen. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Reformed Church. Of their eight children Don W. is the eldest, the others being: Laura N. and Flora Belle, twins, Mary Irene, Maude Agnes, Mervin Laverne, Helen and Dwight. In September, 1916, Laura N. was married to McCurdy Bush; in April, 1916, Flora Belle became the wife of Aaron Mohney.

Don W. Means acquired his earlier educational discipline in the public schools, later attending the Clarion State Normal School. He devoted about two years to teaching in the district schools, and thereafter was employed for a time in the Westinghouse electrical works at East Pittsburgh. Resuming active association with agricultural pursuits, since his marriage he has resided on the Sprankle farm. He is affiliated with the local Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, and he and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Reformed Church, both being popular factors in the representative social life of the community.

On Aug. 31, 1915, Mr. Means married Anna May Sprankle, who was born on the old homestead where they now reside Aug. 8, 1892. She is a daughter of Jerome C. and Helen (Mottern) Sprankle. Mr. and Mrs. Means have a son, Laurie Jerome, who was born April 22, 1916.

Jerome C. Sprankle was born on the old family homestead in Perry township Jan. 1, 1856, being the son of Daniel and Jane (Simpson) Sprankle. His father came from Huntingdon county in an early day, and acquiring about 225 acres of heavily timbered land for one dollar per acre started the reclamation of a farm. His original log house was later supplanted by a good frame dwelling, on the opposite side of the road from the present brick residence, an imposing home, erected about 1910 by Jerome Sprankle. Daniel Sprankle died April 12, 1892, when in his eighty-second year. He was a specially enterprising and successful agriculturist and stock grower, and had a reputation for keeping the best horses. He was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his venerable widow, and though in national politics he cast his vote in support of the Republican candidates, he early became in a more localized sense an advocate and supporter of the Prohibition party. Jerome C. Sprankle well upheld the prestige of the family name, both as a citizen and as a progressive and successful farmer, eventually becoming the owner of the large landed

estate, and is generally conceded to have been one of the leading farmers and influential citizens of the township. His wife was born in Ringgold township Aug. 21, 1859, and survives him, remaining with her daughters on the old homestead. She is a daughter of Joseph and Elsie (Reed) Mottern, who were pioneers of Ringgold township and had a family of seven children. She became the mother of three children: Edna R. remains on the old homestead; Mary E. is the wife of Wilbur Robinson, a steel worker at Vandergrift; Anna May is Mrs. Don W. Means.

Frederick Sprankle, great-grandfather of Mrs. Means, was born in Indiana county, Pa., in 1784, of German ancestry, and established his home in Jefferson county in 1824, where in 1834 he erected—in Oliver township—the historic mill that has given to the locality the name of Sprankle Mills. He died in 1852, at the age of sixty-eight years, his widow, whose maiden name was Margaret Bechtel, dying in 1859, at the age of seventy-one years. Their children were: John, Susan, Daniel, Mary A., Maria, George, Margaret, Emily, Frederick, William H. B., Elizabeth, and T. M. Susan became the wife of John Smith; Daniel, grandfather of Mrs. Means, married Jane Simpson; Maria became the wife of Benjamin Gilhausen; George married Susan Fetterhoff; Margaret became the wife of Nathaniel Simpson; Emily married Andrew J. T. Crawford; Mary became the wife of David C. Simpson; Frederick married Catherine R. Snegley; William H. B. married Eveline Hickox; Elizabeth became the wife of James Walls and after his death wedded James B. Cochran; T. M. married Sarah Fetterhoff.

SPENCER MICHAEL FREE, M. D., surgeon, of DuBois, Pa., was born in New Freedom, York Co., Pa., Sept. 19, 1856, son of Eli Wesley and Virginia Ann (Michael) Free. He graduated B. A. from the Ohio Wesleyan University, 1877, receiving the degree of M. A. from that institution in 1880; received his degree of M. D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, 1880; post graduate, Johns Hopkins, 1885-87. He has practiced in DuBois since 1892; is surgeon at the DuBois Hospital; senior surgeon of the Adrian Hospital, Punxsutawney; and consulting surgeon Indiana (Pa.) Hospital. Dr. Free was formerly lecturer on medical ethics and economics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore. In 1887-1905 he was inspector for the State Board of Health, Pennsylvania. He is a Fellow of the American College of Sur-

geons; member of the American Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine, American Association of Railway Surgeons, Pennsylvania State Medical Society, etc.; member of the Acorn, Country, Sabula Outing, Pioneers', Shawnee Cabin (DuBois), Punxsutawney (Punxsutawney) and Acacia (Williamsport) clubs; and fraternally is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., and B. P. O. Elks. He is a Republican in politics. Dr. Free is the author of many unpublished addresses, also short stories, and about three hundred songs and poems. On Feb. 8, 1882, he married May Irene Elway, of Altoona, Pa., who died in 1910.

WASHINGTON S. SIBLEY has the distinction of being the first citizen from Brockwayville to serve as a member of the board of county commissioners in Jefferson county. His recent appointment to the position, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. M. Cochran, came as a well deserved recognition of worth and was favorably received throughout the county, where in a lifetime of honorable activity Mr. Sibley has established himself among the substantial citizens of his day and enjoyed the rewards of such standing. His career has followed consistently the principles of upright conduct, and he is looked to for the same faithful service in his new duties that has characterized his performance of all responsibilities.

Mr. Sibley has been a lifelong resident of the county, having been born May 17, 1862, on his father's farm in Snyder township, where Crenshaw now stands. His father, the late Warren Sibley, was a veteran of the Civil war, and his grandfather, Ammi Sibley, was a soldier in the war of 1812. The latter was married in 1827 to Rachel Whitehill, in Armstrong (now Clarion) county. He had moved from Clarion county to Jefferson county in 1818, settling in what is now Snyder township, and became famous among the early hunters and trappers of this region, being so engaged throughout his active years. Big game was plentiful here at the time of his arrival, and he killed seven elk in one day in what is now Heath township. He was a large man physically, and possessed the rugged strength and character to meet the hard conditions and struggles of the early days. His death occurred in Snyder township in 1861, and his wife also died there. Of the nine children born to this pioneer couple, Warren was the second son.

Warren Sibley was born in Snyder township, and settled on what is now the site of the village of Crenshaw. He died May 8, 1902, and his wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Moorehead, of New Bethlehem, Clarion Co., Pa., died May 8, 1913, at Brockwayville, Jefferson county. Of their four sons and four daughters, Ivan is a resident of the borough of Brockwayville; O. A. Sibley is established at Fredonia; Rev. O. H. Sibley is an M. E. minister, stationed at Brocton, N. Y.; Mrs. J. H. Groves is a resident of Kane, Pa.; Mrs. O. T. Dunn, of Du Bois, Pa.; two daughters are deceased.

Washington S. Sibley spent his early life in about the same manner as the average farmer's son of the period, having such educational advantages as the locality afforded and the customary practical training in the routine of the farm. When he started independently he went to work in the woods, lumbering being the principal occupation open to young men in those days, and he became one of the best known of the younger raftsmen on Toby creek. About twenty-four years ago, while employed at a sawmill near Sugar Hill, he met with an accident, losing his right arm, and thereafter was engaged as a lumber inspector for a few years. Some twenty years ago he went into merchandising, opening a store at Brockwayville, building up an excellent trade in groceries and similar commodities, and he devoted his time principally to this business until he sold it, in August, 1910, to G. C. Noblit. A few months ago he moved his home from Brockwayville to his country place north of the borough, with the intention of developing an extensive stock raising business, but his appointment to the position of county commissioner has changed his plans for the present, as he will reside in Brockwayville for the more convenient discharge of his duties. Though never a seeker after public honors, he was chosen to a number of borough offices while residing in Brockwayville, and his record of service there, as well as his success in the management of his personal affairs, augurs well for his efficiency in the position he has just assumed. When H. M. Cochran, late president of the board of county commissioners, died there were about twenty aspirants for the vacancy, and Judge Corbet, in selecting Mr. Sibley, paid him a high compliment. The term extends to Jan. 1, 1920. John G. North was chosen to succeed Mr. Cochran as president, and Mr. Sibley is secretary of the board, the other member being Harry M. Grube. I. M. Swartz continues as

clerk, so the change has no effect politically. Mr. Sibley being a Republican, of the same party as Mr. Cochran. He has always taken an active interest in politics and local public matters.

In March, 1887, Mr. Sibley was married

to Elizabeth Gross, of Warsaw township, this county. Their only child, Oda, was a successful teacher in the local schools for several years, and is now taking up higher studies in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., in the Domestic Science department.

